(BILLING CODE: 3510-DS-P)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-588-873

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent to Revoke Order in Part

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the "Department") has initiated a changed circumstances review of, and is preliminarily revoking, in part, the antidumping duty ("AD") order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan with respect to certain light gage cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM A424 Type 1. The Department invites interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: EFFECTIVE [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Bolling, 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) 482-3434.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 14, 2016, the Department published an AD order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan.[1]

[1] *See Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 45956 (July 14, 2016).

On November 14, 2016, members of the domestic cold-rolled steel industry, ArcelorMittal USA LLC, AK Steel Corporation, Nucor Corporation, Steel Dynamics Inc., and United States Steel Corporation (collectively, "domestic producers" or "Petitioners"[2]), requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review, to revoke, in part, the AD order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan with respect to certain light gage cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM A424 Type 1. We did not receive comments from any other party.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced), flat-rolled steel products, whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement ("width") of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil *(e.g.*, in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils *(e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, *i.e.*,

[2] Each of these domestic producers was a petitioner in the investigation on cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan. *See Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 81 FR 11747, 11748 n. 10 (March 7, 2016).

products which have been "worked after rolling" *(e.g.*, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product *(e.g.*, the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this order are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or

- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free ("IF")) steels, high strength low alloy ("HSLA") steels, motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels ("AHSS"), and Ultra High Strength Steels ("UHSS"). IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. Motor lamination steels contain micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AI-ISS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes cold-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the order if performed in the country of manufacture of the cold-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of

this order unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Ball bearing steels;[3]
- Tool steels;[4]
- Silico-manganese steel;[5]
- Grain-oriented electrical steels ("GOES") as defined in the final determination of the U.S. Department of Commerce in *Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland*.[6]
- Non-Oriented Electrical Steels ("NOES"), as defined in the antidumping orders issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce in *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan*.[7]

[3] Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

[4] Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) more than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

[5] Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.

[6] *See Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland: Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Certain Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 FR 42,501, 42,503 (July 22, 2014) ("*Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland*"). This determination defines grain-oriented electrical steel as "a flat-rolled alloy steel product containing by weight at least 0.6 percent but not more than 6 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, not more than 1.0 percent of aluminum, and no other element in an amount that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel, in coils or in straight lengths."

Also excluded from the scope of this order is ultra-tempered automotive steel, which is hardened, tempered, surface polished, and meets the following specifications:

- Thickness: less than or equal to 1.0 mm;
- Width: less than or equal to 330 mm;
- Chemical composition:

Element	C	Si	Mn	P	S
Weight%	0.90-1.05	0.15-0.35	0.30-0.50	Less than or equal to 0.03	Less than or equal to 0.006

- Physical properties:

Width less than or equal to 150mm	Flatness of less than 0.2% of nominal strip width

[7] *See Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 79 FR 71,741, 71,741-42 (December 3, 2014) ("*Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan*"). The orders define NOES as "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."

Width of 150 to 330mm	Flatness of less than 5 mm of nominal strip width

- Microstructure: Completely free from decarburization. Carbides are spheroidal and fine within 1% to 4% (area percentage) and are undissolved in the uniform tempered martensite;
- Surface roughness: less than or equal to 0.80 µm Rz;
- Non-metallic inclusion:
    - Sulfide inclusion less than or equal to 0.04% (area percentage)
    - Oxide inclusion less than or equal to 0.05% (area percentage); and
- The mill test certificate must demonstrate that the steel is proprietary grade "PK" and specify the following:
    - The exact tensile strength, which must be greater than or equal to 1600 N/mm²;
    - The exact hardness, which must be greater than or equal to 465 Vickers hardness number;
    - The exact elongation, which must be between 2.5% and 9.5%; and
    - Certified as having residual compressive stress within a range of 100 to 400 N/mm².

The products subject to this order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers: 7209.15.0000, 7209.16.0030, 7209.16.0060, 7209.16.0070, 7209.16.0091, 7209.17.0030, 7209.17.0060, 7209.17.0070, 7209.17.0091, 7209.18.1530, 7209.18.1560, 7209.18.2510, 7209.18.2520, 7209.18.2580, 7209.18.6020, 7209.18.6090, 7209.25.0000, 7209.26.0000, 7209.27.0000, 7209.28.0000,

7209.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7211.23.1500, 7211.23.2000, 7211.23.3000, 7211.23.4500, 7211.23.6030, 7211.23.6060, 7211.23.6090, 7211.29.2030, 7211.29.2090, 7211.29.4500, 7211.29.6030, 7211.29.6080, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.50.8080, 7225.99.0090, 7226.92.5000, 7226.92.7050, and 7226.92.8050. The products subject to the order may also enter under the following HTSUS numbers: 7210.90.9000, 7212.50.0000, 7215.10.0010, 7215.10.0080, 7215.50.0016, 7215.50.0018, 7215.50.0020, 7215.50.0061, 7215.50.0063, 7215.50.0065, 7215.50.0090, 7215.90.5000, 7217.10.1000, 7217.10.2000, 7217.10.3000, 7217.10.7000, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.19.0000, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.99.0180, 7228.50.5015, 7228.50.5040, 7228.50.5070, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and CBP purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent to Revoke Order in Part

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, a final affirmative determination that resulted in an AD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i) provide that the Department may revoke an order (in whole or in part) if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have no further interest in the order, in whole or in part. In addition, in the event the Department determines that expedited

action is warranted, 19 CFR 351.222(c)(3)(ii) permits the Department to combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results.

