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Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Austria A-433-812 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Belgium A-423-812 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Brazil A-351-847 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from China A-570-047 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from France A-427-828 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Germany A-428-844 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Korea A-580-887 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Italy A-475-834 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Japan A-588-875 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from South Africa A-791-822 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Taiwan A-583-858 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482-1785.
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Turkey A-489-828 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from China A–570–958 (2nd Review).	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia A–560–823 (2nd Review).	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482-1785.
Heavy Forged Hand Tools, With or Without Handles from China A–570–803 (3rd Review) Iron Construction Castings from Brazil A–351–503 (5th Review) Iron Construction Castings from Canada A–122–503 (5th Review) Iron Construction Castings from China A–570–502 (5th Review) Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium A–423–808 (4th Review) Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from South Africa A–791–805 (4th Review) Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Taiwan A–583–830 (4th Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482–3936. Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785. Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785. Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785. Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482–5255. Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482–5255. Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482–5255.
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from China C-570-858 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482–3936. Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482–5255. Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia C–560–824 (2nd Review).	Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482-5255.
Iron Construction Castings from Brazil C-351-504 (5th Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785. Mary Kolberg, (202) 482–1785.
Suspended Investigations	
No Sunset Review of suspended investigations is scheduled for initiation in November 2021	

Commerce's procedures for the conduct of Sunset Review are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. The Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review provides further information regarding what is required of all parties to participate in Sunset Review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(c), Commerce will maintain and make available a service list for these proceedings. To facilitate the timely preparation of the service list(s), it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding contact Commerce in writing within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation.

Please note that if Commerce receives a Notice of Intent to Participate from a member of the domestic industry within 15 days of the date of initiation, the review will continue.

Thereafter, any interested party wishing to participate in the Sunset Review must provide substantive comments in response to the notice of initiation no later than 30 days after the date of initiation. Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing

business proprietary information, until further notice. 1

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: October 18, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. 2021–23746 Filed 10–29–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration]
[A-570-904]

Certain Activated Carbon From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On October 22, 2021, the Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd. and Carbon Activated Corporation, et al. v. United States, Consol. Court No. 20–00007, sustaining the Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s remand results pertaining to the eleventh administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain activated carbon from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period of April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with

¹ See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd. (Carbon Activated), Datong Jugiang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd. (Datong Juqiang) (collectively, the mandatory respondents), Beijing Pacific Activated Carbon Products Co., Ltd. (Beijing Pacific), Ningxia Guanghua Cherishmet Activated Carbon Co., Ltd. (GHC), Ningxia Mineral & Chemical Limited (Ningxia Mineral), and Shanxi Sincere Industrial Co., Ltd. (Shanxi Sincere).

DATES: Applicable November 1, 2021. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jinny Ahn, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 17, 2019, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2017–2018 AD administrative review of certain activated carbon from China. Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.86 U.S. dollars (USD)/kg for Datong Juqiang and a weighted-average dumping margin of 1.02 USD/kg for Carbon Activated, and assigned Beijing Pacific, GHC, Ningxia Mineral, and Shanxi Sincere a separate rate of 0.89 USD/kg.²

The mandatory respondents, as well as Beijing Pacific, GHC, Ningxia Mineral, and Shanxi Sincere (collectively, the respondents), appealed Commerce's Final Results. On April 2, 2021, the CIT remanded the Final Results, and directed Commerce to reconsider Commerce's selection of Malaysia as the primary surrogate country, Commerce's selection of surrogate data to value bituminous coal, and Commerce's adjustments to the surrogate financial ratios.³

In its remand redetermination, issued in July 2021, Commerce: (1) Reconsidered and further explained its determination to use Malaysia as the primary surrogate country; (2) reconsidered its choice of HS code for the bituminous coal SV used in the production of activated carbon; and (3)

reconsidered and further explained its allocation of certain line items in valuing financial ratios using the 2017 financial statements from the Romanian company, Romcarbon SA (Romcarbon).4 Specifically, Commerce changed the surrogate value used to value bituminous coal from the average unit value of imports reported under Romanian HS 2701.12 to the average unit value of imports reported under Malaysian HS 2701.19 for most of the bituminous coal input used in the production of the subject merchandise during the period of review. In addition, Commerce made necessary changes with respect to the allocation of certain line items in calculating the financial ratios using the 2017 financial statements from Romcarbon. Accordingly, Commerce made changes to the margin calculations for the mandatory respondents and revised the separate rate for Beijing Pacific, GHC, Ningxia Mineral, and Shanxi Sincere.⁵ On October 22, 2021, the CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.⁶

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁷ as clarified by Diamond Sawblades,8 the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(a) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's October 22, 2021 judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's Final Results. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirement of Timken.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce amends the *Final Results* with respect to the respondents as follows:

Exporters	Weighted- average dumping margin (USD/kg) ⁹
Carbon Activated Tianjin Co.,	0.04
Ltd Datong Juqiang Activated Car-	0.94
bon Co., Ltd	0.55
Beijing Pacific Activated Carbon Products Co., Ltd	0.61
Ningxia Guanghua Cherishmet	
Activated Carbon Co., Ltd	0.61
Ningxia Mineral & Chemical Limited	0.61
Shanxi Sincere Industrial Co.,	0.61
Ltd	0.61

