manufacturers in the United States of the domestic like product. On April 30, 2021, Commerce received timely and adequate substantive responses to the notice of initiation from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3).[4]

On May 3, 2021, two respondent interested parties, CG Roxane LLC (CG Roxane) and Niagara Bottling LLC (Niagara) filed substantive responses. Commerce determined that the respondent interested parties did not establish that they met the requirement in 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A) and, thus, determined that their responses were inadequate.[5] On May 21, 2021, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that we 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 conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the *AD Orders.*

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the *AD Orders* is PET resin having an intrinsic viscosity of at least 0.70, but not more than 0.88, deciliters per gram. The scope includes blends of virgin PET resin and recycled PET resin containing 50 percent or more virgin PET resin content by weight, provided such blends meet the intrinsic viscosity requirements above. The scope includes all PET resin meeting the above specifications regardless of additives introduced in the manufacturing process. The merchandise subject to the *AD Orders* is properly classified under subheading 3907.60.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the *AD Orders* is dispositive.

[4] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation,'' dated April 30, 2021.

[5] *See* CG Roxane's Letter, ''Sunset Review of Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from China and Oman: Response to Notice of Institution,'' dated May 3, 2021; *see also* Niagara's letter, ''Sunset Review of Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from China: Response to Notice of Institution,'' dated May 3, 2021. For details regarding the submissions of CG Roxane and Niagara, *see* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on March 31, 2021'', dated May 21, 2021.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the *AD Orders* and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *AD Orders* were to be revoked, is provided in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included 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 *http://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.*

Final Results of Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *AD Orders* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and the magnitude of the weighted-average dumping margins likely to prevail are up to 13.60 percent for Canada, 19.41 percent for India, 126.58 percent for China, and 7.62 percent for Oman.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or 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 the final results and this notice 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 351.221(c)(5).

Dated: July 23, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting 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 Dumping Margins Likely to Prevail
VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–16253 Filed 7–29–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–897]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that sales of large diameter welded pipe (welded pipe) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were not made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) August 27, 2018, through April 30, 2020. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson or Sergio Balbontin, 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) 482–4929 or (202) 482–6478, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 2, 2019, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on welded pipe from Korea.[1] On July 10, 2020, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an

[1] *See Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination and Antidumping Duty Order,* 84 FR 18767 (May 2, 2019) (*Order*).

administrative review of the *Order,* covering twenty companies.[2]

On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all preliminary and final results deadlines in administrative reviews by 60 days.[3]

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on March 10, 2021, Commerce determined that it was not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within 245 days and extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 120 days, until July 30, 2021.[4]

For a detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[5]

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this *Order* is welded pipe from Korea. For a full description of the scope, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice.

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is available at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.*

Rate for Non-Selected Companies

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a weighted-average dumping margin to be determined for companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when determining the weighted-average dumping margin for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. 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 and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.''

In this review, we have preliminarily calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for each of the mandatory respondents, Hyundai RB Co., Ltd. (Hyundai RB) and Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel), that is zero percent. Where the rates for the individually examined companies are all zero, *de minimis,* or determined entirely using facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act instructs that Commerce ''may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the estimated weighted average dumping margins determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated.'' One such reasonable method is to weight average the zero and *de minimis* rates, and the rates determined entirely pursuant to facts available. In fact, the SAA states that this is the ''expected'' method in such circumstances.[6] Accordingly, we have determined the weighted-average dumping margin for the eighteen companies that were not selected for individual examination based on the weighted average of the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Hyundai RB and Hyundai Steel, *i.e.,* zero percent, consistent with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act. These are the only rates determined in this review for individually examined companies, and, thus, are applied to the eighteen firms not selected for individual examination.

Preliminary Results of the Review

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period of August 27, 2018, through April 30, 2020:

Exporter and/or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai RB Co., Ltd	0.00
Hyundai Steel Company	0.00
Non-Examined Companies[7]	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these preliminary results to parties within five days after the date of public announcement of the preliminary results.[8]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.[9] Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.[10] Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding 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.[11] Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

All submissions to Commerce must be filed using ACCESS[12] and must be served on interested parties.[13] An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the date that the document is due. Note

[2] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 85 FR 41540 (July 10, 2020).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,'' dated July 21, 2020.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2018–2020 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated March 10, 2021.

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2020,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[6] *See* Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 103–316, vol. 1 (1994) (SAA) at 873.

[7] *See* Appendix II.

[8] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b).

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1) and (2); *see also Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19,* 85 FR 17006 (March 26, 2020); and *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period,* 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[12] *See* 19 CFR 351.303.

[13] *See* 19 CFR 351.303(f).

that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.[14]

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative 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).

For an individually examined respondent whose weighted-average dumping margin is not *de minimis* (*i.e.,* less than 0.50 percent), upon completion of the final results, Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales. Where we do not have entered values for all U.S. sales to a particular importer, we will calculate an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total quantity of those sales.[15] To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis,* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. Where either a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis,* or an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[16] For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by each individually examined respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[17]

For the companies which were not selected for individual examination, we intend to direct CBP to assess antidumping duties at a rate equal to their weighted-average dumping margin determined in the final results.

The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future cash deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.[18]

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding in which the company was reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior completed review, or the less-than-fair value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 7.08 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.[19]

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of issues raised by the parties in the written comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 26, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of the Methodology
V. Currency Conversion
VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

1. AJU Besteel Co., Ltd.
2. Chang Won Bending Co., Ltd.
3. Daiduck Piping Co., Ltd.
4. Dong Yang Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.
5. Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd.
6. EEW KHPC Co., Ltd.
7. EEW Korea Co., Ltd.
8. Histeel Co., Ltd.
9. Husteel Co., Ltd.
10. Kiduck Industries Co., Ltd.
11. Kum Kang Kind. Co., Ltd.
12. Kumsoo Connecting Co., Ltd.
13. Nexteel Co., Ltd.
14. SeAH Steel Corporation
15. Seonghwa Industrial Co., Ltd.
16. SIN–E B&P Co., Ltd.
17. Steel Flower Co., Ltd.

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

[15] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

[16] *See* 19 CFR 352.106(c)(2); *see also Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

[17] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

[18] *See* section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

[19] *See Order.*

18. WELTECH Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2021–16325 Filed 7–29–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–140]

Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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 certain mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof (mobile access equipment) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable July 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore Pearson or Michael Romani, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631 or (202) 482–0198, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Trade Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 25, 2021.[1] On May 4, 2021, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now July 26, 2021.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. 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 *http://access.trade.gov.*

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain mobile access equipment from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[5] We received comments regarding the scope, which we have addressed in the Preliminary Scope Memorandum.[6]

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[7]

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[8] For further information, *see* ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. The rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, as discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Lingong Group Jinan Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd. (LGMG) and Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. (Dingli) that were not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely under section 776 of the Act. For the companies not individually examined,[9] we are applying to the non-selected companies the average of the net subsidy rates calculated for LGMG and Dingli, which we calculated using the publicly ranged sales data submitted by LGMG and Dingli.[10] This methodology to establish the all-others subsidy rate is consistent with our practice and section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

[1] *See Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation,* 86 FR 15905 (March 25, 2021) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation,* 86 FR 23681 (May 4, 2021).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Scope Memorandum).

[7] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[8] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[9] Excluding companies determined to be non-responsive. *See* Preliminary Determination Memorandum at section ''Application of AFA: Non-Responsive Companies'' for details.

[10] With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. *See, e.g., Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part,* 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).