

amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price or constructed export price, adjusted where appropriate for export subsidies and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through.¹⁶ With regard to the PRC-wide entity, we find that an adjustment for export subsidies of 10.77 percent¹⁷ is warranted because this is the export subsidy rate included in the countervailing duty rate to which all entries from the PRC-wide entity are currently subject. We are not adjusting the final determination rate for estimated domestic subsidy pass-through because we have no basis upon which to make such an adjustment. Thus, we will offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the PRC-wide entity of 407.52 percent by the countervailing duty rate attributable to export subsidies (*i.e.*, 10.77 percent) to calculate the cash deposit *ad valorem* rate for the PRC-wide entity of 396.75 percent. The suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Combination Rates

In the *Initiation Notice*,¹⁸ the Department stated that it would calculate combination rates for PRC respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. This practice is described in Policy Bulletin 05.1, available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/index.html>. Because the Department has not granted a separate rate to any PRC respondent, the Department has not calculated combination rates for any PRC respondents.

¹⁶ See sections 772(c)(1)(C) and 777A(f) of the Act, respectively. Unlike in administrative reviews, the Department makes an adjustment for export subsidies in an LTFV investigation not in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin, but in the cash deposit instructions issued to CBP. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Lined Paper Products from India*, 71 FR 45012 (August 8, 2006), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at comment 1.

¹⁷ The following subsidy programs countervailed in the final determination of the concurrent countervailing duty investigation are export subsidies: Preferential Export Financing from the Export-Import Bank of China (1.06 percent) and Tax Refunds for Reinvestment of FIE Profits in Export-Oriented Enterprises (9.71 percent). See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 8, signed concurrently with this notice.

¹⁸ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel From the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 78 FR 69041, 69046 (November 18, 2013).

Disclosure

We described the calculations used to determine the estimated weighted-average dumping margins based on adverse facts available in the *Preliminary Determinations and Preliminary Determination PRC*. We made no changes to our calculations since these preliminary affirmative determinations. Thus, no additional disclosure of calculations is necessary for the final determinations.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our final affirmative determinations of sales at LTFV and final affirmative determinations of critical circumstances, in part. Because the final determinations in these proceedings are affirmative, section 735(b)(2) of the Act requires that the ITC make its final determinations as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of NOES from Germany, Japan, Sweden, and the PRC no later than 45 days after our final determinations. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist for any country, the associated proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist for any country, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order for that country directing CBP to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to the parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APOs in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of APOs is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

These determinations are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: October 6, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix: Japan Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
 - II. Background
 - III. Critical Circumstances
 - IV. Scope Comments
 - V. Scope of the Investigations
 - VI. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Request for a Scope Clarification
 - Comment 2: Request to Treat October 2013 as Part of the Base Period Rather Than the Comparison Period for Purposes of Critical Circumstances
 - Comment 3: Request to Revise the Comparison Period for Purposes of Critical Circumstances
 - VII. Recommendation
- [FR Doc. 2014-24372 Filed 10-10-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-872]

Non-Oriented Electrical Steel From the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Negative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that imports of non-oriented electrical steel from the Republic of Korea are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are listed below in the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dmitry Vladimirov, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0665.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 22, 2014, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.¹

¹ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative*

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we postponed the final determination until no later than 135 days after the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), and invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Determination*. We received case and rebuttal briefs from the petitioner, AK Steel Corporation, and POSCO/Daewoo International Corporation (collectively, POSCO) in August 2014. On June 19, 2014, POSCO requested a hearing, but withdrew its request on August 19, 2014.²

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation consists of non-oriented electrical steel (NOES), which includes cold-rolled, flat-rolled, alloy steel products, whether or not in coils, regardless of width, having an actual thickness of 0.20 mm or more, in which the core loss is substantially equal in any direction of magnetization in the plane of the material. The term “substantially equal” means that the cross grain direction of core loss is no more than 1.5 times the straight grain direction (*i.e.*, the rolling direction) of core loss. NOES has a magnetic permeability that does not exceed 1.65 Tesla when tested at a field of 800 A/m (equivalent to 10 Oersteds) along (*i.e.*, parallel to) the rolling direction of the sheet (*i.e.*, B₈₀₀ value). NOES contains by weight more than 1.00 percent of silicon but less than 3.5 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, and not more than 1.5 percent of aluminum. NOES has a surface oxide coating, to which an insulation coating may be applied.

NOES is subject to this investigation whether it is fully processed (*i.e.*, fully annealed to develop final magnetic properties) or semi-processed (*i.e.*, finished to final thickness and physical form but not fully annealed to develop final magnetic properties). Fully processed NOES is typically made to the requirements of ASTM specification A 677, Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) specification C 2552, and/or

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) specification 60404–8–4. Semi-processed NOES is typically made to the requirements of ASTM specification A 683. However, the scope of this investigation is not limited to merchandise meeting the ASTM, JIS, and IEC specifications noted immediately above.

