Decision Memorandum is provided at the Appendix to this notice.

Final Rescission of New Shipper Review

In the *Preliminary Rescission,* the Department announced its preliminary intent to rescind this review because SXT's request for an NSR included an inaccurately certified statement that SXT is not affiliated with any PRC exporter or producer that exported subject merchandise (*i.e.,* passenger tires from the PRC) to the United States during the period of time examined in the original AD investigation (*i.e.,* October 1, 2013, through March 31, 2014) and, as such, SXT had not satisfied the statutory and regulatory requirements to request an NSR.[6] Based on the Department's complete analysis of all information and comments on the record of this review, we make no changes to our findings in the *Preliminary Rescission.* Accordingly, for the reasons discussed in the *Preliminary Rescission* and the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we have determined to rescind this NSR with respect to SXT.[7]

Assessment

Because the Department is rescinding this NSR, we have not calculated a company-specific dumping margin for SXT. SXT's entries during the POR will be assessed at the cash deposit rate required at the time of entry, which is the ''PRC-wide'' rate (*i.e.,* 76.46 percent).

Cash Deposit Requirements

Effective upon publication of this notice of the final rescission of this NSR, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to require a cash deposit for entries of subject merchandise from SXT. The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this rescission for all shipments of subject merchandise from SXT entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act): (1) For subject merchandise produced and exported by SXT, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate (*i.e.,* 76.46 percent); (2) for subject merchandise exported by SXT but not manufactured by SXT, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate (*i.e.,* 76.46 percent); and (3) for subject merchandise manufactured by SXT but exported by any other party, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a 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, 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 Department is issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 771(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: June 20, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of the Issues
Issue 1: Acceptance of Unverified Submissions as ''Complete and Accurate''
Issue 2: Evidence of Xingyuan Group's Exports During the POI
V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017–13287 Filed 6–23–17; 8:45 am]
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[6] *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5–8; *see also* Letter from SXT, ''Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: New Shipper Review Request,'' February 25, 2016, at Exhibit 2 (certifying that ''since the investigation was initiated, {SXT} has never been affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation including those not individually examined during the investigation'').

[7] *See Preliminary Rescission,* 82 FR at 8824; *see also* Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 3–8; Issues and Decision Memorandum.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–889]

Dioctyl Terephthalate From the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that dioctyl terephthalate (DOTP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2015, through March 31, 2016. For information on the estimated weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV, *see* the ''Final Determination'' section of this notice.

DATES: Effective June 26, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or Shanah Lee, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4243 or (202) 482–6386, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 3, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* of sales at LTFV of DOTP from Korea.[1] The petitioner in this investigation is Eastman Chemical Company. The mandatory respondents in this investigation are Aekyung Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (AKP) and LG Chem Ltd. (LG Chem). Both AKP and LG Chem participated in this investigation. A complete summary of the events that occurred since publication of the *Preliminary Determination,* as well as a full

[1] *See Dioctyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Negative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination,* 82 FR 9195 (February 3, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Dioctyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea'' (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.[2]

The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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 B–8024 of the Department's main building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/*. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic version are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is DOTP from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this proceeding are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties and responded to by the Department in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached at Appendix II.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department verified the sales and cost data reported by AKP and LG Chem for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records, and original source documents provided by the respondents.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for AKP and LG Chem since the *Preliminary Determination.* These changes are discussed in the ''Margin Calculations'' section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

On November 15, 2016, the petitioner timely filed a critical circumstances allegation, pursuant to section 733(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), alleging that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of DOTP from Korea.[3] We find that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to AKP and LG Chem.[4] For a complete discussion of this issue, see the ''Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances'' section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, the Department calculated a dumping margin for the individually investigated exporters/producers of the subject merchandise. Consistent with sections 735(c)(1)(B)(i)(II) and 735(c)(5) of the Act, the Department also calculated an estimated ''all-others'' rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the ''all-others'' rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding any margins that are zero or *de minimis* or any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. We calculated the all-others rate using a weighted average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, as referenced in the ''Final Determination'' section below.[5]

Final Determination

The Department determines that the weighted-average dumping margins to be:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average margins (percent)
Aekyung Petrochemical Co., Ltd	4.08
LG Chem, Ltd	2.71
All-Others	3.69

Disclosure

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b), we intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days of any public announcement of this notice.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue the suspension of liquidation of all appropriate entries of DOTP from Korea, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 3, 2017, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* of this investigation in the **Federal Register**. Further, the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as shown above.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of DOTP from Korea no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

[2] *See* the Department's memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Dioctyl Terephthalate From the Republic of Korea,'' dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See* letter from Petitioner, ''Re: Dioctyl Terephthalate (''DOTP'') From Korea; Critical Circumstances Allegation,'' dated November 15, 2016 (Critical Circumstances Allegation).

