

Final Results.¹³ This notice is published in fulfillment of the *Timken* publication requirements.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision, we are amending the *Final Results* with respect to the dumping margins calculated for Xinboda. Based on the *Second Remand Results*, as affirmed by the CIT, the revised dumping margin for Xinboda, for the period of review of November 1, 2008, through October 31, 2009, is \$0.00 per kilogram.

Accordingly, Commerce will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision. In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed or, if appealed, upheld on appeal, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to liquidate the unliquidated entries of subject merchandise based on the revised dumping margin above.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Commerce will not update the cash deposit requirements for Xinboda as it has later-determined rates from subsequent administrative reviews.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 11, 2019.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019-02585 Filed 2-15-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC) Public Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, DOC.

ACTION: Notice of an Open Meeting of a Federal Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a meeting of the Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC).

DATES: The teleconference is scheduled for Thursday, March 7, 2019, at 2:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). The

deadline for members of the public to register or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the teleconference is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Thursday, February 28, 2019. The deadline for members of the public to request auxiliary aids is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, February 26, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place via teleconference. For logistical reasons, all participants are required to register in advance by the date specified above. Please contact Ms. Amy Kreps at the contact information below to register and obtain call-in information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Amy Kreps, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries (OEEI), International Trade Administration, Room 28018, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (Phone: 202-482-3835; Fax: 202-482-5665; email: amy.kreps@trade.gov)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The teleconference will take place on March 7, 2019, from 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. EDT. The general meeting is open to the public, and time will be permitted for public comment from 4:15-4:30 p.m. EDT. Members of the public seeking to attend the teleconference are required to register in advance. Those interested in attending must provide notification by Thursday, February 28, 2019, at 5:00 p.m. EDT, via the contact information provided above. This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aids should be directed to OEEI at (202) 482-3835 no less than one week prior to the teleconference. Requests received after this date will be accepted, but it may not be possible to accommodate them.

Written comments concerning ETTAC affairs are welcome any time before or after the meeting. To be considered during the meeting, written comments must be received by Tuesday, February 26, 2019, at 5:00 p.m. EDT to ensure transmission to the members before the teleconference. Minutes will be available within 30 days of this meeting.

Topic to be considered: The agenda for the March 7, 2019, meeting includes providing the newly re-chartered committee with briefings on Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) requirements and an overview of ETTAC operations. OEEI will make the final agenda available to the public one week prior to the meeting. Please email amy.kreps@trade.gov or contact 202-482-3835 for a copy.

Background: The ETTAC is mandated by Section 2313(c) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 4728(c), to advise the Environmental Trade Working Group of

the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, through the Secretary of Commerce, on the development and administration of programs to expand U.S. exports of environmental technologies, goods, services, and products. The ETTAC was most recently re-chartered until August 2020.

Dated: February 13, 2019.

Man Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2019-02674 Filed 2-15-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-874]

Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Daejin Steel Co. (Daejin), Koram Inc. (Koram), and Korea Wire Co. Ltd. (Kowire) made sales of certain steel nails (steel nails) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable February 19, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maliha Khan (Daejin), Trisha Tran (Koram), or Robert Galantucci (Kowire), AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0895, (202) 482-4852, or (202) 482-2923, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 12, 2018, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2016-2017 antidumping duty administrative review of steel nails from Korea.¹ Commerce conducted verification of Koram and Kowire from July 23, 2018 through August 2, 2018. We invited interested parties to

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017*, 83 FR 32265 (July 12, 2018) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (*Preliminary Results*).

¹³ See *Final Results*.

comment on the *Preliminary Results* and the verification reports. On September 25, 2018, Daejin, Kowire and Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. (the petitioner) submitted case briefs.² On October 1, 2018, the petitioner and Kowire submitted rebuttal briefs.³ On October 26, 2018, Commerce postponed the final results of this review until December 12, 2018.⁴ On December 10, 2018, Commerce postponed the deadline for the final results of this review until January 8, 2019.⁵ As a result of the partial government shutdown, the deadline for the final results of this review was revised to February 19, 2019.⁶

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is nails having a nominal shaft length not exceeding 12 inches.⁷ Merchandise covered by the order is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7317.00.55.02, 7317.00.55.03, 7317.00.55.05, 7317.00.55.07, 7317.00.55.08, 7317.00.55.11, 7317.00.55.18, 7317.00.55.19, 7317.00.55.20, 7317.00.55.30, 7317.00.55.40, 7317.00.55.50, 7317.00.55.60, 7317.00.55.70, 7317.00.55.80, 7317.00.55.90, 7317.00.65.30, 7317.00.65.60 and 7317.00.75.00. Nails subject to this order also may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7907.00.60.00, 8206.00.00.00 or other HTSUS subheadings. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for

convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the IDM.⁸

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the IDM, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as an Appendix. The IDM 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 <https://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit (CRU), Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the IDM can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed IDM and the electronic versions of the IDM are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties, we made certain revisions to the preliminary margin calculations only for Kowire and Koram. The IDM contains a description of these revisions.⁹

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We have determined the following weighted-average dumping margins to the firms listed below for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Daejin Steel Co	3.02
Koram Inc	10.64
Korea Wire Co., Ltd	0.96

⁸ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for Final Results of the 2016–2017 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea,” (IDM) dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

⁹ See also Memorandum, “Analysis Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Koram Inc.,” dated concurrently with this notice.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protections (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. We will calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for each importer’s examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by each respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. We intend to issue liquidation instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

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 date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondents noted above will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers 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 recently completed segment of this proceeding; (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 recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 11.80 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.¹⁰ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

¹⁰ See *Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 80 FR 28955 (May 20, 2015).

