

product(s) where the resulting mix contains 35 percent or more of sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, liquid gluconate, and/or GDL by dry weight.

Sodium gluconate has a molecular formula of $\text{NaC}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_7$. Sodium gluconate has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 527-07-1, and can also be called "sodium salt of gluconic acid" and/or sodium 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 pentahydroxyhexanoate. Gluconic acid has a molecular formula of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_7$. Gluconic acid has a CAS registry number of 526-95-4, and can also be called 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 pentahydroxycaproic acid. Liquid gluconate is a blend consisting only of gluconic acid and sodium gluconate in an aqueous solution. Liquid gluconate has CAS registry numbers of 527-07-1, 526-95-4, and 7732-18-5, and can also be called 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-pentahydroxycaproic acid-hexanoate. GDL has a molecular formula of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_6$. GDL has a CAS registry number of 90-80-2, and can also be called d-glucono-1,5-lactone.

The merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 2918.16.1000, 2918.16.5010, and 2932.20.5020. Merchandise covered by the scope may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 2918.16.5050, 3824.99.2890, and 3824.99.9295. Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-552-818]

Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: 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 order on certain steel nails from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, based on the timely withdrawal of all requests for review. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable January 4, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Heaney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4475.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 3, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order¹ of certain steel nails from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the POR July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.² On July 31, 2017, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), Commerce received a timely request for administrative review from Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc., the petitioner in this proceeding, covering the following producers or exporters: (1) Apex Holding Group Limited, (2) B.A.T. Logistics, (3) BAC AU Logistics Service and Trading, (4) C.H. Robinson, (5) CS Song Thuy, (6) FGS Logistics Co. Ltd., (7) Hecny Shipping Ltd., (8) Honour Lane Shipping Ltd., (9) M&T Export Trading Production, (10) Master International Logistics, (11) Orient Express Container Co., Ltd., (12) Rich State Inc., (13) Sanco Freight, (14) Seahorse Shipping Corporation, (15) Thao Cuong Co., Ltd., (16) Toan Nhat Viet Trading and Service, (17) Transworld Transportation Co., Ltd., (18) Truong Vinh Ltd., and (19) United Nail Products Co. Ltd.³ No other parties requested an administrative review. Pursuant to Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc.'s review request and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), on September 13, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review covering each of the nineteen producers or exporters named by Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. in its July 31, 2017 review request.⁴ On September 28, 2017, Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. timely withdrew its administrative review request for each of the nineteen companies specified in its July 31, 2017 request.⁵

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Sultanate of Oman, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 39994 (July 13, 2015).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 82 FR 30833 (July 3, 2017).

³ See Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. letter, "Certain Steel Nails from Vietnam: Request for Administrative Reviews," dated July 31, 2017.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 82 FR 42974 (September 13, 2017).

⁵ See Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. letter, "Certain Steel Nails from Vietnam: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Reviews" dated September 28, 2017.

administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party, or parties, that requested a review withdraws the request/s within 90 days of the publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. As noted above, Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. withdrew its request for review by the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of this order. Therefore, in response to the timely withdrawal of the request for review, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce is rescinding this review.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of 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 the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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 conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: December 28, 2017.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-051]

Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order

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 an antidumping duty order on certain hardwood plywood products (hardwood plywood) from the People’s Republic of China (China). We are also amending our *Final Determination* to correct ministerial errors with respect to the identification of companies receiving a separate rate.

DATES: Applicable January 4, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda Brings or Ryan Mullen, 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) 482-3927 or (202) 482-5260, respectively.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2016, through September 30, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 16, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Determination* that hardwood plywood from China is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ From November 16, 2017, to November 27, 2017, Cosco Star International Co., Ltd. and Highland Industries Inc. (Cosco and Highland), Linyi Chengen Import and Export Co., Ltd. (Chengen), and the Coalition for Fair Trade in Hardwood Plywood and its individual members (collectively, the petitioners) submitted ministerial error allegations and rebuttal comments concerning the *Final Determination*.² On December 8, 2017, Commerce issued its findings related to the ministerial error allegations.³ On December 20, 2017, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determination that an industry in the

United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the LTFV imports of hardwood plywood from China.⁴ The ITC also notified Commerce of its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of hardwood plywood from China subject to Commerce’s final affirmative critical circumstances finding.

Scope of the Order

For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

Amendment to Final Determination

Consistent with Commerce’s December 8, 2017, findings regarding the interested parties’ ministerial error allegations, and pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and (f), Commerce is amending the *Final Determination* to reflect the correction of ministerial errors it made in spelling the name of Cosco’s producer, Feixian Xingying Wood Co., Ltd (Feixian), and Highland’s producer, Weifang Hanlin Timber Products Co., Ltd. (Weifang), on the exporter/producer list for separate rate recipients.⁵

As a result of this amended final determination, we have corrected the spelling of Feixian and Weifang on the exporter/producer list as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (percent)
Highland Industries Inc	Weifang Hanlin Timber Products Co., Ltd	183.36	171.55
Cosco Star International Co., Ltd	Feixian Xingying Wood Co., Ltd	183.36	171.55

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured, within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of imports of hardwood plywood

from China. The ITC also notified Commerce of its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of hardwood plywood from China subject to Commerce’s final affirmative critical circumstances finding. Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this antidumping

duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of hardwood plywood from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

¹ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 82 FR 53460 (November 16, 2017) (*Final Determination*).

² See Cosco and Highland’s Letter, “Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Ministerial Error Comments on Final Determination,” dated November 16, 2017 (Cosco and Highland Ministerial Error Comments); Chengen’s Letter, “Hardwood Plywood Products

from the People’s Republic of China: Allegation of Ministerial Errors in Final Determination,” dated November 20, 2017 (Chengen Ministerial Error Comments); and Petitioners’ Letter, “Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Response to Ministerial Error Submission,” dated November 27, 2017 (Petitioners’ Rebuttal Ministerial Error Comments).

³ See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Allegations of Ministerial Errors in the Final

Determination,” dated December 8, 2017 (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

⁴ See Letter to Gary Taverman, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from Rhonda K. Schmidlein, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding certain hardwood plywood products from the People’s Republic of China (December 20, 2017) (ITC Letter).

⁵ For a detailed discussion of Commerce’s ministerial error findings, *see* Ministerial Error Memorandum.