China/Elkay Manufacturing Company’s Notice of Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of Review of Countervailing Duty Order on Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China.1 On March 5, 2018, Commerce

On April 2, 2018, Commerce received an adequate substantive response to the notice of initiation from Elkay within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).4 We received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties with respect to the order covered by this sunset review. On April 10, 2018, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.5 As a result, pursuant to 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the countervailing duty order on drawn stainless steel sinks from China.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order includes drawn stainless steel sinks with single or multiple drawn bowls, with or without drain boards, whether finished or unfinished, regardless of type of finish, gauge, or grade of stainless steel. Mounting clips, fasteners, seals, and sound-deadening pads are also covered by the scope of this order if they are included within the sales price of the drawn stainless steel sinks.6 For purposes of this scope definition, the term “drawn” refers to a manufacturing process using metal forming technology to produce a smooth basin with seamless, smooth, and rounded corners. Drawn stainless steel sinks are available in various shapes and configurations and may be described in a number of ways including flush mount, top mount, or undermount (to indicate the attachment relative to the countertop). Stainless steel sinks with multiple drawn bowls that are joined through a welding operation to form one unit are covered by the scope of the order. Drawn stainless steel sinks are covered by the scope of the order whether or not they are sold in conjunction with non-subject accessories such as faucets (whether attached or unattached), strainers, strainer sets, rinsing baskets, bottom grids, or other accessories.

Excluded from the scope of the order are stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls. Fabricated bowls do not have seamless corners, but rather are made by notching and bending the stainless steel, and then welding and finishing the vertical corners to form the bowls. Stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls may sometimes be referred to as “zero radius” or “near zero radius” sinks. The products covered by this order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under statistical reporting number 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum,7 which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the order were revoked. 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, and to all in the Central Records Unit, Room B824 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on drawn stainless steel sinks from China would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of a

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1 See Draft Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 78 FR 21596 (April 11, 2013) (Order).
2 See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 83 FR 9279 (March 5, 2018).
6 Mounting clips, fasteners, seals, and sound-deadening pads are not covered by the scope of this order if they are not included within the sales price of the drawn stainless steel sinks, regardless of whether they are shipped with or entered with drawn stainless steel sinks.
7 See Memorandum: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
countervailable subsidy at the rates listed below: 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/exporter</th>
<th>Net subsidy rate %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guangdong Yingao Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd. and Forshan Magang Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>12.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foshan Zhenzhun Trade Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>12.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>8.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–542–801]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires From Sri Lanka: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Notice of Amended Final Determination and Revocation of Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On July 11, 2018, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) entered its final judgment sustaining the final results of remand redetermination pursuant to court order by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) pertaining to the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (off road tires) from Sri Lanka. Commerce is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce’s final determination in the CVD investigation of off road tires from Sri Lanka. Pursuant to the CIT’s final judgment, the mandatory respondent in the CVD investigation of off road tires from Sri Lanka received a net countervailable subsidy rate of 1.23 percent, a rate that is de minimis and, therefore, Commerce is hereby revoking this order.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 10, 2017, Commerce published the Final Determination in this proceeding. Commerce reached an affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies were provided to mandatory respondent Camso Loadstar (Private), Ltd. (Camso Loadstar). Commerce published the countervailing duty order resulting from the investigation on March 6, 2017. 2

Camso Loadstar and the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) appealed the Final Determination and countervailing duty order to the CIT, and on April 17, 2018, the CIT remanded the Final Determination. 3 Specifically, the CIT remanded the Final Determination directing Commerce to eliminate any duties attributable to the Guaranteed Price Scheme for Rubber (GPS) program based on mere reimbursement for excessive rubber payments. 4 On June 13, 2016, Commerce issued its final results of remand redetermination pursuant to remand in accordance with the CIT’s order. 5 On remand, Commerce, under respectful protest, 6 eliminated any duties attributable to the GPS program and recalculated the countervailable subsidy rate for Camso Loadstar accordingly. On July 11, 2018, the CIT sustained Commerce’s Final Redetermination. 7 Thus, the effective date of this notice is July 21, 2018.

Timken Notice

In its decision in Timken, 8 as clarified by Diamond Sawblades, 9 the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) held that, pursuant to section 516A 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. 10 The CIT’s July 11, 2018, final judgment sustaining the Final Redetermination constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with Commerce’s Final Determination. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of Timken and section 516A of the Act.

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending the Final Determination with respect to Camso Loadstar. The revised countervailable subsidy rate for Camso Loadstar for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter or producer</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camso Loadstar (Pri- vate), Ltd</td>
<td>1.23 (de minimis).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revocation of the Order

Pursuant to section 705(a)(3) of the Act, Commerce “shall disregard any countervailable subsidy that is de minimis as defined in section 703(b)(4)” of the Act. Furthermore, pursuant to section 705(c)(2) of the Act, “the investigation shall be terminated upon publication of that negative


7 See Viral Group, Ltd. v. United States, 343 F.3d 1371 (Fed. Cir. 2003).


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


11 See Sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Act.

8 See Order, 70 FR 21596, 21597.


11 See Final Results of Redetermination on Remand Pursuant to Government of Sri Lanka v.