

final results of this review.⁶ The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

The Department will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 40.52 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were produced and/or exported by Deacero. Additionally, because the Department determined that AMLT had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that company's case number (*i.e.*, at that company's rate) will be liquidated at the all-others rate effective during the period of review.⁷

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for Deacero will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 20.11 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.⁸ 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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping 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: May 15, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Use of Adverse Facts Available
- IV. List of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether the Department Should Apply AFA to Deacero
 - Comment 2: Whether the Department Should Reject Deacero's Adjustment to its Billet Costs
 - Comment 3: Whether the Department Should Recalculate Mid Continent's General and Administrative Expense (G&A) Rate
 - Comment 4: Whether the Department Should Reject Deacero's Residual Values
 - Comment 5: Whether the Department Should Use the Average-to-Average Method
 - Comment 6: Clerical Error Allegations
- V. Scope of the Order
- VI. Discussion of Comments
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, as amended by Pub. L. 106-36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before June 12, 2017. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 16-024. **Applicant:** The Hormel Institute, 801 16th Avenue NE., Austin, MN 55912. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope. **Manufacturer:** FEI Company, the Netherlands. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to study biological samples such as human and animal normal and cancer cells, as well as to study protein-protein interactions and protein-compounds interactions. **Justification for Duty-Free Entry:** There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** March 17, 2017.

Docket Number: 16-025. **Applicant:** The Hormel Institute, 801 16th Avenue NE., Austin, MN 55912. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope. **Manufacturer:** FEI Company, Czech Republic. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to study biological samples such as human and animal normal and cancer cells, as well as to study protein-protein interactions and protein-compounds interactions. **Justification for Duty-Free Entry:** There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** March 17, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-003. **Applicant:** Arizona State University, 550 E. Tyler Mall, PSF 470, Tempe, AZ 85287-1504. **Instrument:** Laser-lithography system for 3-dimensional microstructuring and nanostructuring. **Manufacturer:** Nanoscribe, Germany. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to develop new methods of determining the atomic

⁶ For assessment purposes, the Department applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

⁷ For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁸ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine*, 67 FR 65945 (October 29, 2002).

structure of proteins, and to make movies of molecular machines at work. It is capable of fabricating structures as small as 0.2 microns on a side, which are not limited to a planar geometry, using nozzles whose overall size is a few millimeters, with finest detail of 0.5 microns. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* March 17, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-004. *Applicant:* Trustees of Tufts College, 200 Boston Avenue, Suite 2600, Medford, MA 02155-4284. *Instrument:* Microscopy Image Acquisition Unit. *Manufacturer:* Phaseview, France. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to produce 3D images of objects in regular light microscopy, for example, biological cells, the surface of teeth, and polymers. The unique and required features include an andor camera connected to piezo driving optical objective, 3-D imaging device that uses a liquid-crystal focusing technology and so-called Ray technology to record 3-D information in one shot, and very fast mechanical noise-free recording of 3-D images of surfaces and cells. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 3, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-005. *Applicant:* Boston University, 110 Cummington Mall, ENG 107, Boston, MA 02215. *Instrument:* Positioner for a prototype Schwarzschild Couder Telescope (pSCT). *Manufacturer:* DESY-DeutschesElektronen-Synchrotron, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used in material science research, using a fiber laser to induce two-photon polymerization in the target material. Through sophisticated coordination of an X-Y stage and a galvo-scanner, a structure designed in a standard CAD tool can be transferred to a cube of photosensitive material in a matter of minutes. The instrument is capable of lateral feature sizes for 3D structures of less than 200 nm, and less than 150 nm for 2D structures. The instrument is able to fabricate structures up to 300 µm height with constant high resolution and quality independent of the structure height by means of a dip-in-laser lithography technique. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-006. *Applicant:* The Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, 3665 Discovery Drive, Boulder, CO 80303. *Instrument:* M1 Cell Assembly. *Manufacturer:* Advanced Mechanical & Optical Systems, NA, Belgium. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study the highly dynamic magnetic fields and plasmas throughout the solar atmosphere. It will provide the necessary means to support, shape and cool the DKIST primary mirror, without which the primary mirror would not meet the stringent performance characteristics for conducting the experiments. The instrument will be able to accurately adjust the M1 Mirror optical surface by applying arbitrary Zernike correction terms to correct for telescope errors in addition to polishing errors and M1 Cell Assembly induced errors. After optics correction, the total allowed M1 Mirror optical surface figure error from all sources other than polishing residuals shall be less than 45 nm RMS after subtraction of tip tilt and focus. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-007. *Applicant:* The Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, 3665 Discovery Drive, Boulder, CO 80303. *Instrument:* Coating and Cleaning Equipment for the Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope. *Manufacturer:* Advanced Mechanical & Optical Systems, NA, Belgium. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study the highly dynamic magnetic fields and plasmas throughout the solar atmosphere. The M1 Wash Platform shall be capable of capturing washing effluent and directing it into a containment system, which shall include pumping capacity to move the effluent from the containment system into AURA supplied containers, as well as protect effluent from contaminating the bottom surface of the M1 Mirror or any other surface. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-008. *Applicant:* UChicago Argonne, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439. *Instrument:* Multiphoton 3D Lithography System. *Manufacturer:* Nanoscribe, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for rapid fabrication and prototyping of micro and nano sized parts by the means of novel technology, two-photon polymerization of UV-

curable photoresists. The key and unique features of the instrument include the highest resolution (150 nanometers) among all commercially available 3D printers and ability to deposit a wide variety of materials template by transparent polymers. The high printing resolution enables sub-micron feature sizes and allows a design freedom for very complex parts with internal features otherwise impossible to produce. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Gregory W. Campbell,

Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-829]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. For information on the estimated weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV, see the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective May 22, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Alex Cipolla, 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) 482-2371 or (202) 482-4956, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* of this antidumping duty