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because the mandatory respondents, Beijing Pacific, Ningxia Mineral, and Shanxi Sincere have superseding cash deposit rates (i.e., there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review), we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for these companies. Accordingly, this notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate for these companies. For GHC, because it does not have a superseding cash deposit rate, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions to CBP. Additionally, with respect to GHC, Commerce will instruct CBP to refund the difference between the amount of cash deposits paid as a result of the application of the Final Results and the amount due as a result of the application of these amended final

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that were exported by Carbon Activated, Datong Juqiang, Beijing Pacific, GHC, Ningxia Mineral, and Shanxi Sincere, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a

¹ See Certain Activated Carbon from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018, 84 FR 68881 (December 17, 2019) (Final Results).

³ See Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd. and Carbon Activated Corporation, et al. v. United States, 503 F. Supp. 3d 1278 (CIT 2021).

⁴ See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd. and Carbon Activated Corporation, et al. v. United States, Court No. 20–00007, Slip Op. 21–35, dated July 1, 2021, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/remands/21-35.pdf.

⁵ Id. at 1-2, 40-41.

⁶ See Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd. and Carbon Activated Corporation, et al. v. United States, Court No. 20–00007, Slip Op. 21–149 (CIT October 22, 2021).

⁷ See Timken Co. v. United States, 893 F.2d 337, 341 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁸ See Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (Diamond Sawblades).

⁹ In the second administrative review of the AD order on certain activated carbon from China, Commerce determined that it would calculate perunit assessment and cash deposit rates for all future reviews of this order. See Certain Activated Carbon from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 70208, 70211 (November 17, 2010); see also Certain Activated Carbon from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014, 80 FR 61172 (October 9, 2015) at 61174 n.21.

final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise exported by Carbon Activated, Datong Juqiang, Beijing Pacific, GHC, Ningxia Mineral, and Shanxi Sincere in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific assessment rate is not zero or de minimis. Where an import-specific assessment rate is zero or de minimis,10 we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 26, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. [FR Doc. 2021–23858 Filed 10–28–21; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-357-824, A-201-856, A-821-833]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Mexico, and the Russian Federation: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable October 26, 2021. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Dmitry Vladimirov at (202) 482–0665 and Christopher Williams at (202) 482–5166 (Argentina); James Hepburn at (202) 482–1882 and Preston Cox at (202) 482–5041 (Mexico); George McMahon at (202) 482–1167 and Marc Castillo at (202) 482–0519 (the Russian Federation (Russia)); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On October 6, 2021, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) received

antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Argentina, Mexico, and Russia filed in proper form on behalf of Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S., Inc., PTC Liberty Tubulars LLC, U.S. Steel Tubular Products, Inc., the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC (the USW), and Welded Tube USA, Inc. (the petitioners), domestic producers of OCTG and a certified union that represents workers engaged in the production of OCTG.¹ The Petitions were accompanied by countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of OCTG from the Republic of Korea and Russia.²

On October 7, 8, 14, and 19, 2021, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petitions in separate supplemental questionnaires.³ The petitioners filed responses to the supplemental questionnaires on October 12, 13, 18, and 21, 2021.⁴

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioners allege that imports of OCTG from Argentina, Mexico, and Russia are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the OCTG industry in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the

Act, the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioners supporting their allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioners filed the Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioners are interested parties, as defined in sections 771(9)(C) and 771(9)(D) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support for the initiation of the requested LTFV investigations.⁵

Period of Investigation

Because the Petitions were filed on October 6, 2021, the period of investigation (POI) for these LTFV investigations is October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).6

Scope of the Investigations

The products covered by these investigations are OCTG from Argentina, Mexico, and Russia. For a full description of the scope of these investigations, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Comments on the Scope of the Investigations

On October 13, 2021, Commerce spoke with counsel to the petitioners regarding the proposed scope, to ensure that the scope language in the Petitions is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.⁷

As discussed in the Preamble to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).8 Commerce will consider all comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determinations. If scope comments include factual information,9 all such factual information should be limited to public information. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests that all interested parties submit such comments by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on November

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹ See Petitioners' Letter, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Russia," dated October 6, 2021 (Petitions).

² *Id*.

³ See Commerce's Letters, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation: Supplemental Questions," dated October 7, 2021; and "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation: Supplemental Questions," dated October 19, 2021; and Country-Specific Supplemental Questionnaires: Argentina Supplemental, Mexico Supplemental, and Russia Supplemental, dated October 8, 2021, and Russia Second Supplemental, dated October 14, 2021.

⁴ See Petitioners' Letters, "Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Russia: Response to General Issues Questionnaire," dated October 12, 2021 (First General Issues Supplement) and "Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Russia: Response to Second General Issues Questionnaire," dated October 21, 2021 (Second General Issues Supplement); see also Petitioners' Country-Specific Supplemental Responses, dated October 13, 2021; and Russia Second Supplemental Response, dated October 18, 2021.

⁵ See infra, section titled "Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions."

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

⁷ See Memorandum, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation: Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioners," dated October 13, 2021.

⁸ See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (Preamble).

 $^{^9\,}See$ 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining "factual information").