

Survey Act (Pub. L. 94–472, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108, as amended).

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2021–09423 Filed 5–4–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders and findings with March anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable May 5, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda E. Brown, AD/CVD Operations,

Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various AD and CVD orders and findings with March anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (POR), it must notify Commerce within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <https://access.trade.gov>, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.¹ Such submissions are subject to verification, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on Commerce's service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 35 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after the placement of the CBP data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual

examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act, the following guidelines regarding collapsing of companies for purposes of respondent selection will apply. In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (e.g., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this AD proceeding (e.g., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review, or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (Q&V) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general, each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of a particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.² Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial responses to section D of the questionnaire.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is Commerce’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an

administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the “Instructions for Filing the Certification” in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment

of the proceeding³ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,⁴ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Application will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Applications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Exporters and producers must file a timely Separate Rate Application or Certification if they want to be considered for respondent selection. Furthermore, exporters and producers who submit a Separate Rate Application or Certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents will no longer be eligible for separate rate status *unless* they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews: In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following AD and CVD orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than March 31, 2022.

	Period to be reviewed
AD Proceedings	
BRAZIL: Certain Uncoated Paper, A–351–842 Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A. Suzano S.A.	3/1/20–2/28/21
PORTUGAL: Certain Uncoated Paper, A–471–807 The Navigator Company, S.A.	3/1/20–2/28/21

² See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

³ Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any

currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

⁴ Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

	Period to be reviewed
THAILAND: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, A-549-502 Apex International Logistics. Aquatec Maxcon Asia. Asian Unity Part Co., Ltd. Better Steel Pipe Company Limited. Bis Pipe Fitting Industry Co., Ltd. Blue Pipe Steel Center Co. Ltd. Chuhatsu (Thailand) Co., Ltd. CSE Technologies Co., Ltd. Expeditors International (Bangkok). Expeditors Ltd. FS International (Thailand) Co., Ltd. K Line Logistics. Kerry-Apex (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Oil Steel Tube (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Otto Ender Steel Structure Co., Ltd. Pacific Pipe and Pump. Pacific Pipe Public Co., Ltd. Panalpina World Transport Ltd. Polypipe Engineering Co., Ltd. Saha Thai Steel Pipe Public Co., Ltd. Schlumberger Overseas S.A. Siam Fittings Co., Ltd. Siam Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Sino Connections Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Thai Malleable Iron and Steel. Thai Oil Group. Thai Oil Pipe Co., Ltd. Thai Premium Pipe Co. Ltd. Vatana Phaisal Engineering Company. Visavakit Patana Corp., Ltd.	3/1/20-2/28/21
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric, A-570-038 Access China Industrial Textile (Pinghu) Inc. (ACIT). Access China Industrial Textile (Shanghai) Inc. (ACIT). Acmetex Co., Ltd. Beijing Great Pack Materials Co., Ltd. Beijing Landingji Engineering Tech. Co., Ltd. Beijing Tianxing Ceramic Fiber Composite Materials Corp. Changshu Yaoxing Fiberglass Insulation Products Co., Ltd. Changzhou Kingze Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Changzhou Utek Composite Co. Chengdu Chang Yuan Shun Co., Ltd. Chengdu Youbang Hengtai New Material Co., Ltd. China Beihai Fiberglass Co., Ltd. China National Building Materials International Corporation. China Yangzhou Guo Tai Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Chongqing Polycomp International Corp. (CPIC). Chongqing Tenways Material Corporation. Chongqing Yangkai Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd. Cixi Sunrise Sealing Material Co., Ltd. Fujian Minshan Fire-Fighting Co., Ltd. Ganzhou Guangjian Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Grant Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Haining Jieta Fiberglass Fabric Co., Ltd. Haining Jorhom Imp. & Ex. Co., Ltd. Hebei Yuniu Fiberglass Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Hebei Yuyin Trade Co., Ltd. Hengshui Aohong International Trading Co., Ltd. Hitex Insulation (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. Huatek New Material Inc. Jiangsu Jiuding New Material Co., Ltd. Jiangxi Aidmer Seal & Packing Co., Ltd. Jiujiang Huaxing Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. Langfang Wanda Industrial Co., Ltd. Lanxi Joen Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Mowco Industry Limited. Nantong Jinpeng Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd. Nanjing Debeili New Materials Co., Ltd. Nanjing Tianyuan Fiberglass Material Co., Ltd. New Fire Co., Ltd. New Fire, Ltd. Newtex Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. Ningbo EAS Material Co., Ltd. Ningbo Firewheel Thermal Insulation & Sealing Co., Ltd.	3/1/20-2/28/21

