

### Duty Assessment

The Department shall determine and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We intend to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review. Given that the Department continues to determine that the exporters under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under the exporter's case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate, in accordance with our practice.<sup>11</sup>

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of these final results, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For Baoding Mantong, Nutracare International, Ravi Industries, Kumar Industries, and Rudraa International, which all claimed no shipments, the cash deposit rate will remain unchanged from rates assigned to these companies in the most recently completed reviews of these companies; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters who are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but who 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 the PRC-wide rate of 453.79 percent; 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(s) that supplied the non-PRC exporter. These 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 and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the

Department'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: October 12, 2016.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix

*List of Topics Discussed in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum*

- I. Summary
- II. List of Issues
- III. Background
- IV. Scope of the Order
- V. Discussion of Interested Party Comments
  - A. Kumar-Specific Issue
 

Comment 1: Whether Kumar, Ravi, or Rudraa Had Shipments of Subject Merchandise During the Period of Review
  - B. Salvi/Nutraceutical-Specific Issue
 

Comment 2: Whether Nutracare/Salvi Had Shipments of Subject Merchandise During the Period of Review
- VI. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-938]

### Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is rescinding the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on

citric acid and certain citrate salts from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the period of review January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, based on the timely withdrawal of the only request for review.

**DATES:** Effective October 20, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alice Maldonado, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4682.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 2, 2016, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the countervailing duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from the PRC for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.<sup>1</sup> In May 2016, the Department received a timely request, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), for an administrative review of this countervailing duty order from the Archer Daniels Midland Company, Cargill, Incorporated, and Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (collectively, the petitioners).<sup>2</sup> On July 7, 2016, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation with respect to 18 individually-named companies or company groups.<sup>3</sup>

On October 5, 2016, the petitioners timely withdrew their administrative review request.<sup>4</sup>

#### Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. The petitioners withdrew their requests for review by the 90-day deadline. No other parties requested an administrative review of the order. Therefore, we are rescinding the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on citric acid from the PRC covering the period

<sup>1</sup> See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 81 FR 26206 (May 2, 2016).

<sup>2</sup> See letter requesting an administrative review from the petitioners, dated May 31, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews*, 81 FR 44260 (July 7, 2016).

<sup>4</sup> See the letter withdrawing request for an administrative review from the petitioners, dated October 5, 2016.

<sup>11</sup> See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 23, 2011).

January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

### Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. Countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

### Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (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 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.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: October 13, 2016.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-821-809]

### Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From the Russian Federation: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products (hot-rolled steel) from the Russian Federation (Russia) would

likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of this antidumping duty order.

**DATES:** *Effective date:* October 20, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dena Crossland, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3362.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On December 24, 2014, the Department published the antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel from Russia.<sup>1</sup> On May 2, 2016, the Department initiated a sunset review of the *Russia Order* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup>

As a result of this sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the *Russia Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the USITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the order be revoked.<sup>3</sup>

On October 5, 2016, the USITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Russia Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>4</sup>

#### Scope of the Order

For the purposes of this order, “hot-rolled steel” means certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in

successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness.

Universal mill plate (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this order.

Specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of this order, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.012 percent of boron, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including *e.g.*, ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, and A506).
- SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher.
- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTSUS.

<sup>1</sup> See *Termination of the Suspension Agreement on Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From the Russian Federation, Rescission of 2013-2014 Administrative Review, and Issuance of Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 77455 (December 24, 2014) (*Russia Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 81 FR 26209 (May 2, 2016).

<sup>3</sup> See *Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From the Russian Federation: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 81 FR 62094 (September 8, 2016) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>4</sup> See *Investigation No. 731-TA-808 (Third Review)*, 81 FR 69079 (October 5, 2016), and USITC Publication 4639 (September 2016), entitled *Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Russia: Investigation No. 731-TA-808 (Third Review)*.