

Dated: August 8, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-840]

Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks From Italy: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Lucchini Mame Forge S.p.A. (Lucchini), a producer/exporter subject to this administrative review, made sales of forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks) at less than normal value. The period of review (POR) is July 23, 2020, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable August 14, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andre Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 6, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of this first administrative review.¹ The review covers one producer/exporter of subject merchandise. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. For a summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, and a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

¹ See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy: Preliminary Results and Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review in Part; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 7686 (February 6, 2023), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy; 2020–2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order are fluid end blocks from Italy, whether in finished or unfinished form, and which are typically used in the manufacture or service of hydraulic pumps. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are listed in the appendix to this notice and 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

For reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made changes since the *Preliminary Results*.³ For a more detailed discussion of the changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period July 23, 2020, through December 31, 2021:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Lucchini Mame Forge S.p.A	2.97

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these final results to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice, 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), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in

accordance with the final results of this review. For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis*, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the examined sales to that importer, and we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Where an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Lucchini for which it did not know that the merchandise was destined to the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate of 7.33 percent, if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁴

Commerce intends to issue 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 by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the company subject to this review will be the rate established in these final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific cash deposit rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the

⁴ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

³ See *Preliminary Results*.

merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 7.33 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.⁵ These cash deposit requirements, 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 duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: August 3, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

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 Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Must Conduct Verification in This Administrative Review
 - Comment 2: Constructed Value Profit and Constructed Value Selling Expenses

⁵ See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination for the Federal Republic of Germany and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 7528, 7530 (January 29, 2021).

Comment 3: Major Input Adjustment
Comment 4: Scrap Offset
VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–351–849, A–580–890, A–201–848, A–455–805]

Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Poland: 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 emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESB rubber) from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Poland would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

DATES: Applicable August 2, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 12, 2017, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the AD orders on ESB rubber from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Poland.¹ On August 1, 2022, the ITC instituted, and Commerce initiated, the first 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 reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of

dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.³

On August 2, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) 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.⁴

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the *Orders* are cold-polymerized ESB rubber. The scope of the *Orders* includes, but is not limited to, ESB rubber in primary forms, bales, granules, crumbs, pellets, powders, plates, sheets, strip, etc. ESB rubber consists of non-pigmented rubbers and oil-extended non-pigmented rubbers, both of which contain at least one percent of organic acids from the emulsion polymerization process.

ESB rubber is produced and sold in accordance with a generally accepted set of product specifications issued by the International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Producers (IISRP). The scope of the investigations covers grades of ESB rubber included in the IISRP 1500 and 1700 series of synthetic rubbers. The 1500 grades are light in color and are often described as “Clear” or “White Rubber.” The 1700 grades are oil-extended and thus darker in color and are often called “Brown Rubber.”

Specifically excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are products which are manufactured by blending ESB rubber with other polymers, high styrene resin master batch, carbon black master batch (*i.e.*, IISRP 1600 series and 1800 series) and latex (an intermediate product).

The products subject to these *Orders* are currently classifiable under subheadings 4002.19.0015 and 4002.19.0019 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). ESB rubber is described by Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) Registry No. 9003–55–8. This CAS number also refers to other types of styrene butadiene rubber. Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *Orders* is dispositive.

¹ See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Poland: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 42790 (September 12, 2017) (*Orders*).

² See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil, Mexico, Poland, and South Korea; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 87 FR 47001 (August 1, 2022); and *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 46943 (August 1, 2022).

³ See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Poland: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 87 FR 73286 (November 29, 2022), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil, Mexico, Poland, and South Korea; Determinations*, 88 FR 50911 (August 2, 2023) (*ITC Final Determination*).