- (25) Quang Minh Seafood Company Limited (also known as Quang Minh, Quang Minh Seafood Co., Ltd., or Quang Minh Seafood Co.)
- (26) Seafood Joint Stock Company No. 4 Branch Dongtam Fisheries Processing Company (also known as DOTASEAFOODCO or Seafood Joint Stock Company No. 4—Branch Dong Tam Fisheries Processing Company)
- (27) Sunrise Corporation
- (28) TG Fishery Holdings Corporation (also known as TG)
- (29) To Chau Joint Stock Company (also known as TOCHAU)
- (30) Van Duc Food Export Joint Stock Company
- (31) Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company
- (32) Viet Hai Seafood Company Limited (also known as Viet Hai or Vietnam Fish-One Co., Ltd.)
- (33) Viet Phu Foods & Fish Co., Ltd.
- (34) Viet Phu Foods and Fish Corporation (also known as Vietphu, Viet Phu, Viet Phu Food and Fish Corporation, or Viet Phu Food & Fish Corporation)

[FR Doc. 2017–19288 Filed 9–11–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-845, A-533-873, A-475-838, A-580-892, A-570-058, A-441-801]

Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel From the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, and Switzerland: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable September 12, 2017. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frances Veith at (202) 482-4295 (Federal Republic of Germany (Germany)), Omar Qureshi at (202) 482-5307 (India), Carrie Bethea at (202) 482-1491 (Italy), Annathea Cook at (202) 482–0250 (Republic of Korea (Korea)), Paul Stolz at (202) 482–4474 (People's Republic of China (PRC)), and Amanda Brings at (202) 482-3927 (Switzerland), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 9, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of certain colddrawn mechanical tubing of carbon and alloy steel from Germany, India, Italy, Korea, the PRC, and Switzerland.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than September 26, 2017.

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1)) of the Act permits the Department to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) the Department concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. The Department will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request. See 19 CFR 351.205(e).

On September 1, 2017, ArcelorMittal Tubular Products; Michigan Seamless Tube, LLC; PTC Alliance Corp.; Webco Industries, Inc.; and Zekelman Industries, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners) submitted timely requests pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) to postpone the preliminary determinations in these LTFV investigations.² The petitioners stated that they request postponement because the Department is still gathering data and questionnaire responses from the foreign producers in these investigations, and additional time is necessary for the Department and interested parties to fully and properly analyze all questionnaire responses.

For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, the Department, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations by 50 days (*i.e.*, 190 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated). As a result, the Department will issue its preliminary determinations no later than November 15, 2017. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: September 6, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017–19291 Filed 9–11–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-868]

Large Residential Washers From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016

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

SUMMARY: On March 6, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the third administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on large residential washers (LRWs) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2015, to January 31, 2016. Based on our analysis of the comments received and our verification findings, we made certain changes to the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for the respondent, LG Electronics, Inc. (LGE), is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review." DATES: Applicable September 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Goldberger or William Miller, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4136 or (202) 482–3906, respectively.

¹ See Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, and Switzerland: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 82 FR 22491 (May 16, 2017).

² See letters from the petitioners, "Cold Drawn Mechanical Tubing from China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea and Switzerland—Petitioners' Request to Postpone the Antidumping Duty Preliminary Determinations," dated September 1, 2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The review covers one producer/ exporter of the subject merchandise: LGE. On March 6, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Results.*¹ In April and June 2017, the Department verified the sales and cost of production data, respectively, reported by LGE, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

In June and July 2017, respectively, we received sales and cost case briefs from Whirlpool Corporation (the petitioner) and LGE.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are all large residential washers and certain subassemblies thereof from Korea. The products are currently classifiable under subheadings 8450.20.0040 and 8450.20.0080 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to this order may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 8450.11.0040, 8450.11.0080, 8450.90.2000, and 8450.90.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.²

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs by parties are listed in the Appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Parties can find a complete discussion of these issues and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov; the Issues and Decision Memorandum is also available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024, of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html.

The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results* and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the preliminary weighted-average dumping margin calculations for LGE. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the "Margin Calculations" section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of the Review

We are assigning the following weighted-average dumping margin to LGE:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
LG Electronics, Inc	0.00

We intend to disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), the Department has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

We have calculated a zero margin for LGE in the final results of this review; therefore, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties all shipments of subject merchandise manufactured and exported by LGE, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during the POR. The Department's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by LGE, for which the company did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States.³ In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate established in the less-than fair-value

(LTFV) investigation (*i.e.*, 11.80 percent),⁴ if there is no rate for the intermediary company(ies) involved in the transaction who have their own individual weighted-average dumping margin in an already competed segment of this proceeding.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for LGE will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (*i.e.*, zero); (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the companyspecific rate published for the most recently-completed segment; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 11.80 percent, the all-others rate determined in the LTFV investigation.⁵ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

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 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 double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of

¹ See Large Residential Washers from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015– 2016, 82 FR 12536 (March 6, 2017) (Preliminary Results).

² A full description of the scope of the order is contained in Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Large Residential Washers from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) for a full discussion of this practice.

⁴ See Large Residential Washers from Mexico and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders, 78 FR 11148, 11150 (February 15, 2013) (Order).

⁵ See Order, 78 FR at 11150.

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(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: September 5, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the 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. Margin Calculations
- V. Discussion of Issues
- Comment 1. Differential Pricing Methodology
- Comment 2. Affiliation Based on a Close Supplier Relationship
- Comment 3. Adjusting the Cost of Certain Tub Assemblies
- Comment 4. Adjusting the Financial Expense Ratio
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-849, A-580-890, A-201-848, A-455-805]

Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Poland: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing antidumping duty orders on emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESB rubber) from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Poland.

DATES: Applicable September 12, 2017. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Drew Jackson at (202) 482–4406, (Brazil); Carrie Bethea at (202) 482– 1491, (Korea); Julia Hancock, (202) 482– 1394 (Mexico); Stephen Bailey at (202) 482–0193, (Poland), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on July 19, 2017, the Department published affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fairvalue (LTFV) investigations of ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland.¹ On September 1, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the LTFV imports of ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland, and its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from Korea subject to the Department's affirmative critical circumstances determination.²

For Mexico, on July 17, 2017, we received comments from Industrias Negromex S.A. de C.V. (Negromex), the sole mandatory respondent in the Mexico investigation, that we made ministerial errors in our final determination.³ The allegations raised by Negromex in its comments do not result in a change to Negromex's margin from the final determination. As such, we are not amending Negromex's margin from the final determination.⁴

² See Letter to Gary Taverman, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from Rhonda K. Schmidtlein, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland (September 1, 2017) (ITC Letter). ³ See Mexico Final.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Mexico: Ministerial Error Allegations Memorandum," dated August 22, 2017.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are cold-polymerized emulsion styrenebutadiene rubber. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Orders

In accordance with sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland. The ITC also notified the Department of its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of ESB rubber from Korea subject to the Department's critical circumstances finding.⁵ Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, the Department is issuing these antidumping duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

As a result of the ITC's final determination, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 24, 2017, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations,⁶ but will

⁶ See Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 82 FR 11538 (February 24, 2017) (Brazil Preliminary Determination); Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 82 FR 11536 (February 24, 2017) (Korea Preliminary Determination); Emulsion Styrene-

¹ See Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, 82 FR 33048 (July 19, 2017) (Brazil Final); Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, 82 FR 33045 (July 19, 2017) (Korea Final); Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Mexico: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 33062 (July 19, 2017) (Mexico Final): and Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Poland: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 33061 (July 19, 2017) (Poland Final).

⁵ See ITC Letter.