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).

Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer—(or customer-) specific ad valorem rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer). Where Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce will direct CBP to assess importer—(or customer-) specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates. Where an importer—(or customer-) specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is greater than de minimis (i.e., 0.50 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where an importer—(or customer-) specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is zero or de minimis, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For the companies which were not selected for individual review, we will assign an assessment rate based on the methodology described in the “Rates for Non-Examined Companies” section, above.

Consistent with Commerce’s assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by NSC, Tokyo Steel, or the non-examined companies for which the producer did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the companies listed in these final results will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment in which the company was reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 5.58 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final 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 the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(u)(1) and 777(f)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5) of Commerce’s regulations.

Dated: August 20, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Application of Partial Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
V. Final Determination of No Shipments
VI. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
VII. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Deduct Section 232 Duties From U.S. Price
Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Apply Adverse Facts Available to NSC’s Home Market Sales Made to Certain Affiliated Customers
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Apply Differential Pricing Methodology With Zeroing Negative Margins for Sales That Pass Commerce’s Differential Pricing Test
Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Include Certain Separately Invoiced U.S. Revenue Fields in Calculating the Net U.S. Price
Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Make Certain Adjustments to NSC’s Reported G&A Expenses

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–18414 Filed 8–25–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–552–802]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: On July 8, 2021, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the initiation and preliminary results of a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp (shrimp) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam). For these final results, Commerce continues to find that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the successor-in-interest (SII) to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation, in the context of the AD order on shrimp from Vietnam.

DATES: Applicable August 26, 2021.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik or Samuel Glickstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6905 or (202) 482–5307, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 2, 2021, Camimex Group Joint Stock Company requested that, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), Commerce conduct a CCR of the Order to confirm that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the SII to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation and, accordingly, to assign it the cash deposit rate of its predecessor. In its request, Camimex Group Joint Stock Company stated that it undertook a legal name change from Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation, but the company is, otherwise, unchanged. On July 8, 2021, Commerce initiated a CCR and preliminarily determined that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the SII to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation. In the CCR Initiation and Prelim, we provided all interested parties with an opportunity to comment. However, we received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order is certain frozen warmwater shrimp. The product is currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers: 0306.17.0004, 0306.17.0005, 0306.17.0007, 0306.17.0008, 0306.17.0010, 0306.17.0011, 0306.17.0013, 0306.17.0014, 0306.17.0016, 0306.17.0017, 0306.17.0019, 0306.17.0020, 0306.17.0022, 0306.17.0023, 0306.17.0025, 0306.17.0026, 0306.17.0028, 0306.17.0029, 0306.17.0041, 0306.17.0042, 1605.21.10.30, and 1605.29.10.10. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written product description, provided in the Appendix, remains dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

For the reasons stated in the CCR Initiation and Prelim, Commerce continues to find that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the SII to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation. As a result of this determination and consistent with established practice, we find that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company should receive the cash deposit rate previously assigned to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation. Consequently, we will instruct CBP to suspend liquidation of all shipments of subject merchandise previously assigned to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation and, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the Federal Register at the cash deposit rate in effect for Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation. This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing this determination and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) and (2) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216(e), 351.221(b), and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: August 20, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix—Scope of the Order

The scope of the order includes certain frozen warmwater shrimp and prawns, whether wild-caught (ocean-harvested) or farm-raised (produced by aquaculture), head-on or head-off, shell-on or peeled, tail-on or tail-off, devenined or not devenined, cooked or raw, or otherwise processed in frozen form. The frozen warmwater shrimp and prawn products included in the scope of the order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTS”), are products which are processed from warmwater shrimp and prawns through freezing and which are sold in any count size.

The products described above may be processed from any species of warmwater shrimp and prawns. Warmwater shrimp and prawns are generally classified in, but are not limited to, the Penaeidae family. Some examples of the farmed and wild-caught warmwater species include, but are not limited to, white-leg shrimp (Peneaus vannamei), banana prawn (Peneaus merguiensis), fleshy prawn (Peneaus chinensis), giant river prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii), giant tiger prawn (Peneaus monodon), redspotted shrimp (Peneaus brasilienisis), southern brown shrimp (Peneaus subtilis), southern pink shrimp (Peneaus notialis), southern rough shrimp (Trachypenaeus curvirostris), southern white shrimp (Peneaus schmittii), blue shrimp (Peneaus stylirostris), eastern white shrimp (Peneaus occidentalis), and Indian white prawn (Peneaus indicus).

