

67762–26–9 (unsaturated alkylcarboxylic acid methyl ester); or 68937–84–8 (fatty acids, C12–C18, methyl ester).

The B100 product subject to the investigation is currently classifiable under subheading 3826.00.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), while the B99 product is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheading 3826.00.3000. Although the HTSUS subheadings, ASTM specifications, and CAS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–412–826]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the United Kingdom: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from the United Kingdom is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of

investigation (POI) is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

DATES: Applicable October 31, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alice Maldonado, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4682.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The Department published the notice of initiation of this investigation on April 26, 2017.¹ On August 21, 2017, the Department postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now October 24, 2017.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are wire rod from the United Kingdom. For a complete

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, the Republic of Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 82 FR 19207 (April 26, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy, the Republic of South Africa, Spain, the Republic of Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 82 FR 39564 (August 21, 2017).

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the United Kingdom” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to the Department's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁶ Since the issuance of the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, certain parties submitted scope case briefs or scope rebuttal briefs.⁷ The Department will issue a final scope decision on the records of the wire rod investigations after considering those comments submitted in scope case and rebuttal briefs.

Methodology

The Department is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. The Department selected two respondents in this investigation, British Steel Limited (British Steel) and Longs Steel UK Limited (Longs Steel). British Steel submitted information on the record of this investigation demonstrating that it purchased Longs Steel during the POI. British Steel also submitted information supporting its claim that it operates essentially as a new company. After analyzing this information, the Department preliminarily finds that British Steel is not the successor-in-interest to Longs Steel. For further discussion, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the Successor-In-Interest Analysis Memo.⁸

With respect to British Steel, the Department has calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. Normal value (NV) is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, the Republic of Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination” (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum), dated August 7, 2017.

⁷ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the United Kingdom: Preliminary Successor-In-Interest Determination,” dated concurrently with this preliminary determination.

Furthermore, pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, the Department has preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available, with an adverse inference, for Longs Steel. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, the Department preliminarily finds that critical circumstances exist for British Steel, Longs Steel, and all other producers/exporters. For a full description of the methodology and results of the Department's critical circumstances analysis, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 733(d)(1)(A)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination the Department shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, the Department preliminarily assigned a rate based entirely on facts available to Longs Steel. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for British Steel. Consequently, the rate calculated for British Steel is also assigned as the rate for all-other producers and exporters.

Preliminary Determination

The Department preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
British Steel Limited	41.96
Longs Steel Longs Steel UK Limited	147.63
All-Others	41.96

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, the Department will direct

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined in this preliminary determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin.

Section 733(e)(2) of the Act provides that, given an affirmative determination of critical circumstances, any suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the later of (a) the date which is 90 days before the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered, or (b) the date on which notice of initiation of the investigation was published. The Department preliminarily finds that critical circumstances exist for imports of subject merchandise produced or exported by British Steel, Longs Steel, and all other exporters. In accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of shipments of subject merchandise from the producer(s) or exporter(s) that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date which is 90 days before the publication of this notice. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

The Department intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, the Department intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, the Department intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that the Department will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, the Department will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, the Department will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: October 24, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain hot-rolled products of carbon. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high-nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; or (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are free cutting steel (also known as free machining steel) products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent of more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the HTSUS. Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS may also be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Successor-In-Interest
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 - A. Application of Facts Available
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- XII. Critical Circumstances
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- XIV. Conclusion

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-427-602; A-428-602; A-475-601; A-588-704]

Brass Sheet and Strip From France, Germany, Italy, and Japan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD orders.

DATES: Applicable October 31, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aimee Phelan, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 6, 1987, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, and Italy.¹ On September 23, 1988, the Department amended the AD order with respect to brass sheet and strip from Germany.² Similarly, on May 21, 1991, the

Department amended the AD order with respect to brass sheet and strip from Italy.³ On August 12, 1988, the Department issued an AD order on imports of brass sheet and strip from Japan.⁴

On March 3, 2017, the Department published the notice of initiation of the fourth sunset reviews of these AD orders on brass sheet and strip⁵ from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

The Department conducted these sunset reviews on an expedited basis, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), because it received a complete and adequate response from the domestic interested parties, but no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the orders be revoked.⁶

On October 19, 2017, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, the ITC published a notice of its determination that revocation of the AD orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁷

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by the orders is brass sheet and strip, other than leaded and tinned brass sheet and strip, from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan. The chemical composition of the covered product is currently defined in the Copper Development Association (“C.D.A.”) 200 Series or the Unified

³ See *Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amendment of Antidumping Duty Order in Accordance with Decision Upon Remand: Brass Sheet and Strip from Italy*, 56 FR 23272 (May 21, 1991).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Brass Sheet and Strip from Japan*, 53 FR 30454 (August 12, 1988).

⁵ See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 82 FR 12438 (March 3, 2017) (Initiation).

⁶ See *Brass Sheet and Strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 31046 (July 5, 2017).

⁷ See *Brass Sheet and Strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan: Determinations*, 82 FR 48724 (October 19, 2017) and ITC Publication titled *Brass Sheet and Strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-313-314, 317 and 379 (Fourth Review)* (October 2017).

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Brass Sheet and Strip from France*, 52 FR 6995 (March 6, 1987); *Antidumping Duty Order: Brass Sheet and Strip from Italy*, 52 FR 6997 (March 6, 1987); See *Antidumping Duty Order: Brass Sheet and Strip from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 52 FR 35750 (March 6, 1987).

² See *Antidumping Duty Order: Brass Sheet and Strip from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 52 FR 35750 (March 6, 1987), amended at *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amendment to Antidumping Duty Order: Brass Sheet and Strip from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 52 FR 35750 (September 23, 1987).