

20. Putian Yihong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
21. Raoping HongRong Handicrafts Co., Ltd. (d.b.a. Chen Chui Global Corp.)
22. Shaxian Hengtong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
23. Shaxian Shiyiwood, Ltd.
24. Shenzhen Xinjintai Industrial Co., Ltd.
25. Shuyang Kevin International Co., Ltd.
26. Wuxi Boda Bamboo & Wood Industrial Co., Ltd.
27. Zhangzhou Wangjiaimei Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.
28. Zhangzhou Yihong Industrial Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-877]

Stainless Steel Flanges From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that exporters/producers of stainless steel flanges from India made sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021. We continue to find that Emerson Process Management (Emerson) and Echjay Forgings Private Limited (Echjay) had no reviewable shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benito Ballesteros or Christopher Maciuba, 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) 482-7425 or (202) 482-0413, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce selected two companies, Chandan Steel Limited (Chandan) and Goodluck India Limited (Goodluck),¹ for

¹ We initiated a review on both “Good Luck Engineering Co.” and “Goodluck India Ltd.” See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 67685, 67686 (November 29, 2021). Subsequently, the company reported that Good Luck Engineering Co. is not a separate entity and is instead a business unit of Goodluck India Ltd. For the final results, the dumping margin calculated for Goodluck applies to entries from its business unit, Good Luck Engineering Co.

individual examination in this review. On November 4, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.² On December 17, 2022, Echjay submitted a case brief.³ No other interested parties commented on the *Preliminary Results*. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is stainless steel flanges from India. For a complete description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵

Analysis of Comments Received

In the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we address the sole issue raised in the case brief submitted by Echjay, as reflected in Appendix I of this notice.⁶ 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 <http://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>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

We made no changes to the *Preliminary Results* based on comments from interested parties.⁷ However, in the *Preliminary Results*, we stated our intention to update the applicable countervailing duty (CVD) offset rate in Chandan’s and Goodluck’s margin calculation, once the new rates became available.⁸ Therefore, for the final results, we are updating the applicable

² See *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Preliminary No Shipment Determination, and Partial Rescission; 2020–2021*, 87 FR 66645 (November 4, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

³ See Echjay’s Letter, “Case Brief,” dated December 16, 2022.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 11–12.

CVD offset rates with the subsidy rates from the most recently-completed segment of the companion CVD proceeding (*i.e.*, the final results of the 2020 administrative review).⁹

Final Determination of No Shipments

We preliminarily found that Emerson and Echjay had no reviewable shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.¹⁰ Based on the comments received from Echjay, we continue to find that Echjay had no reviewable shipments.¹¹ Moreover, no party commented on the *Preliminary Results* regarding the no-shipment decision for Emerson. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that these companies had no reviewable shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and we will issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) based on these final results.

Rate for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

The Act and Commerce’s regulations do not address the rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, for guidance. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally “an amount equal to the weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.”

For the final results, Commerce calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Chandan and Goodluck that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Accordingly, Commerce has continued to calculate the rate for companies not selected for individual examination using a weighted average of the margins calculated for Chandan and Goodluck weighted by each

⁹ See Memoranda, “Final Analysis Memorandum for Chandan Steel Limited,” dated concurrently with this notice; and “Final Analysis Memorandum for Goodluck India Limited,” dated concurrently with this notice.

¹⁰ See *Preliminary Results*, 87 FR at 66646.

¹¹ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment.

respondent's publicly-ranged total U.S. sale values.¹²

Final Results of Administrative Review

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are listed below for the POR:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Chandan Steel Limited	0.65
Goodluck India Limited ¹³	50.72
Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination ¹⁴ ..	13.22

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for the final results within five days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for Chandan and Goodluck, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced any of these companies under review for which they did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

¹² See Memorandum, "Calculation of Margin for Respondents Not Selected for Individual Examination," dated concurrently with this notice; see also, e.g., *Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 75686, 74687 (November 23, 2020), unchanged in *Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 16189 (March 26, 2021); *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 39534 (July 1, 2020), unchanged in *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 67512 (October 23, 2020); *Albemarle Corp. v. United States*, 821 F. 3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2016).

