

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-161-2022]

Approval of Subzone Status; BLG Logistics of Alabama LLC, Northport, Alabama

On September 7, 2022, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the City of Birmingham, grantee of FTZ 98, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 98, on behalf of BLG Logistics of Alabama LLC, in Northport, Alabama.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the *Federal Register* inviting public comment (87 FR 55993, September 13, 2022). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 98H was approved on October 27, 2022, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 98's 612-acre activation limit.

Dated: October 27, 2022.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-23809 Filed 11-1-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-835]

Furfuryl Alcohol From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on furfuryl alcohol from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the dumping margins identified in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable November 2, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1678.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the fifth sunset review of the *Order*,¹ pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On July 11, 2022, Penn A Kem, LLC (PennAKem), a domestic interested party (formerly known as Penn Specialty Chemicals, Inc. and Great Lakes Chemical, the former petitioner in the underlying investigation), timely notified Commerce of its intent to participate within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ On August 1, 2022, Commerce received a complete substantive response from PennAKem within the 30-day period specified in 19

CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ Commerce received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. Based on the notice of intent to participate and adequate response filed by PennAKem, and the lack of response from any respondent interested party, Commerce conducted an expedited sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is furfuryl alcohol (C₄H₃OCH₂OH). Furfuryl alcohol is a primary alcohol, and is colorless or pale yellow in appearance. It is used in the manufacture of resins and as a wetting agent and solvent for coating resins, nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, and other soluble dyes. The product subject to this order is classifiable under subheadings 2932.13.00 and 3824.99.9397 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵ The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if the *Order* were revoked. 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. A complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Furfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China (PRC)*, 60 FR 32302 (June 21, 1995) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 39459 (July 1, 2022).

³ See PennAKem's Letter, "Sunset Review (5th Review) of the Antidumping Duty Order on Furfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China: Domestic Interested Party Notification of Intent to Participate," dated July 11, 2022.

⁴ See PennAKem's Letter, "Fifth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Furfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China; Domestic Interested Party Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation," dated August 1, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Furfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently, and hereby adopted by, with this notice.

<https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNotices/ListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of the Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on furfuryl alcohol from China would be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be up to 50.43 percent.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to 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). Timely 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: October 27, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022-23826 Filed 11-1-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-967, C-570-968]

Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China (China), would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United

States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable November 2, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Adie (AD) or Frank Schmitt (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6250 or (202) 482-4880, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background:

On May 26, 2011, Commerce published the *AD Order* and the *CVD Order* on aluminum extrusions from China (collectively, the *Orders*).¹ On March 1, 2022, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce published the initiation of the second sunset reviews of the *Orders* and the ITC instituted its review of the *Orders*.² As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *AD Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the *CVD Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies. Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.³

On October 21, 2022, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the *Orders* is aluminum extrusions which

¹ See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011) (*AD Order*); and *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011) (*CVD Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 11416 (March 1, 2022); and *Aluminum Extrusions from China: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 87 FR 11470 (March 1, 2022).

³ See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 87 FR 40509 (July 7, 2022), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 87 FR 40501 (July 7, 2022), and accompanying IDM.

⁴ See USITC Publication 5375 (October 2022), and *Aluminum Extrusions from China*, 87 FR 64113 (October 21, 2022).

are shapes and forms, produced by an extrusion process, made from aluminum alloys having metallic elements corresponding to the alloy series designations published by The Aluminum Association commencing with the numbers 1, 3, and 6 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents). Specifically, the subject merchandise made from aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 1 contains not less than 99 percent aluminum by weight. The subject merchandise made from aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 3 contains manganese as the major alloying element, with manganese accounting for not more than 3.0 percent of total materials by weight. The subject merchandise is made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 6 contains magnesium and silicon as the major alloying elements, with magnesium accounting for at least 0.1 percent but not more than 2.0 percent of total materials by weight, and silicon accounting for at least 0.1 percent but not more than 3.0 percent of total materials by weight. The subject aluminum extrusions are properly identified by a four-digit alloy series without either a decimal point or leading letter. Illustrative examples from among the approximately 160 registered alloys that may characterize the subject merchandise are as follows: 1350, 3003, and 6060.

Aluminum extrusions are produced and imported in a wide variety of shapes and forms, including, but not limited to, hollow profiles, other solid profiles, pipes, tubes, bars, and rods. Aluminum extrusions that are drawn subsequent to extrusion (drawn aluminum) are also included in the scope.

Aluminum extrusions are produced and imported with a variety of finishes (both coatings and surface treatments), and types of fabrication. The types of coatings and treatments applied to subject aluminum extrusions include, but are not limited to, extrusions that are mill finished (*i.e.*, without any coating or further finishing), brushed, buffed, polished, anodized (including brightdip anodized), liquid painted, or powder coated. Aluminum extrusions may also be fabricated, *i.e.*, prepared for assembly. Such operations would include, but are not limited to, extrusions that are cut-to-length, machined, drilled, punched, notched,