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Ningbo Fitow High Strength Composites Co., Ltd. Ningbo Universal Star Industry & Trade Limited. Ningguo BST Thermal Protection Products Co., Ltd. Nische New Material (Nantong) Co., Ltd. Pizhou Hua Yixiang Import and Export. Pizhou Hua Yixiang Import and Export Trading Co., Ltd. Qingdao Feelongda Industry & Trade Co., Ltd. Qingdao Junfeng Industry Company Limited. Qingdao Meikang Fireproof Materials Co., Ltd. Qingdao Shishuo Industry Co., Ltd. Rugao City Ouhua Composite Material Co., Ltd. Rugao Nebula Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Shandong Ronly Composite Materials, Co., Ltd. Shanghai Bonthe Insulative Material Co., Ltd. Shanghai Horse Construction Co., Ltd. Shanghai Industrial Products Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd. Shanghai Liankun Electronics Material Co., Ltd. Shanghai New Union Textra Import. Shanghai Porcher Industries Co., Ltd. Shanghai Sulta Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. Shanghai Weldflame Co., Ltd. Shangqiu Huanyu Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Shaoxing Sunway Tools & Hardware Import & Export Co., Ltd. Shengzhou Top-Tech New Material Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Core-Tex Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Songxin Silicone Products Co., Ltd. Suntex Composite Industrial Co., Ltd. Suretex Composite Co., Ltd. Taian Fibtex Trade Co., Ltd. Taian Juli Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Taixing Chuanda Plastic Co., Ltd. Taixing Kaixin Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Taixing Ruifeng Rubber Products Co., Ltd. Taixing Vichen Composite Material Co., Limited. TaiZhou Xinxing Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd. Tenglong Sealing Products Manufactory Yuyao. Texaspro (China) Company. Tianjin Bin Jin Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd. Tongxiang Suretex Composite Co., Ltd. Wallean Industries Co., Ltd. Wuhan Dinf Industries Co., Ltd. Wuxi First Special-Type Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Wuxi Xingxiao Hi-tech Material Co., Ltd. Yuyao Feida Insulation Sealing Factory. Yuyao Tianyi Special Carbon Fiber Co., Ltd. Zibo Irvine Trading Co., Ltd. Zibo Yao Xing Fire-Resistant and Heat Preservation Material Co., Ltd. Zibo Yuntai Furnace Technology Co., Ltd.</p>	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Glycine, A-570-836	3/1/20-2/28/21
Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Truck and Bus Tires, A-570-040 ⁵	2/1/20-1/31/21
Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd.	
Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd.	
CVD Proceedings Period to be Reviewed	
CANADA: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada, C-122-858 ⁶	1/1/20-12/31/20
Cedarcoast Lumber Products. 54 Reman.	
INDIA: Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber, C-533-876	1/1/20-12/31/20
Reliance Industries Limited.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric, C-570-039	1/1/20-12/31/20
Access China Industrial Textile (Pinghu) Inc. (ACIT). Access China Industrial Textile (Shanghai) Inc. (ACIT). Acmetex Co., Ltd. Beijing Great Pack Materials Co., Ltd. Beijing Landingji Engineering Tech. Co., Ltd. Beijing Tianxing Ceramic Fiber Composite Materials Corp. Changshu Yaoping Fiberglass Insulation Products Co., Ltd. Changzhou Kingze Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Changzhou Utek Composite Co. Chengdu Chang Yuan Shun Co., Ltd. Chengdu Youbang Hengtai New Material Co., Ltd. China Beihai Fiberglass Co., Ltd. China National Building Materials International Corporation.	

