

tires, mobile home tires, motorcycle tires, all-terrain vehicle tires, bicycle tires, on-road or on-highway trailer tires, and truck and bus tires. Such tires generally have in common that the symbol "DOT" must appear on the sidewall, certifying that the tire conforms to applicable motor vehicle safety standards. Such excluded tires may also have the following prefixes and suffixes included as part of the size designation on their sidewalls:

Prefix letter designations:

AT—Identifies a tire intended for service on All-Terrain Vehicles;

P—Identifies a tire intended primarily for service on passenger cars;

LT—Identifies a tire intended primarily for service on light trucks;

T—Identifies a tire intended for one-position "temporary use" as a spare only; and

ST—Identifies a special tire for trailers in highway service.

Suffix letter designations:

TR—Identifies a tire for service on trucks, buses, and other vehicles with rims having specified rim diameter of nominal plus 0.156" or plus 0.250";

MH—Identifies tires for Mobile Homes;

HC—Identifies a heavy duty tire designated for use on "HC" 15" tapered rims used on trucks, buses, and other vehicles. This suffix is intended to differentiate among tires for light trucks, and other vehicles or other services, which use a similar designation.

Example: 8R17.5 LT, 8R17.5 HC;

LT—Identifies light truck tires for service on trucks, buses, trailers, and multipurpose passenger vehicles used in nominal highway service;

ST—Special tires for trailers in highway service; and

M/C—Identifies tires and rims for motorcycles.

The following types of tires are also excluded from the scope: Pneumatic tires that are not new, including recycled or retreaded tires and used tires; non-pneumatic tires, including solid rubber tires; aircraft tires; and turf, lawn and garden, and golf tires. Also excluded from the scope are mining and construction tires that have a rim diameter equal to or exceeding 39 inches. Such tires may be distinguished from other tires of similar size by the number of plies that the construction and mining tires contain (minimum of 16) and the weight of such tires (minimum 1500 pounds).

The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4011.20.1025, 4011.20.1035, 4011.20.5030, 4011.20.5050, 4011.61.0000, 4011.62.0000, 4011.63.0000, 4011.69.0050, 4011.92.0000, 4011.93.4000, 4011.93.8000, 4011.94.4000, 4011.94.8000, 8431.49.9038, 8431.49.9090, 8709.90.0020, and 8716.90.1020. Tires meeting the scope description may also enter under the following HTSUS subheadings:

4011.99.4550, 4011.99.8550, 8424.90.9080, 8431.20.0000, 8431.39.0010, 8431.49.1090, 8431.49.9030, 8432.90.0005, 8432.90.0015, 8432.90.0030, 8432.90.0080, 8433.90.5010, 8503.00.9560, 8708.70.0500, 8708.70.2500, 8708.70.4530, 8716.90.5035, 8716.90.5055,

8716.90.5056 and 8716.90.5059. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. List of Issues

III. Background

IV. Scope of the Investigation

V. Discussion of the Issues:

Comment 1: Standard Differential Pricing Methodology

Comment 2: Unreported U.S. Sample Sales

Comment 3: Sales Outside the Ordinary Course of Trade

Comment 4: Commission Offset

Comment 5: ATC's Revised Cost Database Submitted After Verification

Comment 6: Affirmative Determination of ATC

Comment 7: Correction of Minor Errors from U.S. Sales Verification

Comment 8: Warrantly

Comment 9: Other Discounts

Comment 10: Classification of BKT's Sales

Comment 11: Duty Drawback

Comment 12: CEP Offset

Comment 13: Quantity Unit of Measure

Comment 14: Correction of Verification Errors

Comment 15: Correction of *Preliminary Determination* Errors

VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-050]

Ammonium Sulfate From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of ammonium sulfate from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The period of investigation is January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

DATES: Effective January 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Galantucci, 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) 482-2923.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 2016, the Department published its preliminary affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of ammonium sulfate from the PRC in the **Federal Register**.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on our *Preliminary Determination*, and/or request a hearing. No party, including the mandatory respondents² and the Government of China (GOC), submitted comments or requested a hearing.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is ammonium sulfate from the PRC. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix II.

Verification

None of the mandatory respondents in this investigation provided information requested by the Department. Hence, no verification was conducted.

Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

As discussed above, we received no comments from interested parties pertaining to the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, for this final determination, and pursuant to sections 776(a)–(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we continue to rely on facts available for Wuzhoufeng AST and Yantai AMP, the two mandatory respondents, and the GOC, which did not respond to our countervailing duty questionnaires.³ Further, we continue to find that Wuzhoufeng AST, Yantai AMP, and the GOC failed to act to the best of their ability and, therefore, we are drawing an adverse inference in selecting from among the facts otherwise available to determine whether the programs subject to this investigation constitute countervailable subsidies and to calculate the *ad valorem* rates for Wuzhoufeng AST and Yantai AMP.⁴

For this final determination, as AFA, we continue to find all programs

¹ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Ammonium Sulfate from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination*, 81 FR 76332 (November 2, 2016) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² The Department selected Wuzhoufeng Agricultural Science & Technology Co. Ltd. (Wuzhoufeng AST) and Yantai Jiahe Agriculture Means of Production Co. Ltd. (Yantai AMP) as mandatory respondents.

