DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–570–038]

Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this expedited sunset review, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain amorphous silica fabric from the People’s Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable June 8, 2022.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 17, 2017, Commerce published the AD order on certain amorphous silica fabric from China.1 On February 1, 2022 Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the Order, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 On February 16, 2022, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate within the 15-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i)(ii)(C) from Auburn Manufacturing, Inc. (AMI).3 AMI claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a domestic producer of certain amorphous silica fabric.4

On March 3, 2022, Commerce received an adequate substantive response to the notice of initiation from AMI within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3).5 On March 3, 2022, Commerce also received a letter in response to the notice of initiation from SGL Composites Inc., a manufacturer of certain amorphous silica fabric.6 We received no substantive response from any respondent interested party with respect to the Order covered by this sunset review.

On March 21, 2022, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.7 As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the Order.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order consists of certain woven (whether from yarns or rovings) industrial grade amorphous silica fabric, which contains a minimum of 90 percent silica (SiO2) by nominal weight, and a nominal width in excess of 8 inches. For a complete description of the products covered, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.8

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 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 list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix to this notice. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed


6 See SGL Composites Inc.’s Letter, “Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People’s Republic of China: Five Year (“Sunset”) Review: SGL Composites Inc.’s Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation,” dated March 3, 2022. Although SGL Composites Inc.’s submission is entitled “Substantive Response,” because the company did not file a timely notice of intent to participate pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1), we have disregarded this submission for purposes of our analysis.


8 See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[\(A-570-803\)]

Heavy Forged Hand Tools, Finished or Unfinished, With or Without Handles From the People’s Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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 U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on heavy forged hand tools, finished or unfinished, with or without handles (HFHTs) from the People’s Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing this notice of continuation of the orders.

DATES: Applicable June 8, 2022.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 19, 1991, Commerce published the AD orders on HFHTs from China.\(^3\) On December 1, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the five-year sunset review of the Orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).\(^2\) As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the Orders would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping.\(^3\) Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail should the Orders be revoked.\(^4\) On May 26, 2022, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the Orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.\(^5\)

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the Orders are HFHTs from China, comprising the following classes or kinds of merchandise: (1) Hammers and wedges; (2) bars over 18 inches in length, track tools and wedges; (3) picks and mattocks; and (4) axes, adzes and similar hewing tools. HFHTs include heads for drilling hammers, wedges, axes, mauls, picks, and mattocks, which may or may not be painted, which may or may not be finished, or which may or may not be imported with handles; assorted bar products and track tools including wrecking bars, digging bars, and tampers; and steel woodsplitting wedges. HFHTs are manufactured through a hot forge operation in which steel is sheared to required length, heated to forging temperature, and formed to final shape on forging equipment using dies specific to the desired product shape and size. Depending on the product, finishing operations may include shot blasting, grinding, polishing, and painting, and the insertion of handles for handled products. HFHTs are currently provided for under the following Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 8205.20.60, 8205.30.30, 8201.30.00, 8201.40.60, and 8205.59.5510. Specifically excluded from the scope are hammers and wedges with heads over 1.5 kg (3.33 pounds); (2) bars over 18 inches in length, track tools and wedges; (3) picks and mattocks; and (4) axes, adzes and similar hewing tools. HFHTs include heads for drilling hammers, wedges, axes, mauls, picks, and mattocks, which may or may not be painted, which may or may not be finished, or which may or may not be imported with handles; assorted bar products and track tools including wrecking bars, digging bars, and tampers; and steel woodsplitting wedges. HFHTs are manufactured through a hot forge operation in which steel is sheared to required length, heated to forging temperature, and formed to final shape on forging equipment using dies specific to the desired product shape and size. Depending on the product, finishing operations may include shot blasting, grinding, polishing, and painting, and the insertion of handles for handled products. HFHTs are currently provided for under the following Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 8205.20.60, 8205.30.30, 8201.30.00, 8201.40.60, and 8205.59.5510. Specifically excluded from the scope are hammers and wedges with heads over 1.5 kg (3.33 pounds) in weight and under; hoes and rakes, and bars 18 inches in length and under.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the Orders is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the Orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the Orders.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the Orders will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of

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1 See Antidumping Duty Orders: Heavy Forged Hand Tools, Finished or Unfinished, With or Without Handles from the People’s Republic of China, 56 FR 6622 [February 19, 1991] (Orders).
3 See Notice of Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Forged and Welded Steel Tubing from China, 69 FR 58220 (September 14, 2004).
4 Id.
5 See Notice of Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 77 FR 59661 (September 25, 2012).