At the request of the domestic industry, and in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b), the Department is initiating a changed circumstances review of certain cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan to determine whether partial revocation of the antidumping duty order is warranted with respect to certain light gage cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM A424 Type 1. In accordance with section 751(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), we have determined that expedited action is warranted because the record contains information necessary to make a preliminary finding.

The five domestic producers named above assert that they account for "substantially all" of the cold-rolled steel production in the United States. Because there is no record information that contradicts this claim, in accordance with section 751(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i), we find that Petitioners comprise substantially all of the production of the domestic like product.[8]

Petitioners have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in part, with respect to certain light gage cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM A424 Type 1.[9] Because this changed circumstances request was filed less than 24 months after the date of publication of notice of the final determination in an investigation, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.216(c), the Department must determine whether good cause exists. We find that the Petitioners' affirmative statement of no interest in the order with respect to certain light gage cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of

[8] *See* Letter from the Domestic Industry, "Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan – Changed Circumstances Review and Parital Revocation Request," dated November 14, 2016 at page 5.
[9] Id. at page 4.

ASTM A424 Type 1 constitutes good cause for the conduct of this review. Based on the expression of no interest by Petitioners and in the absence of any objection by any other interested parties, we have preliminarily determined that substantially all[10] of the domestic industry of the like product has no interest in the continued application of the antidumping duty order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products to the merchandise that is subject to this request. Accordingly, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order as it relates to imports of certain light gage cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM A424 Type 1. Therefore, we intend to change the scope of the order on cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan to include the following exclusion:[11]

> Also excluded from the scope of this order is certain cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM 424 Type 1 and having the following characteristics:
>
> - continuous annealed cold-reduced steel in coils with a thickness of between 0.30 mm and 0.36 mm, that is in in widths either from 875 mm to 940 mm or from 1,168 to 1,232 mm;
>
> - a chemical composition, by weight, of:
>
> -not more than 0.004% carbon;
>
> -not more than 0.010% aluminum;
>
> - 0.006%-0.010% nitrogen
>
> - 0.012% - 0.030% boron
>
> - 0.010%-0.025% oxygen
>
> - less than 0.002% of titanium;

[10] In its administrative practice, the Department has interpreted "substantially all" to mean at least 85 percent of the total production of the domestic like product covered by the order. *See*, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, In Part*, 76 FR 27634, 27635 (May 12, 2011).

[11] For a full description of the scope, *see* Appendix I.

- less than 0.002% by weight of vanadium;

- less than 0.002% by weight of niobium,

-less than 0.002% by weight of antimony;

-a yield strength of from 179.3 MPa to 344.7 MPa;

-a tensile strength of from 303.7 MPa to 413.7 MPa,

-a percent of elongation of from 28% to 46% on a standard ASTM sample with a 5.08 mm gauge length;

-a product shape of flat after annealing, with flat defined as less than or equal to 1 I unit with no coil set. As set forth, in ASTM A568, Appendix X5 (alternate methods for expressing flatness).[12]

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to provide comments to comment on these preliminary results. Written comments may be submitted to the Department no later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal comments to written comments, limited to issues raised in such comments, may be filed with the Department no later than 10 days after the comments are filed. All submissions must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("ACCESS").[13] An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due dates set forth in this notice.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department intends to issue the final results of this changed circumstance review within 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated, or within 45 days if all parties to the proceeding agree to the outcome of the review.

[12] The Department intends to adopt the exclusionary language included in the proposed amended scope that Petitioners submitted on December 13, 2016. *See* Letter from the Domestic Industry, "Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan – Changed Circumstances Review and Partial Revocation Request – Proposed Amended Scope Language," dated December 13, 2016 at Attachment.

[13] *See*, generally, 19 CFR 351.303.

If final revocation occurs, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to end the suspension of liquidation for the merchandise covered by the revocation on the effective date of the notice of revocation and to release any cash deposit or bond.[14] The current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise will continue unless and until it is modified pursuant to the final results of this changed circumstances review.

This initiation and preliminary results of review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216, 351.221(b)(1) and (4), and 351.222(g).

Paul Piquado
Assistant Secretary
for Enforcement and Compliance

Dated: December 27, 2016.

[14] *See* 19 CFR 351.22(g)(4).