[4] *See Preliminary Determination,* 82 FR at 9195.

[5] *See* memorandum to the file, ''Dioctyl Terephthalate From the Republic of Korea: Calculation of All-Others' Rate in the Final Determination,'' dated concurrently with this notice.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely 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 violation subject to sanction.

This determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 20, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is dioctyl terephthalate (DOTP), regardless of form. DOTP that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the DOTP component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this investigation.

DOTP that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled with DOTP from sources not subject to this investigation. Commingled refers to the mixing of subject and non-subject DOTP. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of the investigation.

DOTP has the general chemical formulation $C_6H_4(C_8H_{17}COO)_2$ and a chemical name of ''bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate'' and has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 6422–86–2. Regardless of the label, all DOTP is covered by this investigation.

Subject merchandise is currently classified under subheading 2917.39.2000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 2917.39.7000 or 3812.20.1000 of the HTSUS. While the CAS registry number and HTSUS classification are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Investigation
IV. Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances
V. Margin Calculations
VI. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether the Department's Quarterly Cost Methodology Justifies Comparing Sales on a Quarterly Basis
Comment 2: Whether AKP's Reporting Supports the Department's Decision To Rely on Quarterly Costs for the Final Determination
Comment 3: Whether To Adjust the Reported Cost of Purchases of Raw Material 2-Ethyl Hexanol (2–EH)
Comment 4: The Structure of AKP's Paper Transactions and the Basis for U.S. Price for AKP's Channel 3 and 4 Sales
Comment 5: AKP's Affiliate's Financial Statements and Indirect Selling Expenses Calculation
Comment 6: Duty Drawback for AKP's U.S. Sales
Comment 7: LG Chem's Duty Drawback Adjustment
Comment 8: LG Chem's Constructed Export Price (CEP) Offset
Comment 9: Reported Currency for LG Chem's Bank Charges
Comment 10: LG Chem's General and Administrative Expense (G&A) Ratio
Comment 11: LG Chem's Raw Material and Variable Overhead Costs
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017–13285 Filed 6–23–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Application No. 99–11A05]

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of Issuance of an Amended Export Trade Certificate of Review to California Almond Export Association, LLC (CAEA), Application No. 99–11A05.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce, through the Office of Trade and Economic Analysis (OTEA), issued an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review to CAEA on June 12, 2017. A previous amended Export Trade Certificate of Review was issued to CAEA on November 24, 2015, and a notice of its issuance was published in the **Federal Register** on December 10, 2015 (80 FR 76663).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Flynn, Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, (202) 482–5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at *etca@trade.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. Sections 4001–21) (the Act) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from State and Federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325 (2015). OTEA is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to publish a summary of the certification in the **Federal Register**. Under Section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Certified Conduct

CAEA's Export Trade Certificate of Review has been amended to:

- Remove California Gold Almonds, LLC as a Member
- Change the name of Member Paramount Farms, Inc. to Wonderful Pistachios & Almonds, LLC

CAEA's Export Trade Certificate of Review Membership, as amended, is listed below:

Almonds California Pride, Inc., Caruthers, CA
Baldwin-Minkler Farms, Orland, CA
Blue Diamond Growers, Sacramento, CA
Campos Brothers, Caruthers, CA
Chico Nut Company, Chico, CA
Del Rio Nut Company, Livingston, CA
Fair Trade Corner, Inc., Chico, CA
Fisher Nut Company, Modesto, CA
Hilltop Ranch, Inc., Ballico, CA
Hughson Nut, Inc., Hughson, CA
Mariani Nut Company, Winters, CA
Nutco, LLC d.b.a. Spycher Brothers, Turlock, CA
P–R Farms, Inc., Clovis, CA
Roche Brothers International Family Nut Co., Escalon, CA
RPAC, LLC, Los Banos, CA
South Valley Almond Company, LLC, Wasco, CA
SunnyGem, LLC, Wasco, CA
Western Nut Company, Chico, CA
Wonderful Pistachios & Almonds, LLC, Los Angeles, CA

The effective date of the amended certificate is March 13, 2017, the date on which CAEA's application to amend was deemed submitted.

Dated: June 21, 2017.

Joseph E. Flynn,

Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2017–13262 Filed 6–23–17; 8:45 am]

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