NOES is sometimes referred to as cold-rolled non-oriented (CRNO), non-grain oriented (NGO), non-oriented (NO), or cold-rolled non-grain oriented (CRNGO) electrical steel. These terms are interchangeable.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are flat-rolled products not in coils that, prior to importation into the United States, have been cut to a shape and undergone all punching, coating, or other operations necessary for classification in Chapter 85 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as a part (*i.e.*, lamination) for use in a device such as a motor, generator, or transformer.

The subject merchandise is provided for in subheadings 7225.19.0000, 7226.19.1000, and 7226.19.9000 of the HTSUS. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 7225.50.8085, 7225.99.0090, 7226.92.5000, 7226.92.7050, 7226.92.8050, 7226.99.0180 of the HTSUS. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ A list of the issues which parties raised and to which we responded is in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and attached to this notice as an Appendix. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit (CRU), room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the

Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received, pre-verification corrections, and our findings at verifications, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for POSCO. For a discussion of these changes, see the “Margin Calculations” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, in June and July 2014, we conducted sales and cost verifications of the questionnaire responses submitted by POSCO. We used standard verification procedures, including examination of relevant accounting and production records, as well as original source documents provided by POSCO.⁵

Final Determination

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins for this final determination are as follows:

Producer or exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
POSCO/Daewoo International Corporation	6.88
All Others	6.88

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for this final determination within five days after the date of

⁴ See also Memorandum to Neal Halper entitled “Cost of Production, Constructed Value, and Further Manufacturing Calculation Adjustments for the Final Determination—POSCO” dated concurrently with this notice and Memorandum to the File entitled “Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea—Analysis Memorandum for POSCO” dated concurrently with this notice.

⁵ See Memorandum to the File entitled “Verification of the Cost Response of POSCO Corporation in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea” dated July 28, 2014; Memorandum to the File entitled “Verification of the Sales Response of POSCO in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea” dated August 6, 2014; and Memorandum to the File entitled “Verification of the Sales Response of POSCO’s U.S. affiliate, Daewoo International America, in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea” dated August 6, 2014.

Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Negative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination, 79 FR 29426 (May 22, 2014) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See POSCO letter entitled “Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea: Withdrawal of Request for Hearing” dated August 19, 2014.

³ See the memorandum from Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary Gary Taverman to Assistant Secretary Paul Piquado entitled “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less than Fair Value Investigation of Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the Republic of Korea” dated concurrently with this notice and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of non-oriented electrical steel from the Republic of Korea which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 22, 2014, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*. We also will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the mandatory respondent listed above will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a firm identified in this investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the producer of the subject merchandise; (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will be 6.88 percent, as discussed in the "All Others Rate" section, below. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

All Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated "all others" rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Accordingly, the "All Others" rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for POSCO, the only company for which the Department calculated a rate.⁶

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of our final determination. As our final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will determine within 45 days whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the

likelihood of sales) for importation of the subject merchandise. If the ITC determines that such injury exists, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice will serve as a 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 the destruction or return 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(l) of the Act.

Dated: October 6, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Critical Circumstances
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Margin Calculations
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Home Market Level of Trade
 2. Home Market Sales Outside of the Ordinary Course of Trade
 3. Denial of Offsets for Non-Dumped Sales When Using the Average-to-Transaction Method as an Alternative Comparison Method
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2014-24374 Filed 10-10-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-851]

Non-Oriented Electrical Steel From Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("Department") determines that non-oriented electrical steel ("NOES") from Taiwan is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"). The final weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed in the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Krishna Hill or Karine Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4037 or (202) 482-4081, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published its *Preliminary Determination* on May 22, 2014.¹ We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Determination*. On August 11, 2014, we received case briefs from China Steel Corporation ("CSC"), and AK Steel Corporation ("Petitioner").² On August 18, 2014, CSC submitted a rebuttal brief.³ Based on an analysis of the comments received, the Department made changes from the *Preliminary Determination*.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation ("POI") is July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation consists of non-oriented electrical steel (NOES), which includes cold-rolled, flat-rolled, alloy steel products, whether or not in coils, regardless of width, having an actual thickness of 0.20 mm or more, in which the core loss is substantially equal in any direction of magnetization in the plane of the material. The term "substantially equal" means that the cross grain direction of core loss is no

¹ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from Taiwan: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 79 FR 29428 (May 22, 2014) ("*Preliminary Determination*").

² See Letter from CSC to the Department regarding, "Non-Oriented Electrical Steel (NOES) from Taiwan—China Steel Case Brief," dated August 11, 2014; see also Letter from Petitioner to the Department regarding, "Non-Oriented Electrical Steel From Taiwan: Petitioner's Case Brief," dated August 11, 2014.

³ See Letter from CSC to the Department regarding, "Non-Oriented Electrical Steel (NOES) from Taiwan—China Steel Rebuttal Brief," dated August 18, 2014.

⁶ See section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.