Frozen shrimp and prawns that are packed with marinade, spices or sauce are included in the scope of the order. In addition, food preparations, which are not “prepared meals,” that contain more than 20 percent by weight of shrimp or prawn are also included in the scope of the order. Excluded from the scope are: (1) Breaded shrimp and prawns (HTS subheadings 1605.20.10.20); (2) shrimp and prawns generally classified in the Pandalidae family and commonly referred to as coldwater shrimp, in any state of processing; (3) fresh shrimp and prawns whether shell-on or peeled (HTS subheadings 0306.23.00.20 and 0306.23.00.40); (4) shrimp and prawns in prepared meals (HTS subheadings 1605.20.05.10); (5) dried shrimp and prawns; (6) canned warmwater shrimp and prawns (HTS subheading 1605.20.10.40); and (7) certain battered shrimp. Battered shrimp is a shrimp-based product: (1) That is produced from fresh (or thawed-from-frozen) and peeled shrimp; (2) to which a “dusting layer of rice or wheat flour of at least 95 percent purity has been applied; (3) with the entire surface of the shrimp flesh thoroughly and evenly coated with the flour; (4) with the non-shrimp content of the end product consisting between four and 10 percent of the product’s total weight after being dusted, but prior to being frozen; and (5) that is subjected to individually quick frozen (“IQF”) freezing immediately after application of the dusting layer. When dusted in accordance with the definition of dusting above, the battered shrimp product is also coated with a wet viscous layer containing egg and/or milk, and par-fried.

The products covered by this order are currently classified under the following HTS subheadings: 0306.17.0004, 0306.17.0005, 0306.17.0007, 0306.17.0010, 0306.17.0011, 0306.17.0013, 0306.17.0014, 0306.17.0016, 0306.17.0017, 0306.17.0019, 0306.17.0020, 0306.17.0022, 0306.17.0023, 0306.17.0025, 0306.17.0026, 0306.17.0028, 0306.17.0029, 0306.17.0041, 0306.17.0042, 1605.21.10.30, and 1605.29.10.10. These HTS subheadings are provided for convenience.
and for customs purposes only and are not dispositive, but rather the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.8

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–877]

Stainless Steel Flanges From India: 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) concludes that exporters/producers of stainless steel flanges from India made sales at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) March 28, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

DATES: Applicable August 26, 2021.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 24, 2021, Commerce published the Preliminary Results.3 On April 2, 2021, we received timely-filed case briefs from Bebitz Flanges Works Private Limited (Bebitz),2 Chandan Steel Limited (Chandan),3 and Pradeep Metals Limited,4 and a joint brief from Balkrishna et al. and Bebitz.5 On April 9, 2021, the petitioner timely filed its rebuttal brief.6 On May 11, 2021, Commerce held a public hearing, limited to the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs.7 On June 2, 2021, we extended the deadline for the final results of this review until August 20, 2021.8 For a complete description of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.9

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is stainless steel flanges from India. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.10

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed all issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Attached to this notice, in Appendix I, is a list of the issues which parties raised. 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/index.html/.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made no changes to the Preliminary Results.11

Rate for Non-Selected Companies

In accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit’s decision in Alblemare.12 Commerce continues to assign to the companies not individually examined (see Appendix II for a full list of these companies) a margin of 145.25 percent, which is the dumping margin assigned to mandatory respondent Chandan. Commerce has addressed arguments from various interested parties regarding this rate, which we assigned to the non-examined companies in the Preliminary Results, and, for the final results, the determination remains unchanged, as discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.13

Final Results of Administrative Review

We are assigning the following dumping margin to the firms listed below for the POR, March 28, 2018, through September 30, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/producer</th>
<th>Dumping margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chandan Steel Limited</td>
<td>145.25</td>
<td>140.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companies Not Individually Examined (excluding Bebitz Flanges Works Private Limited)</td>
<td>145.25</td>
<td>140.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 On April 26, 2011, Commerce amended the order to include dusted shrimp, pursuant to the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) decision in Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee v. United States, 703 F. Supp. 2d 1330 (CIT 2010) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) determination, which found the domestic like product to include dusted shrimp. See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil, India, the People’s Republic of China, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Antidumping Duty Orders in Accordance with Final Court Decision, 76 FR 23277 (April 26, 2011); see also Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee v. United States, 703 F. Supp. 2d 1330 (CIT 2010); and Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil, China, India, Thailand, and Vietnam (Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1063, 1064, 1066–1068 (Review), USITC Publication 4221, March 2011.

9 See Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2018–2019, 86 FR 11233 (February 24, 2021) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.


12 Commerce Letter, “Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Rejection of New Factual Information (NFI).”

13 See See Preliminary Results (citing Alblemare Corp. v. United States, 821 F. 3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (Alblemare)).

14 Id.

15 Id.