Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our Preliminary Determination and pursuant to section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of any entries of merchandise under consideration from India that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 25, 2017, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication in the Federal Register of the Preliminary Determination. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after May 22, 2018, but to continue the suspension of liquidation on all entries from January 23, 2018, through May 21, 2018.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty order and will require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a reminder to parties such as an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or, alternatively, conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation that is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is published pursuant to section 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: August 10, 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.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished (certain forged stainless steel flanges). Certain forged stainless steel flanges are generally manufactured to, but not limited to, the material specification of ASTM/ASME A/SA182 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications. Certain forged stainless steel flanges are made in various grades such as, but not limited to, 304, 304L, 316, and 316L (or combinations thereof). The term “stainless steel” used in this scope refers to an alloy steel containing, by actual weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. Unfinished stainless steel flanges possess the approximate shape of finished stainless steel flanges and have not yet been machined to final specification after the initial forging or like operations. These machining processes may include, but are not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapping, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing. Semi-finished stainless steel flanges are unfinished stainless steel flanges that have undergone some machining processes. The scope includes six general types of flanges. They are: (1) Weld neck, generally used in butt-weld line connection; (2) threaded, generally used for threaded line connections; (3) slip-on, generally used to slide over pipe; (4) lap joint, generally used with stub-ends/butt-weld line connections; (5) socket weld, generally used to fit pipe into a machine recession; and (6) blind, generally used to seal off a line. The sizes and descriptions of the flanges within the scope include all pressure classes of ASME B16.5 and range from one-half inch to twenty-four inches nominal pipe size. Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A351.

The country of origin for certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished is the country where the flange was forged. Subject merchandise includes stainless steel flanges as defined above that have been further processed in a third country. The processing includes, but is not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapping, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing, and/or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the stainless steel flanges. Merchandise subject to the investigation is typically imported under headings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). While HTS subheadings and ASTM specifications are provided for convenience and custom purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memo

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of The Investigation
IV. Final Determination of Critical Circumstances
V. Subsidies Valuation Information
VI. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VIII. Analysis of Programs
IX. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: The Application of AFA to Bebitz
Comment 2: SHIS Licenses Discovered at Verification
Comment 3: Echjay’s Reporting of the Provision of Stainless Steel, Billet, and Bar by SAIL for LTAR
Comment 4: Whether Sufficient Information Exists to Calculate a Subsidy Rate for EIFPL
Comment 5: Whether AAP, DDB, EPCGS, SHS, and 316 are Countervailable
Comment 6: Whether the GOI Provided Sufficient Information for Certain Programs
X. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2018–17696 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[83–533–843]


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


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Robinson or Joy Zhang AD/CVD
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 28, 2006, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the Federal Register the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products from India.\(^1\) On September 1, 2017, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products from India.\(^2\) On November 13, 2017, pursuant to timely requests from interested parties, Commerce published in the Federal Register the notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review with respect to the following companies for the period of review September 1, 2016, through August 31, 2017: Goldenpalm Manufacturers PVT Limited (Goldenpalm), Kokuyo Riddhi Paper Products Pvt. Ltd. (Kokuyo), Lodha Offset Limited (Lodha), Lotus Global Private Limited (Lotus Global), Magic International Pvt. Ltd. (Magic International), Marisa International, Navneet Education Ltd. (Navneet), Pioneer Stationery Pvt. Ltd. (Pioneer), PP Bafna Ventures Private Limited (PP Bafna), SAB International, SGM Paper Products, and Super Impex.\(^3\)

On December 18, 2017, Goldenpalm timely withdrew its request for review.\(^4\) On January 25 and 26, 2018, the Association of American School Paper Suppliers and its individual members (AASPS or the petitioners) timely withdrew their request for review of SAB International and Super Impex, respectively.\(^5\) On January 29, 2018, SAB International and Super Impex also timely withdrew their respective requests for review.\(^6\) On February 5, and February 9, 2018, Lotus Global and PP Bafna timely withdrew their respective requests for review.\(^7\) No other party requested an administrative review of these particular companies.

Partial Rescission of the 2016–2017 Administrative 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 a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. All of the aforementioned withdrawal requests were timely submitted and no other interested party requested an administrative review of these particular companies. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), and consistent with our practice,\(^8\) we are rescinding this review of the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products from India, in part, with respect to Goldenpalm, Super Impex, SAB International, Lotus Global, and PP Bafna. The administrative review will continue with respect to Kokuyo, Lodha, Magic International, Marisa International, Navneet, Pioneer, and SGM Paper Products.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, Goldenpalm, Super Impex, SAB International, Lotus Global, and PP Bafna, antidumping duties shall be assessed on their entries of subject merchandise at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period September 1, 2016, through August 31, 2017, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i).

Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Notification to Importers

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

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under an 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/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: August 10, 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.

\[\text{[FR Doc. 2018–17692 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]}\]

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\(^2\) See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review, 82 FR 41595 (September 1, 2017).