	Period to be reviewed
<p> China Yangzhou Guo Tai Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Chongqing Polycorp International Corp. (CPIC). Chongqing Tenways Material Corporation. Chongqing Yangkai Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd. Cixi Sunrise Sealing Material Co., Ltd. Fujian Minshan Fire-Fighting Co., Ltd. Ganzhou Guangjian Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Grant Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Haining Jiete Fiberglass Fabric Co., Ltd. Haining Jorhom Imp. & Ex. Co., Ltd. Hebei Yuniu Fiberglass Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Hebei Yuyin Trade Co., Ltd. Hengshui Aohong International Trading Co., Ltd. Hitex Insulation (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. Huatek New Material Inc. Jiangsu Jiuding New Material Co., Ltd. Jiangxi Aidmer Seal & Packing Co., Ltd. Jiujiang Huaxing Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. Langfang Wanda Industrial Co., Ltd. Lanxi Joen Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Mowco Industry Limited. Nantong Jinpeng Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd. Nanjing Debeili New Materials Co., Ltd. Nanjing Tianyuan Fiberglass Material Co., Ltd. New Fire Co., Ltd. New Fire, Ltd. Newtex Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. Ningbo EAS Material Co., Ltd. Ningbo Firewheel Thermal Insulation & Sealing Co., Ltd. Ningbo Fitow High Strength Composites Co., Ltd. Ningbo Universal Star Industry & Trade Limited. Ningguo BST Thermal Protection Products Co., Ltd. Nische New Material (Nantong) Co., Ltd. Pizhou Hua Yixiang Import and Export. Pizhou Hua Yixiang Import and Export Trading Co., Ltd. Qingdao Feelongda Industry & Trade Co., Ltd. Qingdao Junfeng Industry Company Limited. Qingdao Meikang Fireproof Materials Co., Ltd. Qingdao Shishuo Industry Co., Ltd. Rugao City Ouhua Composite Material Co., Ltd. Rugao Nebula Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Shandong Rondy Composite Materials, Co., Ltd. Shanghai Bonthe Insulative Material Co., Ltd. Shanghai Horse Construction Co., Ltd. Shanghai Industrial Products Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd. Shanghai Liankun Electronics Material Co., Ltd. Shanghai New Union Textra Import. Shanghai Porcher Industries Co., Ltd. Shanghai Suita Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. Shanghai Weldflame Co., Ltd. Shangqiu Huanyu Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Shaoxing Sunway Tools & Hardware Import & Export Co., Ltd. Shengzhou Top-Tech New Material Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Core-Tex Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Songxin Silicone Products Co., Ltd. Suntex Composite Industrial Co., Ltd. Suretex Composite Co., Ltd. Taian Fibtex Trade Co., Ltd. Taian Juli Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Taixing Chuanda Plastic Co., Ltd. Taixing Kaixin Composite Materials Co., Ltd. Taixing Ruifeng Rubber Products Co., Ltd. Taixing Vichen Composite Material Co., Limited. TaiZhou Xinxing Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd. Tenglong Sealing Products Manufactory Yuyao. Texaspro (China) Company. Tianjin Bin Jin Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd. Tongxiang Suretex Composite Co., Ltd. Wallean Industries Co., Ltd. Wuhan Dinfn Industries Co., Ltd. Wuxi First Special-Type Fiberglass Co., Ltd. Wuxi Xingxiao Hi-tech Material Co., Ltd. Yuyao Feida Insulation Sealing Factory. Yuyao Tianyi Special Carbon Fiber Co., Ltd. </p>	

	Period to be reviewed
Zibo Irvine Trading Co., Ltd. Zibo Yao Xing Fire-Resistant and Heat Preservation Material Co., Ltd. Zibo Yuntai Furnace Technology Co., Ltd. TURKEY: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, C-489-502 Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	1/1/20–12/31/20

Suspension Agreements

None.

