

- a. Full Organization Legal Name:
- b. Submitter First Name:
- c. Submitter Last Name:
- d. Submitter City:
- e. Submitter State:
- f. Submitter Phone Number (optional, submitter determines BCL or Public):
- g. Submitter Email (optional, submitter determines BCL or Public):
2. If applicable, please provide contact information of third-party representative
 - a. Third Party Firm/Association Name:
 - b. Third Party First Name:
 - c. Third Party Last Name:
 - d. Third Party City:
 - e. Third Party State:
 - f. Third Party Phone Number (optional, can be submitted as CBI):
 - g. Third Party Email (optional, can be submitted as CBI):
3. 8- or 10-digit HTSUS item number—Use numerical characters only with no special characters (Example: 12345678). The U.S. International Trade Commission's HTS Online Reference Tool (<https://hts.usitc.gov/>) is a useful tool for helping to determine the U.S. tariff classification of your product.
4. Product Description (e.g., product characteristics, function, application, principal or end use within the critical sector, etc.)
5. What is the relevant supply chain sector
6. Provide relevant industrial economic subsector (if any)

Commerce is particularly interested in how products are used within a supply chain.

Please refer back to the **Federal Register** notice associated with Docket ID ITA-2022-0010 on <https://www.regulations.gov> for additional submission information.

A Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with an information collection subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 unless the information collection has a currently valid OMB Control Number. The approved OMB Control Number for this information collection is 0625-0143. Without this approval, we could not conduct this information collection. Public reporting for this information collection is estimated to be approximately 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the

data needed, and completing and reviewing the information collection. All responses to this information collection are voluntary. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the International Trade Administration, Attn: Tobias Reynolds at SupplyChainsHIS@trade.gov.

[FR Doc. 2022-21418 Filed 10-3-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-829, A-583-859, A-588-876]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey, Taiwan, and Japan; Final Results of First Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on steel concrete reinforcing bars from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), Taiwan, and Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable October 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith, 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) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 1, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the sunset review of the AD orders on steel concrete reinforcing bar from Turkey, Taiwan, and Japan¹ pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On June 15, 2022, Commerce received a notice of intent to

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey and Japan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination for the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 32532 (July 14, 2017); and *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 45809 (October 2, 2017) (collectively *Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 33123 (June 1, 2022).

participate from the domestic interested parties³ for the *Orders* within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).⁴ The domestic interested parties claimed domestic interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as manufacturers of domestic like product in the United States.⁵ On June 30, 2022, the domestic interested parties submitted a timely substantive responses for each sunset review within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁶ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any other interested parties with respect to the *Orders* covered by these sunset reviews. On July 21, 2022, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties in any of these sunset reviews.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 expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of these *Orders*.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these *Orders* is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade or lack thereof. Subject merchandise includes deformed steel wire with bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size, or grade) and which has been subjected to an elongation test. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these sunset reviews are addressed in the Issues and

³ The domestic interested parties are the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members. The individual members are Nucor Corporation, Gerdau Ameristeel US Inc., Commercial Metals Company, Steel Dynamics, Inc., and Byer Steel.

⁴ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letters, “Notice of Intent to Participate—Turkey,” dated June 15, 2022 (Participation Notice Turkey); “Notice of Intent to Participate—Taiwan,” dated June 15, 2022 (Participation Notice Taiwan); and “Notice of Intent to Participate—Japan,” dated June 15, 2022 (Participation Notice Japan).

⁵ See Participation Notice Turkey at 2; Participation Notice Taiwan at 2; and Participation Notice Japan at 2.

⁶ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letters, “Substantive Response,” dated June 30, 2022; “Substantive Response,” dated June 30, 2022; and “Substantive Response,” dated June 30, 2022.

⁷ See Commerce's Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on June 1, 2022,” dated July 21, 2022.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of First Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey, Taiwan, and Japan,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Decision Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if these *Orders* were revoked. A list of the issues discussed in the decision memorandum is attached as an 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>. A complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNotices/ListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(c) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Orders* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average margins of up to 4.17 percent for Turkey, up to 32.01 percent for Taiwan, and up to 209.46 percent for Japan.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely notification of the destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective orders 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 in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: September 28, 2022.

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 *Orders*
- IV. History of the *Orders*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

2. Magnitude of the Margins of Dumping Likely to Prevail
 - VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
 - VIII. Recommendation
- [FR Doc. 2022–21519 Filed 10–3–22; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–815]

Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker From Japan: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping 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 antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and cement clinker (cement and clinker) from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable October 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eliza Siordia, 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) 482–3878.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 10, 1991, Commerce published its antidumping duty order on cement and clinker from Japan.¹ On July 17, 2017, Commerce published the continuation notice from the most recent sunset review of the *Order*.² On June 1, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the five-year sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930,

¹ See *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Japan*, 56 FR 12156 (March 22, 1991), as amended by *Antidumping Duty Order and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Japan*, 56 FR 21658 (May 10, 1991), and *Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Order: Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Japan*, 60 FR 39150 (August 1, 1995) (*Order*).

² See *Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Japan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 32682 (July 17, 2017); see also *Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Japan: Final Results of Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 12561 (March 6, 2017).

as amended (the Act).³ On June 16, 2022, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this review from the Committee for Fairly Traded Japanese Cement (Committee) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).⁴ The Committee claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(E) of the Act, as a trade or business association, a majority of whose members manufacture, produce or wholesale a domestic like product in the United States. On July 1, 2022, the Committee provided a complete substantive response for this review within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ We received no substantive responses from other interested parties, nor was a hearing requested. On July 21, 2022, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁶ As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce has conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are cement and cement clinker from Japan. Cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Cement clinker, an intermediate material produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than grinding into finished cement. Microfine cement was specifically excluded from the *Order*. Cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheading 2523.29 and cement clinker is currently classifiable under HTS subheading 2523.10. Cement has also been entered under HTS subheading 2523.90 as “other hydraulic cements.” The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product covered by the *Order*.⁷

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 33123 (June 1, 2022) (*Notice of Initiation*).

⁴ See Committee's Letter, “The Domestic Industry's Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review,” dated June 16, 2022.

⁵ See Committee's Letter, “The Domestic Industry's Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation,” dated July 1, 2022.

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on June 1, 2022,” dated July 21, 2022.

⁷ Commerce has made two scope rulings regarding subject merchandise. See *Scope Rulings*, 57 FR 19602 (May 7, 1992) (classes G and H of oil well cement are within the scope of the *Order*); see also *Scope Rulings*, 58 FR 27542 (May 10, 1993) (“Nittetsu Super Fine” cement is not within the scope of the *Order*).