

inquiry will be deemed initiated the following day—day 31.⁵ Commerce’s practice generally dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend, Federal holiday, or other non-business day, the appropriate deadline is the next business day.⁶ Accordingly, if the 30th day after the filing of the application falls on a non-business day, the next business day will be considered the “updated” 30th day, and if the application is not rejected or a scope inquiry initiated by or on that particular business day, the application will be deemed accepted and a scope inquiry will be deemed initiated on the next business day which follows the “updated” 30th day.⁷

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(m)(2), if there are companion AD and CVD orders covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin, the scope inquiry will be conducted on the record of the AD proceeding. Further, please note that pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(m)(1), Commerce may either apply a scope ruling to all products from the same country with the same relevant physical characteristics, (including chemical, dimensional, and technical characteristics) as the product at issue, on a country-wide basis, regardless of the producer, exporter, or importer of those products, or on a company-specific basis.

For further information on procedures for filing information with Commerce through ACCESS and participating in scope inquiries, please refer to the Filing Instructions section of the Scope Ruling Application Guide, at https://access.trade.gov/help/Scope_Ruling_Guidance.pdf. Interested parties, apart from the scope ruling applicant, who wish to participate in a scope inquiry and be added to the public service list for that segment of the proceeding must file an entry of appearance in accordance with 19 CFR 351.103(d)(1) and 19 CFR 351.225(n)(4). Interested parties are advised to refer to the case

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(2), within 30 days after the filing of a scope ruling application, if Commerce determines that it intends to address the scope issue raised in the application in another segment of the proceeding (such as a circumvention inquiry under 19 CFR 351.226 or a covered merchandise inquiry under 19 CFR 351.227), it will notify the applicant that it will not initiate a scope inquiry, but will instead determine if the product is covered by the scope at issue in that alternative segment.

⁶ See *Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

⁷ This structure maintains the intent of the applicable regulation, 19 CFR 351.225(d)(1), to allow day 30 and day 31 to be separate business days.

segment in ACCESS as well as 19 CFR 351.225(f) for further information on the scope inquiry procedures, including the timelines for the submission of comments.

Please note that this notice of scope ruling applications filed in AD and CVD proceedings may be published before any potential initiation, or after the initiation, of a given scope inquiry based on a scope ruling application identified in this notice. Therefore, please refer to the case segment on ACCESS to determine whether a scope ruling application has been accepted or rejected and whether a scope inquiry has been initiated.

Interested parties who wish to be served scope ruling applications for a particular AD or CVD order may file a request to be included on the annual inquiry service list during the anniversary month of the publication of the AD or CVD order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(n) and Commerce’s procedures.⁸

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this monthly list of scope ruling applications received by Commerce. Any comments should be submitted to James Maeder, Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, via email to CommerceCLU@trade.gov.

This notice of scope ruling applications filed in AD and CVD proceedings is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(3).

Dated: May 18, 2022.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2022–11103 Filed 5–23–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–037]

Certain Biaxial Integral Geogrid Products From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty

(CVD) order on certain biaxial integral geogrid products (geogrids) from the People’s Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailing subsidies at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable May 24, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jasun Moy, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8194.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 3, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD order on geogrids from China.¹ On February 1, 2022, Commerce initiated the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On February 16, 2022, Commerce received a timely filed notice of intent to participate from Tensar Corporation (Tensar), a domestic interested party, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ Tensar claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a producer of the domestic like product.

On March 3, 2022, Commerce received an adequate substantive response to the *Initiation Notice* from the domestic interested party within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ We received no substantive responses from any other interested parties, including the Government of China. 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.⁵ As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)–(C), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.

¹ See *Certain Biaxial Integral Geogrid Products from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 82 FR 12437 (March 3, 2017) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 5467 (February 1, 2022) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ See Tensar’s Letter, “Notice of Intent to Participate in the First Five-Year Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Biaxial Integral Geogrid Products from the People’s Republic of China,” dated February 16, 2022.

⁴ See Tensar’s Letter, “First Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review,” dated March 3, 2022.

⁵ See Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on February 1, 2022,” dated March 21, 2022.

⁸ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are geogrids from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see Appendix I.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ The

issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are listed in Appendix II. 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and

Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the rates listed below.

Exporter/producer	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent)
BOSTD Geosynthetics Qingdao Ltd. and Beijing Orient Science & Technology Development Co., Ltd	15.61
Taian Modern Plastic Co., Ltd	56.24
Chengdu Tian Road Engineering Materials Co., Ltd	152.50
Chongqing Jiudi Reinforced Soil Engineering Co., Ltd	152.50
CNBM International Corporation	152.50
Dezhou Yaohua Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Dezhou Zhengyu Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Hongye Engineering Materials Co., Ltd	152.50
Hubei Nete Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Jiangsu Dingtai Engineering Material Co., Ltd	152.50
Jiangsu Jiuding New Material Ltd	152.50
Lewu New Material Ltd	152.50
Nanjing Jinlu Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Nanjing Kunchi Composite Material Ltd	152.50
Nanyang Jieda Geosynthetics Co., Ltd	152.50
Qingdao Hongda Plastics Corp	152.50
Shandong Dexuda Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Shandong Haoyang New Engineering Materials Co., Ltd	152.50
Shandong Tongfa Glass Fiber Ltd	152.50
Shandong Xinyu Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Tai’an Haohua Plastics Co., Ltd	152.50
Taian Hengbang Engineering Material Co., Ltd	152.50
Taian Naite Geosynthetics Ltd	152.50
Taian Road Engineering Materials Co., Ltd	152.50
Tenax	152.50
Hengshui Zhongtiejian Group Co	152.50
Qingdao Sunrise Dageng Import and Export Co., Ltd	152.50
All-Others	35.93

