V. Discussion of the Methodology
VI. Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances
VII. Currency Conversion
VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[821–833]


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Russian Federation (Russia) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George McMahon or Mike Heaney, 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) 482–1167 or (202) 482–4475, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this LTFV investigation on November 1, 2021. On February 17, 2022, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until May 4, 2022. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of sections in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in Appendix II 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 Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are OCTG from Russia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations,4 in the Initiation Notice Commerce set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).5 Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Initiation Notice. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.6 As discussed in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily modified the scope language as it appeared in the Initiation Notice.

In the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce established the deadline for parties to submit scope case briefs.7 Commerce did not receive any comments from interested parties regarding the scope as stated in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum prior to the deadline. As explained in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, there will be no further opportunity for comments on scope-related issues.8

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act and constructed export prices in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value (NV) is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 733(d)(1)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and de minimis dumping margins, and any dumping margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margins that are above de minimis for the mandatory respondents, JSC Vyksa Steel Works (VSW) and Volzhsky Pipe Plant, Joint Stock Company (VTTZ). Commerce calculated the all-others rate by weight-averaging the estimated weighted-average dumping margins that it calculated for the individually examined respondents. Commerce weight-averaged these dumping margins using the publicly ranged total quantities of each respondent’s sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POI.

2 See Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, and the Russian Federation: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-
4 See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).
7 Case briefs, other written comments, and rebuttal briefs submitted in response to this preliminary LTFV determination should not include scope-related issues. See Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, and “Public Comment” section of this notice.
8 With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates (A) a weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents using each company’s publicly ranged U.S. sale quantities for
Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce preliminarily determines that critical circumstances do not exist for all companies in Russia.10 For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s critical circumstances analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/producer</th>
<th>Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset(s))(percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JSC Vyksa Steel Works</td>
<td>11.82</td>
<td>11.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>70.49</td>
<td>70.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of all entries of OCTG from Russia, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.203(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for each of the respondents listed in the table above is the company-specific cash deposit rate listed for the respondent in the table; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent listed in the table above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate is the company-specific cash deposit rate listed for the producer of the subject merchandise in the table above; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters is the all-others cash deposit rate listed in the table above.

Commerce normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) investigation when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce made a preliminary affirmative determination of countervailable export subsidies in the companion CVD investigation, we offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed in the table above by the appropriate CVD rates to determine the cash deposit rates. Any such adjusted cash deposit rate may be found in the table in the “Preliminary Determination” section above.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting estimated antidumping duty cash deposits unadjusted for countervailed export subsidies at the time that the provisional CVD measures expired. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its preliminary calculations and related analysis to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement of the preliminary determination or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(g)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments on non-scope issues may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Interested parties will be notified of the timeline for the submission of such case briefs and written comments at a later date. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline date for case briefs. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2),

14 See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).
parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.\textsuperscript{15}

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Requests for a hearing should contain: (1) The requesting party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of individuals from the requesting party that will attend the hearing, including whether any individuals are foreign nationals; and (3) a list of the issues the party intends to discuss at the hearing. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination in the Federal Register if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise or, in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce’s regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration. On April 14, 2022, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), VSW and VTZ requested that, contingent upon an affirmative preliminary determination of sales at LTFV, Commerce postpone the final determination in this investigation up to 135 days after publication of this


\textsuperscript{18} See also 19 CFR 351.210(e).

In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(i), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporters account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; \textsuperscript{17} and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the Federal Register, pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act.\textsuperscript{18}