APPENDIX I

The products covered by this order are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced), flat-rolled steel products, whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement ("width") of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this order are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or

- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free ("IF")) steels, high strength low alloy ("HSLA") steels, motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels ("AHSS"), and Ultra High Strength Steels ("UHSS"). IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. Motor lamination steels contain micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AHSS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes cold-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the order if performed in the country of manufacture of the cold-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of this order unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Ball bearing steels;[1]
- Tool steels;[2]
- Silico-manganese steel;[3]

---

[1] Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

[2] Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) more than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

- Grain-oriented electrical steel ("GOES") as defined in the final determination of the U.S. Department of Commerce in Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland.[4]
- Non-Oriented Electrical Steels ("NOES"), as defined in the antidumping orders issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce in Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan.[5]

Also excluded from the scope of this order is ultra-tempered automotive steel, which is hardened, tempered, surface polished, and meets the following specifications:

- Thickness: less than or equal to 1.0 mm;
- Width: less than or equal to 330 mm;
- Chemical composition:

Element	C	Si	Mn	P	S
Weight %	0.90-1.05	0.15-0.35	0.30-0.50	Less than or equal to 0.03	Less than or equal to 0.006

- Physical properties:

Width less than or equal to 150mm	Flatness of less than 0.2% of nominal strip width
Width of 150 to 330mm	Flatness of less than 5 mm of

[3] Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.

[4] *See Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland: Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Certain Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 Fed. Reg. 42,501, 42,503 (Dep't Commerce July 22, 2014) ("*Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland*"). This determination defines grain-oriented electrical steel as "a flat-rolled alloy steel product containing by weight at least 0.6 percent but not more than 6 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, not more than 1.0 percent of aluminum, and no other element in an amount that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel, in coils or in straight lengths."

[5] *See Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 79 Fed. Reg. 71,741, 71,741-42 (Dep't Commerce Dec. 3, 2014) ("*Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan*"). The orders define NOES as "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."

	nominal strip width

- Microstructure: Completely free from decarburization. Carbides are spheroidal and fine within 1% to 4% (area percentage) and are undissolved in the uniform tempered martensite;
- Surface roughness: less than or equal to 0.80 to μm Rz;
- Non-metallic inclusion:
  - Sulfide inclusion less than or equal to 0.04% (area percentage)
  - Oxide inclusion less than or equal to 0.05% (area percentage); and
- The mill test certificate must demonstrate that the steel is proprietary grade "PK" and specify the following:
  - The exact tensile strength, which must be greater than or equal to 1600 N/mm^2;
- The exact hardness, which must be greater than or equal to 465 Vickers hardness number;
- The exact elongation, which must be between 2.5% and 9.5%; and
- Certified as having residual compressive stress within a range of 100 to 400 N/mm^2.

Also excluded from the scope of this order is certain cold-rolled flat-rolled steel for porcelain enameling meeting the requirements of ASTM A424 Type 1 and having each of the following characteristics:

- continuous annealed cold-reduced steel in coils with a thickness of between 0.30 mm and 0.36 mm that is in widths either from 875 mm to 940 mm or from 1,168 to 1,232 mm;
- a chemical composition, by weight, of:
  - not more than 0.004% carbon;
  - not more than 0.010% aluminum;
  - 0.006%-0.010% nitrogen
  - 0.012% - 0.030% boron
  - 0.010%-0.025% oxygen
  - less than 0.002% of titanium;
  - less than 0.002% by weight of vanadium;
  - less than 0.002% by weight of niobium,
  - less than 0.002% by weight of antimony;
- a yield strength of from 179.3 MPa to 344.7 MPa;
- a tensile strength of from 303.7 MPa to 413.7 MPa;
- a percent of elongation of from 28% to 46% on a standard ASTM sample with a 5.08 mm gauge length;
- a product shape of flat after annealing, with flat defined as less than or equal to 1 I unit with no coil set as set forth in ASTM A568, Appendix X5 (alternate methods for expressing flatness).

The products subject to this order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers: 7209.15.0000, 7209.16.0030, 7209.16.0060, 7209.16.0070, 7209.16.0091, 7209.17.0030, 7209.17.0060, 7209.17.0070, 7209.17.0091, 7209.18.1530, 7209.18.1560, 7209.18.2510, 7209.18.2520, 7209.18.2580, 7209.18.6020,

7209.18.6090, 7209.25.0000, 7209.26.0000, 7209.27.0000, 7209.28.0000, 7209.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7211.23.1500, 7211.23.2000, 7211.23.3000, 7211.23.4500, 7211.23.6030, 7211.23.6060, 7211.23.6090, 7211.29.2030, 7211.29.2090, 7211.29.4500, 7211.29.6030, 7211.29.6080, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.50.8080, 7225.99.0090, 7226.92.5000, 7226.92.7050, and 7226.92.8050. The products subject to the order may also enter under the following HTSUS numbers: 7210.90.9000, 7212.50.0000, 7215.10.0010, 7215.10.0080, 7215.50.0016, 7215.50.0018, 7215.50.0020, 7215.50.0061, 7215.50.0063, 7215.50.0065, 7215.50.0090, 7215.90.5000, 7217.10.1000, 7217.10.2000, 7217.10.3000, 7217.10.7000, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.19.0000, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.99.0180, 7228.50.5015, 7228.50.5040, 7228.50.5070, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000. The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and CBP purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2016-31890 Filed: 1/3/2017 8:45 am; Publication Date: 1/4/2017]