antidumping duties 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 duties and/or countervailing duties has 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.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: June 21, 2021.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

**Appendix—List of Sections in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum**

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review
V. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
VI. Preliminary Successor-In-Interest Determination
VII. Affiliation
VIII. Discussion of Methodology
IX. Adjustment Under Section 777A of the Act
X. Currency Conversion
XI. Recommendation

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C–570–041]


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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of truck and bus tires from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is February 15, 2019, through December 31, 2019. In addition, we are rescinding the review with respect to several companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

**DATES:** Applicable June 25, 2021.


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On February 15, 2019, Commerce published in the Federal Register the countervailing duty (CVD) order on truck and bus tires from the China. On April 8, 2020, Commerce published in the Federal Register an initiation notice for an administrative review of the Order on 46 producers/exporters for the POR. For events that occurred since the Initiation Notice, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. On June 17, 2021, the President signed into law the Juneteenth National Independence Day Act, making June 19 a Federal holiday. Because the Federal holiday fell on a Saturday, it was observed on Friday, June 18, 2021. Where a deadline falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. Accordingly, the deadline for these preliminary results is on June 21, 2021.

**Scope of the Order**

The products covered by the Order are truck and bus tires from China. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

**Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation. On April 14, 2020, Sailun withdrew its request for review of Sailun Group Co., Ltd.; Sailun (Shenyang) Tire Co., Ltd.; Sailun Group (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (previously known as Sailun Jinyu Group (Hong Kong) Co., Limited) and requested Commerce rescind the administrative review with respect to these companies. In the Respondent Selection Memorandum, we stated our intent to rescind the review of these Sailun companies because the withdrawal of review was timely filed and no other party requested a review of these companies. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce is rescinding this review of the Order with respect to Sailun companies noted above.

**Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, i.e., a financial contribution by an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific. For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/ frn/index.html. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice.

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1 See Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination and Countervailing Duty Order, 84 FR 4434 (February 15, 2019) (the Order).
Preliminary Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

There are 41 companies for which a review was requested and not rescinded, and which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. For these companies, because the rates calculated for the mandatory respondents, Qingdao Ge Rui Da Rubber Co., Ltd. (GRT) and Prinx Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Co., Ltd. (PCT), were above de minimis and not based entirely on facts available, we are applying to the non-selected companies the average of the net subsidy rates calculated for GRT and PCT, which we calculated using the publicly ranged sales data submitted by GRT and PCT. This methodology to establish the all-others subsidy rate is consistent with our practice and section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act. For further information on the calculation of the non-selected respondent rate, refer to the section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum entitled “Non-Selected Companies Under Review.” For a list of non-selected companies, see Appendix II.

Preliminary Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for each of the mandatory respondents, GRT and PCT, which includes their cross-owned affiliates, where applicable.

We preliminarily find the countervailable subsidy rates for the mandatory and non-selected respondents under review to be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/exporter</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prinx Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>17.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qingdao Ge Rui Da Rubber Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>16.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Respondents</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Respondents</td>
<td>16.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed for these preliminary results within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review. Rebuttals to case briefs may be filed no later than seven days after the case briefs are filed, and all rebuttal comments must be limited to comments raised in the case briefs. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this review are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce intends, upon publication of the final results, to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respondents listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this 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).

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results are issued and published pursuant to sections 751(a)(1) and 775(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b).
Dated: June 21, 2021.

James Maeder
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Non-Selected Companies Under Review
V. Diversification of China’s Economy
VI. Partial Rescission of the Administrative Review
VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
VIII. Subsidies Valuation
IX. Interest Rate Benchmarks, Discount Rates, Inputs, Electricity, and Land
X. Analysis of Programs
XI. Recommendation

