**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C–542–801]

**Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From Sri Lanka: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Final Determination of Critical Circumstances**

**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 certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (off road tires) from Sri Lanka. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. For information on the estimated subsidy rates, see the “Final Determination” section of this notice.

**DATES:** Effective January 10, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** E. Whitley Herndon, Office II, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6274.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The petitioners in this investigation are Titan Tire Corporation and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC. In addition to the Government of Sri Lanka, the mandatory respondent in this investigation is Camso Loadstar (Private) Ltd. (Camso Loadstar).

The events that occurred since the Department published the Preliminary Determination on June 20, 2016, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.3 The Issues and Decision Memorandum also details the changes we made since the Preliminary Determination to the subsidy rates calculated for the mandatory respondent and all other producers/exporters. 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 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Scope of the Investigation**

The scope of the investigation covers off road tires, which are tires with an off road tire size designation. For a complete description of the scope of the investigation, see Appendix I.

**Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received**

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Determination**

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, and minor corrections presented at verification, we made certain changes to Camso Loadstar’s subsidy rate calculations since the Preliminary Determination. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum and the Final Analysis Memorandum.3

**Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances**

On May 24, 2016, the petitioners filed a timely critical circumstances allegation, pursuant to section 703(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(4),
alleging that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of off road tires from Sri Lanka. We preliminarily determined that critical circumstances exist for Camso Loadstar and the companies covered by the “all others” rate. For this final determination, in accordance with section 705(a) of the Act, we continue to find that critical circumstances exist for Camso Loadstar and the companies covered by the “all others” rate. For a discussion, see the “Critical Circumstances” section and “Comment 7” of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we calculated a rate for Camso Loadstar (the only individually investigated exporter/producer of subject merchandise). Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that, for companies not individually investigated, we will determine an “all others” rate equal to the weighted-average countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and de minimis countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Where the rates for investigated companies are zero or de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act instructs the Department to establish an “all others” rate using “any reasonable method.” Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, in accordance with section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, the rate calculated for Camso Loadstar is assigned as the all-others rate. We determine the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates to be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camso Loadstar (Private), Ltd.</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our affirmative Preliminary Determination and our affirmative critical circumstances determination pursuant to sections 703(d) and 703(e)(2)(A) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from Sri Lanka which were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 22, 2016, which is 90 days before the date of the publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we later issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after October 18, 2016, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries from March 22, 2016, through October 17, 2016, as appropriate.

We will issue a CVD order and restate the suspension of liquidation in accordance with our final determination and under section 706(a) of the Act if the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, and we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties 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 as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded.

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 that 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.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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.

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


Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation is certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (certain off road tires). Certain off road tires are tires with an off road tire size designation. The tires included in the scope may be either tube-type or tubeless, radial, or non-radial, regardless of whether for original equipment manufacturers or the replacement market. Subject tires may have the following prefix or suffix designation, which appears on the sidewall of the tire:

Prefix designations:
- DH—Identifies a tire intended for agricultural and logging service which must be mounted on a DH drop center rim.
- VA—Identifies a tire intended for agricultural and logging service which must be mounted on a VA multipiece rim.
- IF—Identifies an agricultural tire to operate at 20 percent higher rated load than standard metric tires at the same inflation pressure.
- VF—Identifies an agricultural tire to operate at 40 percent higher rated load than standard metric tires at the same inflation pressure.

Suffix designations:
- ML—Mining and logging tires used in intermittent highway service.
- DT—Tires primarily designed for sand and paver service.
- NHS—Not for Highway Service.
- TG—Tractor Grader, off-the-road tire for use on rims having bead seats with nominal +0.188” diameter (not for highway service).
- K—Compactor tire for use on 5” drop center or semi-drop center rims having bead seats with nominal minus 0.032 diameter.
- IND—Drive wheel tractor tire used in industrial service.
- SL—Service limited to agricultural usage.
- FI—Implement tire for agricultural towed highway service.
- CPO—Cyclic Field Operation.
- SS—Differentiates tires for off-highway vehicles such as mini and skid-steer loaders from other tires which use similar size designations such as 7.00-15TR and 7.00-15NHS, but may use different rim bead seat configurations. All tires marked with any of the prefixes or suffixes listed above in their sidewall markings are covered by the scope regardless of their intended use.

In addition, all tires that lack any of the prefixes or suffixes listed above in their sidewall markings are included in the scope.


5 See Preliminary Determination.
is intended to differentiate among tires for trucks, buses, and other vehicles. This suffix specifies rim diameter of nominal plus buses, and other vehicles with rims having highway service.

The following prefixes and suffixes included as applicable motor vehicle safety standards.

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;
- HG—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 the 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, 4001.92.0000, 4001.93.4000, 4001.93.8000, 4001.94.4000, 4001.94.8000, 4003.49.9038, 4031.49.0900, 4031.49.9090, 8009.90.0020, and 8176.90.1020. Tires meeting the scope description may also enter under the following HTSUS subheadings: 4011.99.4550, 4011.99.8550, 4042.90.9080, 4043.20.0000, 4043.39.0010, 4043.49.1090, 4043.49.9030, 4043.49.9038, 4043.99.0010, 4043.99.0030, 4043.99.0080, 4043.99.5010, 4050.00.9560, 4070.70.0500, 4070.70.2500, 4070.70.4530, 4176.90.5035 and 8176.90.5055. 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. Background
III. List of Issues
IV. Subsidies Valuation Information
V. Critical Circumstances
VI. Analysis of Comments
VII. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Whether Camso Loadstar's Revised FOB Sales Data for Denominator

Comment 7: Whether the Department Should Continue to Find Critical Circumstances

Comment 8: Whether to Terminate the Investigation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

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


Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

All deadlines for the submission of comments or actions by the Department discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting date.

Respondent Selection

In the event the Department limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, the Department intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order ("APO") to all parties having an APO within five days of publication of the...