¹³ This rate applies to the following business unit: Goodluck India Limited and Good Luck Engineering Co.

¹⁴ See Appendix II for a full list of these companies.

For the companies which were not selected for individual examination, we will assign an assessment rate based on the methodology described in the "Rate for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination" section, above.

We intend to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Chandan, Goodluck, and the companies not selected for individual examination will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered by this review but covered in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered by this review, a previous review, or the original less than fair value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the case deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 7.00 percent,¹⁵ the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These cash deposits, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure

¹⁵ See *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with the Final Determination of Antidumping Investigation; Notice of Amended Final Determination*, 86 FR 50325 (August 30, 2021).

to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a 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)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written 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 this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 1, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issue Comment: Echjay No Shipment Status
- VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

List of Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

1. Ae Engineers & Exporters
2. Balkrishna Steel Forge Pvt. LTD
3. BFN Forgings Private Limited (formerly Bebitz Flanges Works Private Limited)¹⁶
4. Broadway Overseas Ltd.
5. CHW Forge Private

¹⁶ BFN Forgings Private Limited (formerly Bebitz Flanges Works Private Limited) is part of a collapsed entity with the following companies: Viraj Impoexpo, Ltd.; Bebitz USA, Inc. (Bebitz USA); Flanschen werk Bebitz GmbH (FBG); Viraj Alloys, Ltd.; Viraj Forgings, Ltd.; Viraj Profiles Limited (Viraj); and Viraj USA, Inc. (Viraj USA). See e.g., *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstance Determination*, 83 FR 40745 (August 16, 2018). Commerce inadvertently referenced Viraj Profiles Limited as a separate entity under review in the *Preliminary Results*. See 87 FR at 66648.

6. Dart Global Logistics Pvt.
7. Dongguan Good Luck Furniture Industrial Co., Ltd.
8. Dongguan Good Luck Industrial Co., Ltd.
9. Expeditors International
10. G I Auto Private
11. G.I. Auto Pvt. Ltd.
12. Hilton Metal Forging Limited
13. Jai Auto Pvt. Limited
14. Jay Jagdamba Limited
15. Katariya Steel Distributors
16. Kisaan Die Tech Pvt Ltd.
17. Pradeep Metals Limited
18. Rajan Techno Cast
19. Rajan Techno Cast Pvt. Ltd.
20. Shree Jay Jagdamba Flanges Private Limited
21. Transworld Enterprises

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-074]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to producers and exporters of common alloy aluminum sheet (CAAS) from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR), January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Hepburn or Scarlet K. Jaldin, 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) 482-1882 or (202) 482-4275, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 12, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on CAAS from China with respect to three companies.¹ On September 30, 2022, Commerce extended the deadline for completion of these preliminary results until no later than February 28, 2023.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix 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 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 Order

The product covered by the *Order* is CAAS from China. For a complete description of the scope of this *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 21619, 21635 (April 12, 2022); see also *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 84 FR 2157 (February 6, 2019) (*Order*).

² See Memorandum, "Extension of the Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021," dated September 30, 2022.

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China; 2021," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs preliminarily found to be countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from an authority that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient and that the subsidy is specific.⁴ For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary results, including our reliance, in part, on facts available with adverse inferences pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

In making these findings, Commerce relied, in part, on facts available and, because the Government of China (GOC) did not respond to the Initial Questionnaire,⁵ Commerce finds that the GOC did not provide necessary information, as requested. On that basis, Commerce determines that the GOC did not act to the best of its ability to respond to Commerce's request for information and, therefore, in reaching these preliminary results of review, we drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available. For further information, see the "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences" section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), Commerce calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the mandatory respondents that are identified below. Because there are no other producers or exporters subject to this review and not selected for individual examination (*i.e.*, non-selected companies), Commerce does not need to establish a rate for such companies in this review.

⁴ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁵ See Commerce's Letter, "Countervailing Duty Questionnaire," dated July 13, 2022 (Initial Questionnaire).