

the “Regulations”). 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Aguilar-Manriquez.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Aguilar-Manriquez’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Aguilar-Manriquez’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Aguilar-Manriquez had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until July 23, 2029, Ramon Aguilar-Manriquez, with a last known address of 1655 West Monroe Street, Apt. 21, Brownsville, Texas 78520 and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by

the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (50 U.S.C. 4819(e)) and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Aguilar-Manriquez by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Aguilar-Manriquez may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Aguilar-Manriquez and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 23, 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–357–824, A–201–856, A–821–833]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Mexico, and the Russian Federation: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable February 17, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dmitry Vladimirov at (202) 482–0665 (Argentina); James Hepburn at (202) 482–1882 (Mexico); George McMahon at (202) 482–1167 (the Russian Federation (Russia)); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 26, 2021, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Argentina, Mexico, and Russia.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than March 15, 2022.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days of the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request.

¹ See *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, and the Russian Federation: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 86 FR 60205 (November 1, 2021).

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2021).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 Fed. Reg. 73411, November 18, 2020).

Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On February 10, 2022, Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S., Inc., PTC Liberty Tubulars LLC, U.S. Steel Tubular Products, Inc., the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC, and Welded Tube USA, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners) submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in these LTFV investigations.² The petitioners stated that they request postponement due to the size and complexity of the investigations, the extensions of time already granted by Commerce to respondents, and the amount of time needed for Commerce to conduct complete and thorough analyses in these investigations, including the issuance and review of additional supplemental questionnaires.³

For the reasons stated above, and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e), is postponing the deadline for these preliminary determinations by 50 days (*i.e.*, 190 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determinations no later than May 4, 2022. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations in these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: February 11, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022-03450 Filed 2-16-22; 8:45 am]

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² See Petitioners' Letter, "Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, Russia, and the Republic of Korea: Petitioners' Request to Extend Preliminary Determinations and Align the Countervailing Duty Investigations with the Concurrent Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations," dated February 10, 2022.

³ *Id.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-053]

Certain Aluminum Foil From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2019-2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain aluminum foil from the People's Republic of China (China) to correct ministerial errors. The period of review (POR) is April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable February 17, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scarlet Jaldin or Michael J. Heaney AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4275 or (202) 482-4475, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 7, 2022, Commerce disclosed its calculations for the *Final Results*¹ to interested parties.² On January 12, 2022, the petitioners³ and Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd.; and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. (collectively, Zhongji) submitted allegations of ministerial errors in the *Final Results*.⁴ On January 19, 2022,

¹ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2019-2020*, 87 FR 935 (January 7, 2022) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² See Memoranda, "2019-2020 Antidumping Administrative Review of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China—Zhongji Analysis for the Final Results," dated December 30, 2021 (Zhongji Final Analysis Memorandum); and "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Surrogate Value Memorandum," dated December 30, 2021 (Final Surrogate Value Memorandum). Commerce released both the Zhongji Final Analysis Memorandum and the Final Surrogate Value Memorandum to interested parties on January 7, 2022.

³ The petitioners are the Aluminum Association Trade Enforcement Working Group and its individual members.

⁴ See Petitioners' Letter, "2nd Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order on Certain

Zhongji filed rebuttal ministerial error comments.⁵

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a "ministerial error" as including "errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial." With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce "will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending . . . the final results of review . . ."

Ministerial Error

Commerce agrees with the petitioners that Commerce made inadvertent, unintentional errors in the *Final Results* within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to its calculation of financial ratios from the financial statement of Alcomet A.B. used in the calculation of normal value for respondent, Zhongji. Accordingly, Commerce determines that, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), it made ministerial errors in the *Final Results*. However, Commerce determines that it did not make a ministerial error with respect to one of the alleged errors and that correction of the other alleged ministerial error has no effect on the margin.

For a complete discussion of each of the ministerial error allegations, as well as Commerce's analysis, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Memorandum.⁶ The Ministerial Error Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).

Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China—Petitioners' Comments Identifying Ministerial Errors in Final Results," dated January 12, 2022; see also Zhongji's Letter, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Comments," dated January 12, 2022.

⁵ See Zhongji's Letter, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Ministerial Error Comments," dated January 19, 2022.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).