This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: January 16, 2018.

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 I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. List of Issues

III. Background

- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Scope of the Investigation
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
- VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- IX. Analysis of Programs
- X. Analysis of Comments
- Comment 1: Whether to Countervail the AAP and DDB
- Comment 2: Whether to Apply AFA to Reliance and Bombay Dyeing's Discovered Benefits under the TUFS
- Comment 3: Treatment of the EPCG Comment 4: Whether to Apply AFA to
- Bombay Dyeing's Unreported Benefits from the SHIS
- Comment 5: Whether Commerce should countervail the FPS/IEIS
- Comment 6: Whether Commerce should countervail the SGOM PSI
- Comment 7: Whether to Apply AFA to the POI Value of Bombay Dyeing's Company-Wide Sales and Company-Wide Export Sales
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- Comment 10: Whether to Apply AFA to Reliance's Alleged Benefits for EOU programs
- Comment 11: Whether to Apply AFA to Reliance's Purported Benefits for Two Income Deductions Related to SEZ programs
- Comment 12: Whether to Apply AFA to Reliance's Purported Benefits under Section 35(1)(iv), Section 35(I)(ii), and Section 35(I)(i) Income Tax Deductions
- Comment 13: Whether to Apply AFA to Reliance's Unreported Benefits for SEZ programs
- Comment 14: Whether to Revise the Application of AFA Rates for SEZ programs
- Comment 15: Whether to Apply Total AFA to Reliance
- Comment 16: Whether to Revise the Calculation of Benefits Received under the EPCG
- XI. Recommendation

Appendix II

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF), not carded or combed, measuring less than 3.3 decitex (3 denier) in diameter. The scope covers all fine denier PSF, whether coated or uncoated. The following products are excluded from the scope:

(1) PSF equal to or greater than 3.3 decitex (more than 3 denier, inclusive) currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 5503.20.0045 and 5503.20.0065.

(2) Low-melt PSF defined as a bicomponent polyester fiber having a polyester fiber component that melts at a lower temperature than the other polyester fiber component, which is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0015.

Fine denier PSF is classifiable under the HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0025. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigations is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-065]

Countervailing Duty Investigation of Stainless Steel Flanges From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of stainless steel flanges from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. We invite interested parties to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable January 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Neuman or Jerry Huang, 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) 482–0486 or (202) 482–4047, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended

(Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on September 11, 2017.¹ On October 27, 2017, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation to January 16, 2018.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and 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, and is 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/ *frn/.* The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are stainless steel flanges from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁴

In making these findings, Commerce relied totally on facts available, because neither the GOC nor any of the selected mandatory respondent companies responded to the questionnaire. Further,

² See Stainless Steel Flanges from India and the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations, 82 FR 49786 (October 27, 2017).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

¹ See Stainless Steel Flanges from India and the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations, 82 FR 42654 (September 11, 2017) (Initiation Notice).

because these parties did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, Commerce drew an adverse inference in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.⁵ For further information, *see* "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences" in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and de minimis rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act. In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily assigned a rate based entirely on facts available to mandatory respondents Bothwell (Jiangyan) Steel Fittings Co., Ltd., Hydro-Fluids Controls Limited, Jiangyin Shengda Brite Line Kasugai Flange Co., Ltd, and Qingdao I-Flow Co., Ltd. There is no other information on the record with which to determine an all-others rate. As a result, in accordance with section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, we have established the all-others rate by applying the countervailable subsidy rate established for the mandatory respondents. Consequently, the rate calculated for the mandatory respondents is also assigned as the rate for all-other producers and exporters.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Bothwell (Jiangyan) Steel Fit- tings Co., Ltd Hydro-Fluids Controls Lim-	174.73
ited Jiangyin Shengda Brite Line	174.73
Kasugai Flange Co., Ltd Qingdao I-Flow Co., Ltd All-Others	174.73 174.73 174.73

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.6 Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f)

and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: January 16, 2018.

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 I—Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished (certain forged stainless steel flanges). Certain forged stainless steel flanges are generally manufactured to, but not limited to, the material specification of ASTM/ASME A/SA182 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications. Certain forged stainless steel flanges are made in various grades such as, but not limited to, 304, 304L, 316, and 316L (or combinations thereof). The term "stainless steel" used in this scope refers to an alloy steel containing, by actual weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

Unfinished stainless steel flanges possess the approximate shape of finished stainless steel flanges and have not yet been machined to final specification after the initial forging or like operations. These machining processes may include, but are not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing. Semi-finished stainless steel flanges are unfinished stainless steel flanges that have undergone some machining processes.

