

could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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/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.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: June 26, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum:

1. Summary
2. List of Comments
3. Background
4. Scope of the Order
5. Discussion of Comments
 - a. Whether the Department Should Have Granted Gerdau's Untimely Extension Request
 - b. Whether the Department Should Apply AFA to Gerdau
6. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-051]

Certain Hardwood Plywood Products From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Investigation

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is postponing the deadline for issuing the final determination in the less-than-fair-value

(LTFV) investigation of certain hardwood plywood products (hardwood plywood) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) until November 6, 2017, and is extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.

DATES: Effective June 30, 2017.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 8, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a LTFV investigation of imports of hardwood plywood from the PRC.¹ The period of investigation is April 1, 2016, through September 30, 2016. On June 23, 2017, the Department published its *Preliminary Determination* in this LTFV investigation of hardwood plywood from the PRC.²

Postponement of Final Determination

Section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) provide that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the exporters or producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Further, 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) requires that such postponement requests by exporters be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act.

On June 14, 2017, Linyi Chengen Import And Export Co., Ltd. and Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co., Ltd., the mandatory respondents in this

investigation, requested that the Department fully extend the deadline for the final determination, and extend the application of the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.³

In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination was affirmative; (2) the request was made by the exporters and producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, the Department is postponing the final determination until no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months. Accordingly, the Department will issue its final determination no later than November 6, 2017.⁴

This notice is issued and published pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Dated: June 26, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-810, A-583-815]

Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe From South Korea and Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of the Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on

³ See Letter from Linyi Chengen Import And Export Co., Ltd. and Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co., Ltd., "Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Request for Extension of Final Determination," dated June 14, 2017.

⁴ Postponing the final determination to 135 days after the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* would place the deadline on Sunday, November 5, 2017. The Department's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

¹ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 81 FR 91125 (December 16, 2016).

² See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, in Part, 82 FR 28629 (June 23, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*).

certain welded stainless steel pipe from South Korea and Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation for these AD orders.

DATES: June 30, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jacqueline Arrowsmith, 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) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 30, 1992, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the antidumping duty orders on welded ASTM A-312 stainless steel pipe (WSSP) from South Korea and Taiwan. On November 1, 2016, the Department published a notice of initiation of its fourth five-year (sunset) reviews of the antidumping duty orders on welded ASTM A-312 stainless steel pipe from South Korea and Taiwan.¹

As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD orders on WSSP from South Korea and Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should these orders be revoked.²

On May 17, 2017, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the AD orders on WSSP from South Korea and Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to section 751(C) of the Act.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the antidumping duty orders is welded austenitic stainless steel pipe that meets the standards and specifications set forth by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) for the

welded form of chromium-nickel pipe designated ASTM A-312. The merchandise covered by the scope of the orders also includes austenitic welded stainless steel pipes made according to the standards of other nations which are comparable to ASTM A-312.

WSSP is produced by forming stainless steel flat-rolled products into a tubular configuration and welding along the seam. WSSP is a commodity product generally used as a conduit to transmit liquids or gases. Major applications for steel pipe include, but are not limited to, digester lines, blow lines, pharmaceutical lines, petrochemical stock lines, brewery process and transport lines, general food processing lines, automotive paint lines, and paper process machines. Imports of WSSP are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 7306.40.5005, 7306.40.5015, 7306.40.5040, 7306.40.5062, 7306.40.5064, and 7306.40.5085.⁴ Although these subheadings include both pipes and tubes, the scope of the antidumping duty orders is limited to welded austenitic stainless steel pipes. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. However, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on welded ASTM A-312 stainless steel pipe from South Korea and Taiwan.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of continuation of the antidumping duty orders on WSSP from Korea and Taiwan. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the sunset reviews of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth

anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 27, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-423-813, A-301-803, A-549-833]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Effective June 22, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Stolz at (202) 482-4474 (Belgium); Stephanie Moore at (202) 482-3692 (Colombia); and George McMahon at (202) 482-1167 (Thailand), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On June 2, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions (the Petitions) concerning imports of citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand, filed in proper form on behalf of Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM); Cargill Incorporated (Cargill); and Tate & Lyle Ingredients America LLC (Tate & Lyle) (collectively, the petitioners).¹ The Petitions were accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning citric acid from Thailand.² The petitioners are domestic producers of citric acid.³

On June 7, 12, 14, and 16, 2017, the Department requested additional information and clarification of certain areas of the Petitions.⁴ The petitioners

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 81 FR 75808 (November 1, 2016).

² See *Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe From South Korea and Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 12798 (March 7, 2017) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

³ See *Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe From Korea and Taiwan: Determinations*, 94 FR 22674 (May 17, 2017).

⁴ HTS 7306.40.5065 previously listed in the scope of the order for this product is no longer a valid reporting number, having been replaced by 7306.40.6052 and 7306.40.6054 as of January 1, 1996.

¹ See "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand," dated June 2, 2017 (the Petitions).

² *Id.*

³ See Volume I of the Petitions, at 2.

⁴ See Country-specific letters to the petitioners from the Department concerning supplemental