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to interested parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: May 18, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the scope are certain biaxial integral geogrid products. Biaxial integral geogrid products are a polymer grid or mesh material (whether or not finished, slit, cut-to-length, attached to woven or non-woven fabric or sheet material, or packaged) in which four-sided openings in the form of squares, rectangles, rhomboids, diamonds, or other four-sided figures predominate. The products covered have integral strands that have been stretched to induce molecular orientation into the material (as evidenced by the strands being thinner in width toward the middle between the junctions than at the junctions

themselves) constituting the sides of the openings and integral junctions where the strands intersect. The scope includes products in which four-sided figures predominate whether or not they also contain additional strands intersecting the four-sided figures and whether or not the inside corners of the four-sided figures are rounded off or not sharp angles. As used herein, the term “integral” refers to strands and junctions that are homogenous with each other. The products covered have a tensile strength of greater than 5 kilonewtons per meter (kN/m) according to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method D6637/D6637M in any direction and average overall flexural stiffness of more than 100,000 milligram-centimeter according to the ASTM D7748/D7748M Standard Test Method for Flexural Rigidity of Geogrids, Geotextiles and Related Products, or other equivalent test method standards.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty

Order on Certain Biaxial Integral Geogrid Products from the People’s Republic of China,” dated

concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise further processed in a third country, including by trimming, slitting, coating, cutting, punching holes, stretching, attaching to woven or non-woven fabric or sheet material, or any other finishing, packaging, or other further processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the *Order* if performed in the country of manufacture of the biaxial integral geogrid.

The products subject to the scope are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under the following subheading: 3926.90.9995. Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 3920.20.0050 and 3925.90.0000. The HTSUS subheadings set forth above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. History of the *Order*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rate Likely to Prevail
 3. Nature of the Subsidies
- VII. Final Results of Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–874]

Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Nippon Steel Corporation, producer and exporter of hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from Japan, sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020. In addition, Commerce determines that Honda Trading Canada, Inc. (Honda) and Mitsui & Co., Ltd. (Mitsui) had no shipments during the POR.

DATES: Applicable May 24, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jun Jack Zhao or Myrna Lobo, 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) 482–1396 or (202) 482–2371, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 19, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review in the **Federal Register**.¹ This review covers one mandatory exporter/producer of subject merchandise, Nippon Steel Corporation, Nippon Steel Nisshin Co., Ltd., Nippon Steel Trading Corporation (collectively, NSC).² We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. Between December 20 and 27, 2021, Commerce received timely filed case briefs and rebuttal briefs from NSC, JFE Shoji America LLC and JFE Shoji Corporation (JFE), Nucor Corporation (Nucor),³ and Tokyo Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Tokyo Steel).⁴ On December 20, 2021, Commerce received a hearing request from NSC.⁵

¹ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 64901 (November 19, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² Commerce found in a changed circumstances review that Nippon Steel Corporation is the successor-in-interest to Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation, Nippon Steel Nisshin Co., Ltd., is the successor-in-interest to Nisshin Steel Co., Ltd., and Nippon Steel Trading Corporation is the successor-in-interest to Nippon Steel & Sumikin Bussan Corporation. See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 84 FR 46713 (September 5, 2019). Commerce also determined that the three successor-in-interest companies are affiliated and should be collapsed into a single entity. *Id.* Because there is no information on the record of this administrative review that would lead us to revisit this determination, we are continuing to treat these companies as part of a single entity.

³ In this administrative review, the petitioners are AK Steel Corporation; Nucor Corporation; SSAB Enterprises, LLC; Steel Dynamic, Inc.; and United States Steel Corporation.

⁴ See NSC's Letter, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: NSC's Case Brief," dated December 21, 2021; JFE's Letter, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated December 20, 2021; Nucor Letter, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Petitioner's Rebuttal Brief," dated December 28, 2021; Tokyo Steel's Letter, "Letter in lieu of Rebuttal Brief: Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan," dated December 27, 2021.

⁵ See NSC's Letter, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: NSC's Hearing Request," dated December 20, 2021.

On January 31, 2022, NSC withdrew its hearing request.⁶

On March 10, 2022, we extended the deadline for the final results.⁷ The deadline for the final results of this review is May 18, 2022.

These final results cover twenty-nine producers and/or exporters of subject merchandise.⁸ Based on an analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the weighted-average dumping margin determined for NSC. The weighted-average dumping margins are listed in the "Final Results of Review" section, below. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁹

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is certain hot-rolled steel flat products. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.¹⁰

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce preliminarily determined that Honda and Mitsui had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. As no party has identified any record evidence which would call into question the preliminary findings with respect to these two companies, we continue to find that they made no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Accordingly, consistent with our practice, we intend to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate any existing entries of subject merchandise produced by Honda and Mitsui, but exported by other parties without their own rate, at the all-others rate.¹¹

⁶ See NSC's Letter, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: Withdrawal of NSC's Hearing Request," January 31, 2022.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Japan: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020," dated March 10, 2022.

⁸ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 78990 (December 8, 2020).

⁹ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Australia, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 67962 (October 3, 2016) (*Order*).

¹⁰ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan: 2019–2020," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

¹¹ See, e.g., *Magnesium Metal from the Russian Federation: Preliminary Results of Antidumping*

Continued