

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: August 31, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
- VI. Currency Conversion
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[FR Doc. 2022–19337 Filed 9–7–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that exporters/producers of stainless steel bar (SS Bar) from India made sales at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) of February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable September 8, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Keller or Konrad Ptaszynski, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:

(202) 482–4849 or (202) 482–6187, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 4, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of the 2020–2021 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SS Bar from India.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results* and on June 30, 2022, Carpenter Technology Corporation, Crucible Industries LLC, Electralloy, a Division of G.O. Carlson, Inc., North American Stainless, Universal Stainless & Alloy Products, Inc., and Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners) submitted timely filed case briefs.² On July 6 and 12, 2022, Venus Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., Hindustan Inox, Precision Metals and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd. (collectively, the Venus Group) and Laxcon Steels Limited, Ocean Steels Private Limited, Metlax International Private Limited, Parvati Private Limited, and Mega Steels Private Limited (collectively, Laxcon), respectively, submitted timely filed rebuttal briefs.³ On June 6, 2022, we extended the preliminary results of this review to no later than August 31, 2022.⁴ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵

Scope of the Order⁶

The products covered by the *Order* are SS Bar. A full description of the

¹ See *Stainless Steel Bar from India: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 87 FR 12428 (March 4, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Petitioner's Letters, "Petitioners' Case Brief Concerning Laxcon," dated June 30, 2022; and "Petitioners' Case Brief Concerning Venus," dated June 30, 2022.

³ See Laxcon's Letter, "Rebuttal of Petitioner Case Brief Concerning to Laxcon Steels Limited of Anti-Dumping Order on Stainless Steels Bar from India (A–533–810)," dated July 12, 2022; see also Venus Group's Letter, "Rebuttal Brief," dated August 6, 2022. We rejected the Venus Group's initial rebuttal brief submission because it contained untimely new factual information. Accordingly, the Venus Group resubmitted its redacted rebuttal brief on August 6, 2022.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021," dated June 6, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Stainless Steel Bar from India: 2020–2021," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See *Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India and Japan*, 60 FR 9661 (February 21, 1995) (*Order*).

scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by interested parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the margin calculation for Laxcon. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

Pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we applied certain changes to Laxcon's margin calculation based on the use of partial adverse facts available.

Final Results of Administrative Review

As a result of this administrative review, Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exists for the period February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021:

⁷ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁸ Collectively, these companies are known as the Venus Group.

⁹ We are not disclosing any final margin calculations for Venus Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., and its affiliates Hindustan Inox Ltd., Precision Metals and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd. because we made no changes to the preliminary margin calculations, and we have not performed any calculations in connection with this final determination. See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Stainless-Steel Bar from India—Preliminary Analysis Memorandum for the Venus Group; 2020–2021," dated February 25, 2022.

¹⁰ Collectively, these companies are known as Laxcon.

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Venus Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., and its affiliates Hindustan Inox Ltd., Precision Metals and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd. ⁸	9.00
Laxcon Steels Limited, and its affiliates Ocean Steels Private Limited, Metlax International Private Limited, Parvati Private Limited, and Mega Steels Private Limited ¹⁰	3.76

Disclosure

With respect to Laxcon, we intend to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review to the parties within five days after public announcement, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). With respect to the Venus Group, because we made no changes to the margin for the Venus Group in these final results there are no calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Consistent with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), upon issuance of the final results of review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after publication of these final results of review. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

For Laxcon, we calculated importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of those sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹¹ Where an importer-specific assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), the entries by that importer will be liquidated without reference to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Laxcon for which it did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate (*i.e.*, 12.45 percent)¹² if there

¹¹ In these final results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

¹² See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar from

India, 59 FR 66915, 66921 (December 28, 1994) (*Order*).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice for all shipments of SS Bar entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the companies subject to this review will be equal to the dumping margin established in the final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer has been covered in a prior completed segment of this proceeding, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 12.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation for this proceeding.¹⁴ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping

¹³ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁴ See *Order*, 59 FR at 66921.

duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: August 31, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Changes from the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to the Venus Group
 - Comment 2: Whether Total AFA is Warranted Because Laxcon Destroyed Certain Records
 - Comment 3: Whether Laxcon Failed Verification of Product Physical Characteristics
 - Comment 4: Whether Laxcon Provided Complete U.S. Sales Data
 - Comment 5: Whether Laxcon Provided a Complete Home Market Sales Database
 - Comment 6: Whether Laxcon Reported Accurate Packing Expenses
 - Comment 7: Whether Laxcon Withheld Information Regarding Certain Home Market Sales
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total AFA to Laxcon
 - Comment 9: Ministerial Errors in the *Preliminary Results* for Laxcon

VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022–19338 Filed 9–7–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–016]

Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Rescission, in Part; and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that certain producers and exporters of passenger vehicle and light truck tires (passenger tires) from the People’s Republic of China (China) made sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), August 1, 2020, through July 31, 2021. Commerce also preliminarily finds that 17 companies qualified for separate rate status, eight companies are part of the China-wide entity, nine companies timely withdrew their requests for an administrative review, and ten companies did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 8, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Page or Peter Shaw, 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) 482–1398 or (202) 482–0697, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On August 10, 2015, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on passenger tires from China.¹ On August 2, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the

¹ See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order; and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 80 FR 47902 (August 10, 2015) (*Order*).

Order on passenger tires from China for the period August 1, 2020, through July 31, 2021.² On October 7, 2021, based on timely requests for review, Commerce published the initiation of the administrative review of the *Order* with respect to 47 companies.³ The petitioner in this review is the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC (USW). This review covers mandatory respondents, Giti⁴ and Sumitomo,⁵ as well as 33 additional

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 86 FR 41436 (August 2, 2021).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 55811 (October 7, 2021).

⁴ In a prior administrative review, we determined that it was appropriate to treat the following companies as a single entity: Giti Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd. (GTT); Giti Radial (Anhui) Tire Company Ltd. (Giti Radial Anhui), and Giti Tire Fujian Company Ltd. (Giti Fujian), Giti Tire (Hualin) Company, Ltd., Giti Tire Greatwall Company, Ltd., Giti Tire (Anhui) Company, Giti Tire (Yinchuan) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Chongqing Company Ltd., and Giti Tire USA, Ltd. collectively, Giti). See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Rescission, in Part; 2015–2016*, 82 FR 42281 (September 7, 2017), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM), at “Affiliation and Single Entity Treatment,” unchanged in *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2015–2016*, 83 FR 11690 (March 16, 2018). Because no interested party submitted comments on this issue, and in the absence of any new information regarding this finding, Commerce is continuing to find that these companies are affiliated, pursuant to section 771(33)(E) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and are a single entity, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f). However, because Giti Tire USA, Ltd. is an affiliated entity located in California, we find that, per Commerce’s practice, this affiliate should be removed from the single entity. See Giti’s Letter, “Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Section A Questionnaire Response,” dated January 4, 2022, at 2 and Exhibit A–3.

⁵ In the prior segment of this proceeding, we determined that it was appropriate to treat the following entities as a single entity: Sumitomo Rubber (Hunan) Co., Ltd. (SRH), Sumitomo Rubber (Changshu) Co., Ltd. (SRC), and Sumitomo Rubber Industries (SRI) (collectively, Sumitomo). See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 50029 (September 7, 2021), and accompanying PDM, at “Affiliation and Single Entity Treatment,” unchanged in *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020*, 87 FR 13966 (March 11, 2022). Because no interested party submitted comments on this issue, and in the absence of any new information regarding this finding, Commerce is continuing to find that SRH, SRC, and SRI are affiliated, pursuant

to section 771(33)(F) of the Act, as, and are a single entity, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f).

exporters that were not selected for individual examination. On March 31, 2022, Commerce extended the deadline for these preliminary results to August 31, 2022.⁶ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation and the partial rescission of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in Appendix I 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are certain passenger vehicle and light truck tires from China. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁸

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213. In determining the dumping margins in this review, we calculated constructed export price in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Because Commerce has determined that China is a non-market economy (NME) country, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, we calculated normal value in this review in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary results of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

to section 771(33)(F) of the Act, as, and are a single entity, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f).

⁶ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review 2020–2021,” dated March 31, 2022.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People’s Republic of China and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adapted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at “Scope of the Order.”