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If Commerce’s final determination is affirmative, then the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of OCTG from Russia are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This preliminary determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 4, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain OCTG, which are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than case iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, regardless of end finish (e.g., whether or not plain end, threaded, or threaded and coupled) whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished (including limited service OCTG products) or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products), whether or not thread protectors are attached. The scope of this investigation also covers OCTG coupling stock.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country, including by performing any heat treatment, cutting, piercing, threading, coupling, or any other finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the OCTG.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are: Casing, tubing, or coupling stock containing 10.5 percent or more by weight of chromium; drill pipe; unattached couplings; and unattached thread protectors.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7304.29.1010, 7304.29.1020, 7304.29.1030, 7304.29.1040, 7304.29.1050, 7304.29.1060, 7304.29.1080, 7304.29.1090, 7304.29.2010, 7304.29.2020, 7304.29.2030, 7304.29.2040, 7304.29.2050, 7304.29.2060, 7304.29.2080, 7304.29.3110, 7304.29.3120, 7304.29.3130, 7304.29.3140, 7304.29.3150, 7304.29.3160, 7304.29.3180, 7304.29.4110, 7304.29.4120, 7304.29.4130, 7304.29.4140, 7304.29.4150, 7304.29.4160, 7304.29.4180, 7304.29.5015, 7304.29.5030, 7304.29.5045, 7304.29.5060, 7304.29.5075, 7304.29.6115, 7304.29.6130, 7304.29.6145, 7304.29.6160, 7304.29.6175, 7305.20.2000, 7305.20.4000, 7305.20.6000, 7305.20.8000, 7306.29.1010, 7306.29.1030, 7306.29.1090, 7306.29.2010, 7306.29.2020, 7306.29.2030, 7306.29.2040, 7306.29.2060, 7306.29.2080, 7306.29.3010, 7306.29.3100, 7306.29.3110, 7306.29.4010, 7306.29.6010, 7306.29.6050, 7306.29.8110, and 7306.29.8150.


The HTSUS subheadings and specifications above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Affiliation/Single Entity
VI. Discussion of the Methodology
VII. Preliminary Negative Determination of
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[547–844]

Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From Italy: Termination of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

SUMMARY: Based on a withdrawal of the antidumping duty petition on emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESBR) from Italy by Lion Elastomers LLC (the petitioner), we are terminating this less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 12, 2021, Commerce received a petition concerning imports of ESBR from Italy, filed in proper form by the petitioner.1 Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on December 10, 2021.2 On April 29, 2022, Commerce published its preliminary determination in the LTFV investigation of ESBR from Italy.3 On May 2, 2022, the petitioner submitted a letter withdrawing the Petition with respect to Italy.4

Section 351.207(b)(1) of Commerce’s regulations stipulates that the Secretary may terminate an investigation, provided it has concluded that termination of the investigation is in the public interest. Because the petitioner has withdrawn its Petition with respect to Italy, Commerce has concluded that termination is in the public interest, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.207(b)(1). Accordingly, pursuant to section 734(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.207(b)(1), and based on the petitioner’s letter withdrawing the Petition, we are terminating this LTFV investigation.

Termination of the Investigation

In accordance with section 734(a)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.207(b)(1), upon the petitioner’s withdrawal of the Petition, we are terminating the LTFV investigation of ESBR from Italy.

Suspension of Liquidation

In the Preliminary Determination, Commerce determined weighted-average dumping margins for exporters of ESBR from Italy that were above de minimis. Because Commerce is terminating this LTFV investigation, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate suspension of liquidation and refund any cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties for entries of ESBR from Italy.


Lisa W. Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[583–859]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Taiwan: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On April 28, 2022, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in Power Steel Co., Ltd. v. United States, Court no. 20–03771, sustaining the Department of Commerce’s (Commerce) first remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on steel concrete reinforced bar (rebar) from Taiwan covering the period March 7, 2017, through September 30, 2018. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Power Steel Co., Ltd. (Power Steel).


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 8, 2020, Commerce published its final results in the 2017–2018 AD administrative review of rebar from Taiwan.1 In the Final Results, Commerce deducted section 232 duties from export price for all of Power Steel’s transactions because Commerce found that the documents Power Steel submitted did not support its claim that section 232 duties were not included in U.S. price for certain transactions.2 Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 3.27 percent.3 Power Steel appealed Commerce’s Final Results. On December 23, 2021, the CIT sustained, in part, and remanded, in part, aspects of the Final Results.4 The CIT sustained Commerce’s interpretation that section 232 duties are “United States import duties” that are deducted from export price under section 772(c)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The CIT remanded Commerce’s determination that Power Steel paid section 232 duties for all its U.S. sales.5 The CIT found the evidence Power Steel submitted during the administrative review “appears to be ambiguous if considered in a vacuum” and further found that certain information Power Steel submitted to the CIT, some of which was not previously on Commerce’s record, “may show that Power Steel did not pay the

3 See Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Italy: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 87 FR 25447 (April 29, 2022) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

6 Id.
7 Id.
9 Id. at 6–7.