

Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders Survey

The Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders Survey collects annual data on sales and unfilled orders in order to provide annual benchmarks for unfilled orders for the monthly Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (M3) survey. The Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders Survey data are also used to determine whether it is necessary to collect unfilled orders data for specific industries on a monthly basis, as some industries are not requested to provide unfilled orders data in the M3 Survey.

Annual Capital Expenditures Survey

The Annual Capital Expenditures Survey collects annual data on the amount of business expenditures for new and used structures and equipment from a sample of non-farm, non-governmental companies, organizations, and associations. Both employer and nonemployer companies are included in the survey. The data are the sole source of investment in buildings and other structures, machinery, and equipment by all private nonfarm businesses in the United States, by the investing industry, and by kind of investment. Every five years, detailed data by types of structures and types of equipment are collected from companies with employees. These detailed data will be collected for the 2017 reference year, which began with data collection in March 2018.

Business Research and Development Survey

The Business Research and Development Survey (BRDS) collects annual data on spending for research and development activities by businesses. This survey replaced the Survey of Industrial Research and Development that had been collected since the 1950s. The BRDS collects global as well as domestic spending information, more detailed information about the R&D workforce, and information regarding intellectual property from U.S. businesses. The Census Bureau collects and compiles this information in accordance with a joint project agreement between the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Census Bureau. The NSF posts the joint project's information results on its website. Beginning in 2018, and for the 2017 reference year, the BRDS will no longer collect R&D and innovation statistics from micro businesses, or firms with less than 5 employees. Additionally, the BRDS will no longer collect data on innovation. This information will now be collected

through a new collection called the Annual Business Survey.

Business and Professional Classification Report

The Business and Professional Classification Report collects one-time data on a firm's type of business activity from a sample of newly organized employer firms. The data are used to update the sampling frames for our current business surveys to reflect these newly opened establishments. Additionally, the business classification data will help ensure businesses are directed to complete the correct report in the economic census.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. In accordance with the PRA, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 45, OMB approved the surveys described in this notice under the following OMB control numbers: Annual Retail Trade Survey, 0607-0013; Annual Wholesale Trade Survey, 0607-0195; Service Annual Survey, 0607-0422; Report of Organization, 0607-0444; Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders Survey, 0607-0561; Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, 0607-0782; Business R&D and Innovation Survey, 0607-0912; and Business & Professional Classification Report, 0607-0189.

Based upon the foregoing, I have directed that the current mandatory business surveys be conducted for the purpose of collecting these data.

Dated: May 15, 2018.

Ron S. Jarmin,

Associate Director for Economic Programs, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 2018-10759 Filed 5-18-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-863]

Honey From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on honey from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable May 21, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Greenberg or Kabir Archuleta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0652 or (202) 482-2593, respectively.

Background

On December 4, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the AD order on honey from China for the period December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2017.¹ On January 2, 2018, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), the American Honey Producers Association and Sioux Honey Association (the petitioners), requested a review of the AD order with respect to two companies.² On February 23, 2018, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the AD order on honey from China with respect to these companies.³ On April 27, 2018, the petitioners timely withdrew their request for an administrative review of all companies named in the petitioners' review request.⁴ No other party requested a review.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 82 FR 57219 (December 4, 2017).

² See the petitioners' request for administrative review, "Honey from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review; 2016-2017," dated January 2, 2018 (Review Request).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 83 FR 8058 (February 23, 2018).

⁴ See the petitioners' withdrawal of administrative review request, "Honey from the People's Republic of China—Petitioners' Withdrawal of Request for 2016/2017 Administrative Review," dated April 27, 2018.

review. The petitioners withdrew their request for review within the 90-day deadline. Because Commerce received no other requests for review of the above-referenced companies, and no other requests were made for a review of the AD order on honey from China with respect to other companies, we are rescinding the administrative review covering the period December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2017, in full, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of honey from China during the POR at rates equal to the cash deposit rate for estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: May 15, 2018.

James Maeder,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2018–10778 Filed 5–18–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–475–836, A–580–891, A–469–816, A–489–831, A–412–826]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Italy, the Republic of Korea, Spain, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Antidumping Duty Orders and Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determinations for Spain and the Republic of Turkey

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty orders on carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Italy, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Spain, the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), and the United Kingdom. In addition, Commerce is amending its affirmative final determinations for Spain and Turkey to correct ministerial errors.

DATES: Applicable May 21, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Flessner at (202) 482–6312 (Italy), Lingjun Wang at (202) 482–2316 (Korea), Chelsey Simonovich or Davina Friedmann at (202) 482–1979 or (202) 482–0698 (Spain), Ryan Mullen or Ian Hamilton at (202) 482–5260 and (202) 482–4798, respectively (Turkey), and Alice Maldonado at (202) 482–4682 (United Kingdom), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(a), 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on March 28, 2018, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of wire

rod from Italy, Korea, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.¹

On March 27, 2018, Nucor Corporation, a petitioner in these investigations (the petitioner), alleged that Commerce made a ministerial error in the *Turkey Final Determination* with regard to programming language identifying the U.S. date of sale for respondent Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. (Habas).² On April 13, 2018, Commerce issued a ministerial error memorandum agreeing that it made a ministerial error, but found that revisions to the programming language had no impact on the final margin for Habas.³ On April 17, 2018, the petitioner commented on Commerce's ministerial error memorandum and alleged that Commerce misplaced the revised programming language used to correct Habas' U.S. date of sale, which incorrectly resulted in no change to the calculated margin.⁴ Habas did not comment on either allegation.

On April 3, 2018, Global Steel Wire S.A., CELSA Atlantic S.A., and Compañía Española de Laminación (collectively, CELSA) alleged that Commerce made ministerial errors by mischaracterizing the destination codes in the final margin program in the *Spain Final Determination*. Additionally, CELSA alleges that Commerce failed to deduct all applicable U.S. constructed

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Italy: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 83 FR 13230 (March 28, 2018); *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 83 FR 13228 (March 28, 2018) and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 83 FR 13233 (March 28, 2018) (*Spain Final Determination*) and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Turkey: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 83 FR 13249 (March 28, 2018) (*Turkey Final Determination*) and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the United Kingdom: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 83 FR 13252 (March 28, 2018) and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² See Petitioner's Letter, "Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Republic of Turkey: Ministerial Error Allegation," dated March 27, 2018.

³ See Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Turkey: Allegation of Ministerial Error in the Final Determination," dated April 13, 2018.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Turkey: Comments on the Department's Ministerial Error Memorandum," dated April 17, 2018.