

merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 114.72 percent); (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter, where available, or the rate for the China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 114.72), if no alternate rate is available. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements—CVD

For all firms for which we rescind the CVD review or make a no shipment determination, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These cash deposit instructions, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of these administrative reviews, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results of review, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a 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 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of administrative review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: May 7, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Participating Companies Which Reported No POR Shipments of Subject Merchandise

1. Eagle Industries Company Limited

2. Golden Bridge Industries Pte. Ltd
3. Greatwood Hung Yen Joint Stock Company
4. Lechenwood Viet Nam Company Limited

Appendix II

Companies Rescinded From Review

A. AD Review

Companies for Which All Review Requests Were Withdrawn

1. Govina Investment Joint Stock Company
2. Groll Ply and Cabinetry Co., Ltd.
3. Huong Son Wood Group Co., Ltd.
4. Thang Long Wood Panel Company

Companies With No Suspended Entries During the POR

5. Anhui Hoda Wood Co., Ltd.
6. Arrow Forest International Co., Ltd
7. Bizlink Technology Inc.
8. BTR New Material Group Co., Ltd.
9. Celtic Co., Ltd
10. China Friend Limited
11. Cosco Star International Co., Ltd.
12. Dalian Sicily Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
13. First Part Manufacturing Limited
14. Fujian Yuansheng Wood., Ltd
15. Fusong Jinlong Wooden Group Co., Ltd
16. Golder International Trade Co., Ltd
17. Happy Wood Industrial Group Co., Ltd.
18. Huainan Mengping Import and Export Co., Ltd
19. Jiangsu Top Point International Co., Ltd
20. Jiaying Gsun Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd
21. Jiangsu High Hope Arser Co., Ltd
22. Jiaying Hengtong Wood Co., Ltd.
23. Linyi City Dongfeng Fukai Wood Industry Co., Ltd
24. Linyi City Shenrui International Trade Co., Ltd
25. Linyi Dahua Wood Co., Ltd
26. Linyi Dongstar Import & Export Co., Ltd.
27. Linyi Evergreen Wood Co., Ltd.
28. Linyi Glary Plywood Co., Ltd.
29. Linyi Hengsheng Wood Industry Co., Ltd
30. Linyi Huasheng Yongbin Wood Co., Ltd.
31. Linyi Jiahe Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
32. Linyi Linhai Wood Co., Ltd
33. Linyi Mingzhu Wood Co., Ltd
34. Pihong Technology Co., Ltd.
35. Pingyi Jinniu Wood Co., Ltd
36. Linyi Sanfortune Wood Co., Ltd.
37. Lianyungang Yuantai International Trade Co., Ltd
38. Qingdao Good Faith Import and Export Co., Ltd
39. Qingdao Top P&Q International Corp.
40. Shandong Qishang International Trading Co., Ltd
41. Shanghai Brightwood Trading Co., Ltd.
42. Shanghai Futuwood Trading Co., Ltd.
43. Shanghai Luli Trading Co., Ltd.
44. Shenzhen Kedali Industry Co., Ltd.
45. Suining Pengxiang Wood Co., Ltd
46. Sumec International Technology Co., Ltd
47. Sun Chain Trading Co., Ltd.
48. Suqian Hopeway International Trade Co., Ltd.
49. Suzhou Dongsheng Wood Co., Ltd
50. Suzhou Fengshuwan Import and Exports Trade Co., Ltd
51. Suzhou Oriental Dragon Import and Export Co., Ltd.
52. Xuzhou Andefu Wood Co., Ltd
53. Xuzhou DNT Commercial Co., Ltd
54. Xuzhou Eastern Huatai International

- Trading Co., Ltd
55. Xuzhou Jiangheng Wood Products Co., Ltd.
56. Xuzhou Longyuan Wood Industry Co., Ltd
57. Xuzhou Pinlin International Trade Co., Ltd
58. Xuzhou Shengping Imp and Exp Co., Ltd
59. Xuzhou Shelter Import & Export Co., Ltd
60. Xuzhou Shuner Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd
61. Xuzhou Timber International Trade Co., Ltd.
62. Zhejiang Layo Wood Industry Co., Ltd
63. Zhejiang Xingke Wood Co., Ltd
64. Zhejiang Yuhua Timber Co., Ltd

B. CVD Review

Companies for Which All Review Requests Were Withdrawn

1. Govina Investment Joint Stock Company
2. Groll Ply and Cabinetry Co., Ltd.
3. Huong Son Wood Group Co., Ltd.
4. Thang Long Wood Panel Company

Companies With No Suspended Entries During the POR

5. Arrow Forest International Co., Ltd

Appendix III

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Orders
- IV. Rescission of Administrative Reviews, In Part
- V. Discussion of Methodology
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–08408 Filed 5–12–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–549–842]

Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Prinx Chengshan Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Prinx) and Sumitomo Rubber (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (SRT) made sales of subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. Commerce further determines that sales of subject merchandise made by the non-individually examined companies were at prices below NV.