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an AD order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), Commerce, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether AD duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant “gap” period of the order (*i.e.*, the period following the expiry of provisional measures and before definitive measures were put into place), if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation.

Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (*e.g.*, the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Factual Information Requirements

Commerce’s regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,⁷ available at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/1304frn/2013-08227.txt>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁸

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of

the *Final Rule*.⁹ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.¹⁰ In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to

⁵ The two companies listed *i.e.*, Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd. and Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd. were inadvertently omitted from the initiation notice that published on April 1, 2021 (86 FR 17124). These omissions are corrected in this notice.

⁶ Cedarcoast Lumber Products and 54 Reman were inadvertently omitted from the initiation notice that published on March 4, 2021 (86 FR 12599). These omissions are corrected in this notice.

⁷ See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

⁸ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

⁹ See section 782(b) of the Act; see also *Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.302.

submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: April 29, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2021-09421 Filed 5-4-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-469-815]

Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From Spain: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that sales of finished carbon steel flanges (flanges) from Spain were made at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), June 1, 2018, through May 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable May 5, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marc Castillo or Mark Flessner, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0519 or (202) 482-6312, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.¹ These final results cover eight companies for which an

administrative review was initiated and not rescinded. On December 2, 2020, ULMA Forja, S.Coop (ULMA) submitted its case brief.² On the same day, Weldbend Corporation and Boltex Manufacturing Co., L.P. (collectively, the petitioners) submitted their case brief.³ On December 9, 2020, the petitioners submitted their rebuttal brief.⁴ On February 11, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for these final results, until April 30, 2021.⁵

Scope of the Order⁶

The scope of the *Order* covers finished carbon steel flanges from Spain. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is in 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 on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results*.

Final Results of Administrative Review

For these final results, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period June 1, 2018, through May 31, 2019:

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
ULMA Forja, S.Coop	1.41
Grupo Cunado	1.41
Tubacero, S.L	1.41
Ateaciones De Metales Sinterizados S.A	1.41
Transglory S.A	1.41
Central Y Almacenes	1.41
Friedrich Geldbach GmbH	1.41
Farina Group Spain	1.41

Rate for Non-Selected Respondents

For the rate for non-selected respondents in an administrative review, generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "an amount equal to the weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}." In this segment of the proceeding, we calculated a margin for ULMA that was not zero, *de minimis*, or based on facts available. Accordingly, we have applied the margin calculated for ULMA to the non-individually examined respondents.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

Commerce shall determine and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Commerce will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 1.41 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were produced and/or exported by ULMA. Commerce will also instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 1.41 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were produced and/or exported by Grupo Cunado, Tubacero, S.L., Ateaciones De Metales Sinterizados S.A., Transglory S.A., Central Y Almacenes, Friedrich Geldbach GmbH, and Farina Group Spain. Consistent with its recent

¹ See *Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 69314 (November 2, 2020) (*Preliminary Results*); see also Memorandum, "Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain, 2018–2019: Preliminary Results **Federal Register** Notice and Amended Briefing Schedule," dated November 6, 2020. On October 22, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results for this administrative review of the *Order* for this POR (85 FR 67335). On November 2, 2020, Commerce inadvertently again published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results*; this second notice was identical to that published on October 22, 2020. In fairness to all parties and to prevent confusion, this November 2, 2020, notice is the operative notice of the *Preliminary Results* for this administrative review.

² See ULMA's Letter, "ULMA FORJA's Case Brief: Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain POR 2," dated December 2, 2020.

³ See Petitioners' Letter, "Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain: Case Brief," dated December 2, 2020.

⁴ See Petitioners' Letter, "Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain: Rebuttal Brief," dated December 9, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2018–2019," dated February 11, 2021.

⁶ See *Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Spain: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 27229 (June 14, 2017) (*Order*).

⁷ See accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.