

merchandise.⁷ We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rate is above *de minimis*. Where an importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporter listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that for the PRC-wide entity, which is 128.94 percent;⁸ and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter. The cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 doubled antidumping duties.

⁷ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

⁸ See *Potassium Permanganate from the People's Republic of China; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 59 FR 26625 (May 23, 1994).

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also 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 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(l) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 12, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

Summary
Case Issues
Background
Scope of the Order
Discussion of the Issues
Comment I International Movement Expenses
Comment II Brokerage and Handling and Truck Freight Calculations
Comment III Marine Insurance Calculation
Comment IV Application of Rail Expense
Comment V Currency Conversion
Comment VI Drum FOP
Comment VII Valuation of Manganese Dioxide
Comment VIII Deduction of VAT
Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017-12822 Filed 6-19-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-857]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From India: Amendment of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On March 16, 2017, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) entered final judgment sustaining the final results of remand redetermination pursuant to court order by the Department of Commerce (Department) pertaining to the less-than-

fair-value (LTFV) investigation of certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from India. This judgment was not appealed within the 60-day deadline, and became final and conclusive on May 15, 2017. The Department previously notified the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the Department's final determination in the LTFV investigation of OCTG from India. Because the judgement in this case is final and conclusive, the Department is now amending its antidumping duty order on OCTG from India covering the period of investigation (POI) of July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, to exclude GVN Fuels Limited (GVN) from the order and revise the dumping margin for Jindal SAW, Limited (Jindal SAW).

DATES: Effective March 26, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 18, 2014, the Department published its final determination of sales at LTFV and final negative determination of critical circumstances in this proceeding.¹ The Department reached affirmative determinations for mandatory respondents GVN and Jindal SAW. On September 2, 2014, the International Trade Commission notified the Department of its affirmative determination that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of OCTG from India.² On September 10, 2014, the Department published the antidumping duty orders on OCTG from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.³

¹ See *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From India*, 79 FR 41981 (July 18, 2014) (*Final Determination*).

² See Letter from the ITC to the Department, dated September 2, 2014; see also *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, and Vietnam: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-499-500 and 731-TA-1215-1217 and 1219-1223 (Final)*, USITC Publication 4489, September 2014).

³ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; and Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Determination of Sales at*

Continued

and a correction on October 3, 2014.⁴ U.S. Steel appealed the *Final Determination* to the CIT, and on May 5, 2016, the CIT sustained, in part, and remanded, in part, the *Final Determination*.⁵ The court remanded the *Final Determination* to the Department with respect to its differential pricing analysis, specifically the Department's application and explanation of its ratio test in this case, for further explanation and consideration.⁶ Further, the court remanded for further explanation and consideration the Department's determinations that: (1) Jindal SAW was unaffiliated with certain suppliers of inputs; (2) Jindal SAW's yield loss data reasonably reflected its costs of production; and (3) the highest COP in GVN's cost database should be assigned to its dual-grade products.⁷ On August 31, 2016, the Department issued its final results of redetermination pursuant to remand, in accordance with the CIT's order.⁸ On remand, the Department revised the weighted-average dumping margins for both GVN and Jindal SAW. On March 16, 2017, the CIT sustained the Department's *Final Redetermination*.⁹ Parties had 60 days to appeal the CIT's judgement. No party appealed the decision.

In response to the CIT's March 16, 2017, decision, the Department published a notice of court decision that is not in harmony with a Department determination, and amended its *Final Determination* with respect to GVN and Jindal SAW.¹⁰ The revised weighted-average dumping margin for GVN is 1.07 percent. The revised weighted-average dumping margin for Jindal SAW is 11.24 percent. Neither GVN or Jindal SAW have a superseding cash deposit rate (e.g. from an administrative review)

Less Than Fair Value, 79 FR 53691 (September 10, 2014) (*Orders*).

⁴ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Correction to the Antidumping Duty Orders With Respect to Turkey and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*, 79 FR 59740 (October 3, 2014).

⁵ See *United States Steel Corp. v. United States*, 179 F. Supp. 3d 1114 (CIT 2016) (*US Steel*).

⁶ See *US Steel*, 179 F. Supp. 3d at 1120.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Remand, *United States Steel Corporation et al. and Maverick Tube Corporation et al. v. United States*, Consolidated Court No. 14–00263, dated August 31, 2017 (*Final Redetermination*).

⁹ See *United States Steel Corporation et al. v. United States*, Slip Op. 17–28, Consolidated Court No. 14–00263 (CIT 2017).

¹⁰ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances and Notice of Amended Final Determination*, 82 FR 17631 (April 12, 2017).

and, therefore, the Department issued amended cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection on May 10, 2017.¹¹

Amendment of the Order on OCTG From India

The period to appeal the CIT's decision has passed, and a final and conclusive court decision has been reached in this case. Therefore, the Department is amending the antidumping duty order¹² on OCTG from India to exclude from the order subject merchandise produced and exported by GVN because the revised weighted-average dumping margin for GVN is *de minimis*. This exclusion does not apply to merchandise produced by GVN and exported by any other company or merchandise produced by any other company and exported by GVN. Resellers of merchandise produced by GVN, are also not entitled to this exclusion.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margins (percent) ¹³
Jindal SAW	11.24
All Others	5.79

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation, in Part

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department has instructed CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of OCTG from India.¹⁴ These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. However, because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for merchandise produced and exported by GVN's is *de minimis*, the Department is directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection to liquidate all entries produced and exported by GVN currently suspended without regard to antidumping duties, and to not to suspend liquidation of entries of subject

¹¹ See Message No. 7130310, dated May 10, 2017 (Message No. 7130310).

¹² See *Orders*.

¹³ Cash deposit rates are lower than estimated weighted-average dumping margins due to offsets for export subsidies.

¹⁴ See *Orders* at 53692; see also Message No. 4262301, dated September 19, 2017, and Message No. 7130310.

merchandise where GVN acted as both the producer and exporter. Entries of subject merchandise exported to the United States by any other producer and exporter combination involving GVN are not entitled to this exclusion from suspension of liquidation and are subject to the cash deposit rate for the all-others entity.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the amended antidumping duty order with respect to OCTG from India. This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1) and 736(a) of the Act.

Dated: June 14, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC) Public Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, DOC.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a meeting of the Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC).

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, July 18, 2017 from 8:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). The deadline for members of the public to register or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the meeting is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Friday, July 7, 2017. The deadline for members of the public request auxiliary aids is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, July 11, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in room 6057–59 at the U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert Clark Hoover Building, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. The address to register, submit comments, or request auxiliary aids is: Ms. Amy Kreps, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries (OEI), International Trade Administration, Room 28018, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 or email: amy.kreps@trade.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Amy Kreps, Office of Energy &