Appendix II

List of Companies Not Individually Examined

1. Aeolus Tyre Co., Ltd.
2. Chaoyang Long March Tyre Co., Ltd.
3. Doublestar International Trading (Hongkong) Co., Limited
4. Giti Radial Tire (Anhui) Company
5. Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd.
6. Giti Tire Global Trading Pte Ltd.
7. Guangrao Kaichi Trading Co., Ltd.
8. Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd.
9. Guizhou Tyre Import and Export Co., Ltd.
11. Hongtyre Group Co., Ltd.
13. Koryo International Industrial Limited
14. Mazon Int'l Co., Limited
15. Megalith Industrial Group Co., Limited
16. Qingdao Awesome International Trade Co., Ltd
17. Qingdao Doublestar Overseas Trading Co., Ltd.
18. Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd.
19. Qingdao Fullrun Tyre Corp, Ltd
20. Qingdao Jinhayong International Co., Ltd.
21. Qingdao Keter International Co., Limited
22. Qingdao Lakesea Tyre Co., Ltd
23. Qingdao Powerich Tyre Co., Ltd.
24. Qingdao Shinego Tire Tech Co., Limited (also known as Qingdao Shinye Tire Tech Co., Ltd.)
25. Qingdao Sunfulcess Tyre Co., Ltd.
26. Shandong Habilead Rubber Co., Ltd.
27. Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd.
28. Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co., Ltd.
29. Shandong Huguberubber Co., Ltd.
30. Shandong Kaixuan Rubber Co., Ltd.
31. Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufactured Co., Ltd.
32. Shandong Qianlu Rubber Co., Ltd.
33. Shandong Transtone Tyre Co., Ltd.
34. Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd.
35. Shandong Yongsheng Rubber Group Co., Ltd.
36. Shanghai Huayi Group Corporation Limited
37. Shengtaiy Tyre Co., Ltd.
38. Sichuan Kalevei Technology Co., Ltd.
39. Tongli Tyre Co., Ltd.
40. Triangle Tyre Co., Ltd.
41. Weifang Shunfuchang Rubber and Plastic Products Co., Ltd.

List of Companies Selected for Individual Examination

1. Aeolus Tyre Co., Ltd.
2. Chaoyang Long March Tyre Co., Ltd.
3. Doublestar International Trading (Hongkong) Co., Limited
4. Giti Radial Tire (Anhui) Company
5. Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd.
6. Giti Tire Global Trading Pte Ltd.
7. Guangrao Kaichi Trading Co., Ltd.
8. Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd.
9. Guizhou Tyre Import and Export Co., Ltd.
11. Hongtyre Group Co., Ltd.
13. Koryo International Industrial Limited
14. Mazon Int'l Co., Limited
15. Megalith Industrial Group Co., Limited
16. Qingdao Awesome International Trade Co., Ltd
17. Qingdao Doublestar Overseas Trading Co., Ltd.
18. Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd.
19. Qingdao Fullrun Tyre Corp, Ltd
20. Qingdao Jinhayong International Co., Ltd.
21. Qingdao Keter International Co., Limited
22. Qingdao Lakesea Tyre Co., Ltd
23. Qingdao Powerich Tyre Co., Ltd.
24. Qingdao Shinego Tire Tech Co., Limited (also known as Qingdao Shinye Tire Tech Co., Ltd.)
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26. Shandong Habilead Rubber Co., Ltd.
27. Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd.
28. Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co., Ltd.
29. Shandong Huguberubber Co., Ltd.
30. Shandong Kaixuan Rubber Co., Ltd.
31. Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufactured Co., Ltd.
32. Shandong Qianlu Rubber Co., Ltd.
33. Shandong Transtone Tyre Co., Ltd.
34. Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd.
35. Shandong Yongsheng Rubber Group Co., Ltd.
36. Shanghai Huayi Group Corporation Limited
37. Shengtaiy Tyre Co., Ltd.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–836]

Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Mexico: 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) determines that light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico was sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) August 1, 2018, through July 31, 2019.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Clahan or John Conniff, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5449 or (202) 482–1009, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 23, 2020, Commerce published the Preliminary Results.1 On March 31, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for these final results.2 For a complete description of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.3

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.4

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided 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 at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received, we made changes for these final results which are explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.5

Final Results of the Review

As a result of this review, Commerce determines the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the mandatory respondents, Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. (Maquilacero) and Regiomontana de Perfiles y Tubos S. de R.L. de C.V. (Regioplysra), for the period August 1, 2018, through July 31, 2019. In accordance with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for the firms not selected for individual examination using the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents, which are not zero, de minimis, or determined entirely on the basis of facts available.6

2. See PDM.
3. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
4. Id.
5. Id.
6. In the case of two mandatory respondents, our practice is to calculate: (A) A weighted average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents; (B) a simple average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents; and (C) a weighted average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents using each company’s publicly ranged values for the merchandise under consideration. We compare (B) and (C) to (A) and select the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other companies. See Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: 2014–2016, 82 FR 31555, 31556 (July 7, 2017). We have applied that practice here. See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of