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Ammonium Sulfate from the People's Republic of China," dated October 24, 2016 (*Preliminary Decision Memorandum*) at 1–2, 5–7 and Attachment 1.

⁴ See sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

included in this proceeding to be countervailable, *i.e.*, they provide a financial contribution within the meaning of sections 771(5)(B)(i) and (D) of the Act, confer a benefit within the meaning of section 771(5)(E) of the Act, and are specific within the meaning of section 771(5A) of the Act.⁵ The Department's calculation of the AFA rate was discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum which is incorporated by reference, and hereby adopted by, this final determination.⁶ 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Act, we calculated countervailing duty rates for the individually investigated producers/exporters of the subject merchandise, Wuzhoufeng AST and Yantai AMP.

With respect to the "all-others" rate, section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act provides that if the countervailing duty rates established for all exporters and producers individually investigated are determined entirely in accordance with section 776 of the Act, the Department may use any reasonable method to establish an all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated. In this case, the rates assigned to Wuzhoufeng AST and Yantai AMP are based entirely on facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, under section 776 of the Act. Because there is no other information on the record with which to determine an all-others rate, in accordance with section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, we have established the all-others rate by applying the countervailable subsidy rates for mandatory respondents Wuzhoufeng AST and Yantai AMP. The final countervailable subsidy rates are summarized in the table below.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Wuzhoufeng Agricultural Science & Technology Co. Ltd	206.72
Yantai Jiahe Agriculture Means of Production Co. Ltd	206.72
All-Others	206.72

Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination*, and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend all entries of ammonium sulfate from the PRC, as described in the "Scope of the Investigation," that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 2, 2016, the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. Additionally, at that time, we instructed CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the rates determined in the *Preliminary Determination*.⁷ The suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits will remain in effect until further notice.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act and to continue to require a cash deposit of estimated CVDs for such entries of merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited, or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation, will be refunded or canceled.

Disclosure

We described the calculations used to determine CVD rates based on AFA in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁸ Thus, no additional disclosure of calculations is necessary for this final determination.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all

privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Notification Regarding APOs

This notice will serve as a reminder to the parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APOs in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: January 9, 2017.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

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

Appendix II

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is ammonium sulfate in all physical forms, with or without additives such as anti-caking agents. Ammonium sulfate, which may also be spelled as ammonium sulphate, has the chemical formula (NH₄)₂SO₄.

The scope includes ammonium sulfate that is combined with other products, including by, for example, blending (*i.e.*, mixing granules of ammonium sulfate with granules of one or more other products), compounding (*i.e.*, when ammonium sulfate is compacted with one or more other products under high pressure), or granulating (incorporating multiple products into granules through, *e.g.*, a slurry process). For such combined products, only the ammonium sulfate component is covered by the scope of this investigation.

Ammonium sulfate that has been combined with other products is included within the scope regardless of whether the

⁵ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 6–10.

⁶ See *id.* at Attachment 1.

⁷ See *Preliminary Determination*, 81 FR at 76332.

⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at "Application of AFA: Wuzhoufeng AST and Yantai AMP, and the GOC."

combining occurs in countries other than China.

Ammonium sulfate that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled (*i.e.*, mixed or combined) with ammonium sulfate from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for ammonium sulfate is 7783–20–2.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 3102.21.0000. Although this HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015

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

SUMMARY: On July 12, 2016, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published its *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates (“chloro isos”) from the People's Republic of China (“the PRC”). The period of review (POR) is June 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015. This review covers three producers/exporters: (1) Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Heze Huayi”); (2) Hebei Jiheng Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Jiheng”); and (3) Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Kangtai”). We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to our margin calculations for all three respondents. The final dumping margins for this review are listed in the “Final Results” section below.

DATES: Effective January 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey, 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) 482–3964.

Background

On July 12, 2016, the Department published its *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review.¹ On August 25, 2016, respondents Heze Huayi, Kangtai, Jiheng, collectively submitted a case brief.² On September 6, 2016, Biolab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corp. (collectively, “Petitioners”) submitted a rebuttal brief.³

On October 21, 2016, the Department fully extended the deadline for the final results in this administrative review until January 9, 2017.⁴ The Department held a public hearing on December 14, 2016, to address issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs.⁵

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are chloro isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of merchandise subject to the scope is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the order, *see* Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶

¹ *See Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015*, 81 FR 45128 (July 12, 2016) (*Preliminary Results*).

² *See* “Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief,” (August 25, 2016).

³ *See* “The Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief of Biolab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corporation,” (September 6, 2016).

⁴ *See* Memorandum to Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, “Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” (October 21, 2016).

⁵ *See* Hearing Transcript, “Public Hearing in the Matter of: Administrative Review under the Antidumping Duty Order on Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China,” (December 20, 2016).

⁶ *See* Memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China; 2014–2015,” (“Issues and Decision Memorandum”) issued concurrently with this notice for a complete description of the scope of the Order.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum follows as an appendix to this notice. 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 (“ACCESS”). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and 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 on the Internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we have made revisions to the margin calculations for all three companies as a result of changes in the surrogate financial ratios and the surrogate value for steam coal.⁷

Final Results of Administrative Review

The weighted-average dumping margins for the administrative review are as follows:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd ...	53.95
Hebei Jiheng Chemical Co., Ltd	61.03
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd	35.05

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), 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

⁷ *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum, at 1.