DATES: Applicable May 13, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Jacob Saude, 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) 482–2371 or (202) 482–0981, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited comments from interested parties.¹ On November 6, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of this administrative review until February 5, 2025.² On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the final results in this administrative review by an additional 90 days to May 6, 2025.³ For details regarding the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is passenger vehicle and light truck tires from Thailand. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed all issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed in this administrative review in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues raised by interested parties, see the appendix to this notice. 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>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Prinx and SRT for these final results of review. As a result of these changes, the weighted-average dumping margin changed for the companies subject to this review, but not selected for individual examination. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rates for Non-Examined Companies

The Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a weighted-average dumping margin to be determined for 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 an investigation, for guidance when determining the weighted-average dumping margin for companies which were not selected for individual

examination in an administrative review.

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that Commerce will base the all-others rate on the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the individually examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. Where the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for each of the individually examined companies is zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that Commerce may use "any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated."

In this review, we calculated weighted-average dumping margins for Prinx and SRT that are not zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on facts available. Therefore, we have assigned the non-examined companies a rate equal to the weighted average of the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Prinx and SRT, consistent with the guidance in section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.⁷

Final Results of the Review

We determine the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Prinx Chengshan Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd	5.08
Sumitomo Rubber (Thailand) Co., Ltd	3.76
Review-Specific Rate for Non-Examined Companies:	
Bridgestone Company, Ltd	3.89
Bridgestone Tire Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd	3.89
S.R. Tyres Co., Ltd	3.89
Thai Bridgestone Co., Ltd	3.89
Vee Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd	3.89

¹ See *Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from Thailand: Preliminary Results and Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 65320 (August 9, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023," dated November 6, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from Thailand; 2022–2023," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand:*

Antidumping Duty Orders and Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination for Thailand, 86 FR 38011 (July 19, 2021) (*Order*).

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Passenger Vehicles and Light Truck Tires from Thailand: Rate for Non-Examined Companies," dated concurrently with this notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to interested parties in this proceeding within five days after 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)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, 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.⁸ Because the weighted-average dumping margins for Prinx and SRT are not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.50 percent), for these final results, Commerce calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates on the basis of on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value sales. Where we do not have entered values for all U.S. sales to a particular importer, we will calculate an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total quantity of those sales.⁹ To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by either Prinx or SRT for which it did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (e.g., reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate (i.e., 17.06 percent)¹⁰ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹¹

For the companies that were not selected for individual review, we will assign an assessment rate based on the review-specific average rate, calculated as noted in the "Rate for Non-Examined Respondents" section above.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results 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 subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review; (2) for producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the most recently completed segment; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the most recently completed segment for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 17.06 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation in this proceeding.¹² 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an 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 subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 6, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the Non-exclusive Functions and Duties of the 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

Prinx

Comment 1: Commerce Should Substitute Adverse Facts Available for the U.S. Sales Expenses that Prinx Allocated by Weight

Comment 2: Commerce Should Ensure that Prinx's U.S. Prices Are Adjusted for All Royalty Payments

Comment 3: Commerce Should Allow Prinx to Withdraw its Review Request and Rescind the Review with Respect to Prinx

Comment 4: Commerce Must Adjust the Late Payment Charges

SRT

Comment 5: Commerce Should Rely on Adverse Facts for the Warehouse/Handline Fee that SRT Paid for its Secondary Sales

Comment 6: Commerce Should Adjust SRT's U.S. Secondary Sales Prices for Unreported Freight Costs

Comment 7: Commerce Should Substitute Adverse Facts Available for the USOTHTRU and INTNFRU Expenses Reported by SRT for its Secondary Sales

Comment 8: Commerce Should Adjust SRT's Prices for the Direct Support for its Sales that SRI has Provided

Comment 9: Commerce Grant a CEP Offset for SRT in the Final Results

Comment 10: Commerce Should Base the Universe of Reviewed Sales on Entry Date Where Such Information is Available

Comment 11: Commerce's Preliminary Use of the Cohen's d Test to Find Significant Price Differences Among SRT's Sales

⁸ In these final results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁰ See *Order*, 86 FR at 38012.

¹¹ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹² See *Order*.

Data Was Arbitrary and Capricious and Unsupported by Substantial Evidence
Comment 12: Commerce Should Grant a Duty Drawback Adjustment for SRT in the Final Results
VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025-08341 Filed 5-12-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-857]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from India is not being sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable May 13, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Warnes, 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) 482-0028.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 10, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of the 2022–2023 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on OCTG from India.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*; however, no interested party submitted comments. Accordingly, the final results of this review remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results* and no memoranda accompany this notice.

Scope of the Order²

The merchandise subject to the Order is certain tubular goods from India. For

a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines the following estimated weighted average dumping margin exists for the period September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Surya Roshni, Limited	0.00

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we have made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in this review, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Because we calculated a zero percent margin in the final results of this review for Surya, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative 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 Surya will be zero, the rate established in the final results

of this review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or any previous review or in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review or the LTFV investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate of zero percent, which is the all-others rate established by Commerce in the LTFV investigation.³ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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 review period. Failure 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 (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to 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(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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

These results are being issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

³ See Order, 79 FR at 53694 n. 17.

¹ See *Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 82223 (October 10, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; and Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 53691 (September 10, 2014) (*Order*).