² See Letter, “Certain Steel Nails from Korea: Case Brief on Korea Wire Co., Ltd.,” dated September 25, 2018 (Petitioner Case Brief—Kowire); Letter “Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea—Case Brief,” dated September 25, 2018 (Kowire Case Brief); Letter, “Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Nails from Korea—Case Brief of Daejin Steel Co.,” dated September 25, 2018 (Daejin Case Brief).

³ See Letter, “Certain Steel Nails from Korea: Rebuttal Brief to Daejin Steel Co.’s Case Brief,” dated October 1, 2018 (Petitioner Rebuttal—Daejin); Letter, “Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea—Rebuttal Brief,” dated October 1, 2018 (Kowire Rebuttal Brief).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017,” dated October 26, 2018.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017,” dated December 10, 2018.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

⁷ The shaft length of certain steel nails with flat heads or parallel shoulders under the head shall be measured from under the head or shoulder to the tip of the point. The shaft length of all other certain steel nails shall be measured overall.

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 duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce'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). Timely written notification of the 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 an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: February 8, 2019.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Final IDM

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues

Daejin-Specific Issues

- Comment 1: Scrap Offset
- Comment 2: Cost Variations Not Due to Differences in Physical Characteristics
- Comment 3: SG&A Expenses
- Comment 4: Differential Pricing

Kowire-Specific Issues

- Comment 5: Date of Sale
- Comment 6: Relationship with Subcontractor A
- Comment 7: Affiliated Party Transactions

VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-02584 Filed 2-15-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-822]

Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Determination in the Less Than Fair Value Investigation and Notice of Amended Final Determination and Amended Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On December 19, 2018, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT or the Court) entered final judgment sustaining the final results of the second remand redetermination pertaining to the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of welded line pipe (WLP) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce's final determination of the AD investigation of WLP from Turkey and that Commerce is amending the final determination and AD order with respect to the weighted-average dumping margins and AD cash deposit rates for *Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi, A.Ş.* and *Tosyalı Dis Ticaret A.Ş.* (collectively, *Tosçelik*), *Çayirova Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.* and *Yücel Boru İthalat-İhracat ve Pazarlama A.Ş.* (collectively, *Çayirova*), and the companies covered by the all-others rate.

DATES: Applicable December 29, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alice Maldonado and David Crespo, 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) 482-4682 and (202) 482-3693, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 13, 2015, Commerce published its *Final Determination* in the AD investigation of WLP from Turkey.¹ On December 1, 2015, Commerce published the *Order* resulting from the investigation.² As reflected in

¹ See *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Turkey: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 80 FR 61362 (October 13, 2015) (*Final Determination*) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 75056 (December 1, 2015) (*Order*).

Commerce's *Final Determination* and the *Order*, Commerce calculated weighted-average dumping margins of 6.66 percent for *Tosçelik*, 22.95 percent for *Çayirova*, and 7.10 percent for all others.³

Tosçelik and *Çayirova* (*i.e.*, the respondents) filed suit at the CIT to challenge various aspects of Commerce's final determination. On August 22, 2017, the CIT sustained in part, and remanded in part, Commerce's *Final Determination*. Specifically, the Court sustained Commerce's date of sale determination and granted Commerce's request for a voluntary remand to further explain or reconsider the calculation of the duty drawback adjustments for the respondents.⁴ On March 1, 2018, Commerce issued the First Remand Redetermination, in which it provided further explanation regarding why Commerce limited the duty drawback adjustments in the *Final Determination* to information contained only on import certificates (also known as "DIIBs") that were closed during the period of investigation (POI).⁵

After considering Commerce's further explanation, on October 24, 2018, the CIT held that Commerce's limitation of the duty drawback adjustments to information contained only on DIIBs closed during the POI was not reasonable based on the specific record of this case (which contained verified information on DIIBs closed after the POI).⁶ The Court remanded the case and directed Commerce to recalculate the duty drawback adjustments for *Tosçelik* and *Çayirova* to account for one additional DIIB for each of the respondents.⁷

On December 7, 2018, Commerce issued the Second Remand Redetermination in accordance with the CIT's order.⁸ On remand, Commerce, recalculated the duty drawback adjustments for *Çayirova* and *Tosçelik*

³ See *Final Determination*, 80 FR at 61364; *Order*, 80 FR at 75,057. The cash deposit rates reflect an adjustment for export subsidies for each respondent found in the final determination of the companion countervailing duty investigation of WLP from Turkey.

⁴ See *Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi, A.S. v. United States*, 256 F. Supp. 3d 1260 (CIT August 22, 2017).

⁵ See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Consol. Court No. 15-00339 (March 1, 2018) (First Remand Redetermination), available at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/remands/17-107.pdf>.

⁶ See *Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi, A.S. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 15-00339, Slip Op. 18-148 (CIT October 24, 2018).

⁷ See *id.*

⁸ See Final Results of Second Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Consol. Court No. 15-00339 (December 7, 2018) (Second Remand Redetermination).