The scope includes six general types of flanges. They are: (1) Weld neck, generally used in butt-weld line connection; (2) threaded, generally used for threaded line connections; (3) slip-on, generally used to slide over pipe; (4) lap joint, generally used with stub-ends/butt-weld line connections; (5) socket weld, generally used to fit pipe into a machine recession; and (6) blind, generally used to seal off a line. The sizes and descriptions of the flanges within the scope include all pressure classes of ASME B16.5 and range from one-half inch to twenty-four inches nominal pipe size. Specifically excluded from the scope of these orders are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A351.

The country of origin for certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished is the country where the flange was forged. Subject merchandise includes stainless steel flanges as defined above that have been further processed in a third country. The processing includes, but is not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing, and/or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the stainless steel flanges.

Merchandise subject to the investigation is typically imported under headings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United

⁵ See sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

States (HTSUS). While HTSUS subheadings and ASTM specifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summarv
- II. Background
- **III. Scope Comments** IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Injury Test
- VI. Application of the CVD Law to Imports from China
- VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VIII. Calculation of the All-Others Rate
- IX. ITC Notification
- X. Public Comment
- XI. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2018-01145 Filed 1-22-18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-075]

Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable January 16, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Hoadley at (202) 482-3148, AD/ CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On December 27, 2017, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an antidumping duty (AD) Petition concerning imports of certain plastic decorative ribbon (plastic decorative ribbon) from the People's Republic of China (China), filed in proper form on behalf of Berwick Offray, LLC (the petitioner).¹ The AD Petition was accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of plastic decorative ribbon from China. The petitioner is a

domestic producer of plastic decorative ribbon.²

On January 2, 2018, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain areas of the Petition.³ The petitioner filed responses to these requests, including revised scope language, on January 5, 2018.⁴ On January 12, 2018, the petitioner filed a submission clarifying the scope language.⁵

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of plastic decorative ribbon from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic industry producing plastic decorative ribbon in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petition is accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed this Petition on behalf of the domestic industry because the petitioner is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(C) and (F) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the AD investigation that the petitioner is requesting.⁶

Period of Investigation

Because the Petition was filed on December 27, 2017, and China is a nonmarket economy (NME) country, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1), the

³ See Letter from Commerce, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon from the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Questions" dated January 2, 2018 (General Issues Supplemental Questions); see also Letter from Commerce, "Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbons from the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Questions' dated January 2, 2018 (AD Supplemental Questions).

⁴ See Letter from the petitioner, "Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon from the People's Republic of China: Response to the Department's January 2, 2018 Supplemental Questions Regarding Volumes I and II of the Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties'' dated January 5, 2018 (General Issues and China AD Supplement).

 $^5\,See$ Letter from the petitioner, ''Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon from the People's Republic of China: Amendment to the Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties" dated January 12, 2018 (Scope Clarification).

⁶ See the "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition" section, below.

POI for this investigation is April 1, 2017, through September 30, 2017.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are plastic decorative ribbon from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the "Scope of the Investigation," in the Appendix to this notice.

Comments on Scope of the Investigation

During our review of the Petition, Commerce issued questions to, and received responses from, the petitioner pertaining to the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petition would be an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.7

As discussed in the preamble to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (scope).⁸ Commerce will consider all comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination. If scope comments include factual information,9 all such factual information should be limited to public information. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests all interested parties to submit such comments by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on Monday, February 5, 2018, which is 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on Thursday, February 15, 2018, which is 10 calendar days from the initial comments deadline.¹⁰

Commerce requests that any factual information the parties consider relevant to the scope of the investigation be submitted during this time period. However, if a party subsequently finds that additional factual information pertaining to the scope of the investigation may be relevant, the party may contact Commerce and request permission to submit the additional information. All such comments must be filed on the records of each of the concurrent AD and CVD investigations.

¹ See Letter to the Secretary of Commerce, "Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon from the People's Republic of China: Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties" (December 27, 2017) (the Petition).

² See Volume I of the Petition, at 3 and Exhibit I-3.

⁷ See General Issues Supplemental Questions and AD Supplemental Questions; see also General Issues and China AD Supplement, at 2–4 and Exhibit COM-Supp-2; and Scope Clarification.

⁸ See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining "factual information").

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.303(b).