

as a requirement for “answers to . . . identical reporting or recordkeeping requirements imposed on, ten or more persons . . .” (44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A)). RUS has concluded that the reporting requirements contained in this rule/funding announcement will involve less than 10 persons and do not require approval under the provisions of the Act.

Applications must contain all the required elements of this NOSA, and all standard requirements as required by 7 CFR part 1734. Additional supporting data or documents may be required by RUS depending on the individual application or financial conditions. All applicants must comply with all Federal laws and regulations.

Executive Order (E.O.) 13175 Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This Executive Order imposes requirements on Rural Development in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications or preempt tribal laws. Rural Development has determined that this Notice does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribe(s) or on either the relationship or the distribution of powers and responsibilities between the Federal Government and the Indian tribes. Thus, this Notice is not subject to the requirements of Executive Order 13175. Tribal Consultation inquiries and comments should be directed to RD’s Native American Coordinator at aian@usda.gov or (720) 544–2911.

Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the Agency or USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TTY) or

contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/usda-program-discrimination-complaint-form.pdf> and at any USDA office, or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

(1) *Mail:* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410; and

(2) *Email:* OAC@usda.gov.

Karama Neal,

Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–10361 Filed 5–12–22; 8:45 am]

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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 with March anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce’s regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable May 13, 2022.

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 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

With respect to antidumping administrative reviews, 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

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

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.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 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) sets 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 Separate Rate 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**

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.

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

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 30, 2023.

	Period to be reviewed
AD Proceedings	
BRAZIL: Certain Uncoated Paper, A–351–842 Suzano S.A./Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A. ⁵ Sylvamo do Brasil Ltda./Sylvamo Exports Ltda. ⁶	3/1/21–2/28/22
INDIA: Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires, A–533–869 Apollo Tyres Ltd. Asian Tire Factory Ltd. ATC Tires Private Limited. Balkrishna Industries Ltd. Cavendish Industries Ltd. CEAT Ltd. Celite Tyre Corporation. Emerald Resilient Tyre Manufacturer. Forech India Private Limited. HRI Tires India. Innovative Tyres & Tubes Limited. JK Tyres and Industries Ltd. K.R.M. Tyres. M/S. Caroline Furnishers Pvt Ltd. Mahansaria Tyres Private Limited. MRF Limited. MRL Tyres Limited (Malhotra Rubbers Ltd.). OTR Laminated Tyres (I) Pvt. Ltd. Rubberman Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. Speedways Rubber Company. Sun Tyres & Wheel Systems. Sundaram Industries Private Limited. Superking Manufacturers (Tyre) Pvt., Ltd. TVS Srichakra Limited.	3/1/21–2/28/22
INDIA: Frozen Warmwater Shrimp, A–533–840 Rajyalakshmi Marine Exports. ⁷	2/1/21–1/31/22
PORTUGAL: Certain Uncoated Paper, A–471–807 The Navigator Company, S.A.	3/1/21–2/28/22
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Acetone, A–580–899 Kumho P&B Chemicals, Inc. LG Chem, Ltd.	3/1/21–2/28/22
THAILAND: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, A–549–502 Thai Premium Pipe Co. Ltd.	3/1/21–2/28/22
THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Corrosion Inhibitors, A–570–122 Alvarez Schaer S.A. Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. Bollore Logistics Le Havre. CAC Shanghai Chemical Co., Ltd. Dalsem Greenhouse Technology B.V. Dandee Holdings Ltd. (Hk). Gold Chemical Limited. Gooyer International Co., Ltd. (Hk). Haruno Sangyo Kaisha Ltd. Jiangsu Bohan Industry Trade Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Group Co., Ltd. Jiangyin Delian Chemical Co., Ltd. Jiangyin Gold Fuda Chemical Co., Ltd.	9/10/20–2/28/22

⁵During the POR, Commerce determined that Suzano S.A. is the successor-in-interest to Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A. See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Brazil: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*; 2019–2020, 86 FR 55820 (October 7, 2021).

⁶During the POR, Commerce determined that Sylvamo do Brasil Ltda. is the successor-in-interest to International Paper do Brasil Ltda. and that

Sylvamo Exports Ltda. is the successor-in-interest to International Paper Exportadora Ltda. See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Brazil: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 87 FR 1395 (January 11, 2022).

⁷The name of this company was incorrectly listed as Rajyalakshmi Marine Exports in the initiation notice which published on April 12, 2022. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty*

Administrative Reviews, 87 FR 21619, 21621 (April 12, 2022).

⁸Commerce previously found Nantong Yutu Group Co., Ltd. to be a cross-owned affiliate of Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 14869, 14871 (March 19, 2021).

	Period to be reviewed
Johoku Chemical Co., Ltd. K. Uttamlal Exports Private Limited. Nanjing Hengrun Hogsu Import & Export Company. Nanjing Innochem Co., Ltd. Nanjing Singchem Co., Ltd. Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd. Nantong Bestime Chemical Co., Ltd. Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. Sagar Speciality Chemicals Pvt., Ltd. Sinochem Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Solenis Especialidades Quimicas Ltda. Techwell Technology Holding Limited. Tianjin Jinbin International Trade. Vcare Medicines. Wuxi Base International Trade Co., Ltd. Wuxi Connect Chemicals Co., Ltd. Xingji Xi Chen Re Neng Co., Ltd. Yasho Industries Pvt. Ltd. Zaozhuang Kerui Chemicals Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon, A-570-075	3/1/21-2/28/22
Chiapton Gifts Decorative Limited. Colorart Plastic Ribbon Productions Limited. Dongguan Mei Song Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. Expressive Design Group, Inc. Huizhou Wonderful Packaging Materials Co., Ltd. Joynice Gifts & Crafts Co., Ltd. Ningbo Junlong Craft Gift Co., Ltd. Rikai Film Artwork Materials Co., Ltd. Santa's Collection Shaoxing Co. Ltd. Seng San Enterprises Co., Ltd. Shenzhen SHS Technology R&D Co., Ltd. Sun Rich (Asia) Ltd. Wingo Gift & Crafts (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Xiangxin Decoration Factory. Xinghui Packaging Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Shaoxing Royal Arts & Crafts Co., Ltd. China-Wide Entity.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 22C and 999CC, and Parts Thereof, A-570-119	8/19/20-2/28/22
Chongqing Rato Technology Co., Ltd. Loncin Motor Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Difluoromethane (R-32), A-570-121	8/27/20-2/28/22
HUANTAI DONGYUE INTERNATIONAL TRADE CO. LTD. Taizhou Qingsong Refrigerant New Material Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd.	
CVD Proceedings	
INDIA: Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires, C-533-870	1/1/21-12/31/21
Apollo Tyres Ltd. Asian Tire Factory Ltd. ATC Tires Private Limited. Balkrishna Industries Ltd. Cavendish Industries Ltd. CEAT Ltd. Celite Tyre Corporation. Emerald Resilient Tyre Manufacturer. HRI Tires India. Innovative Tyres & Tubes Limited. JK Tyres and Industries Ltd. K.R.M. Tyres. M/S. Caroline Furnishers Pvt Ltd. MRF Limited. MRL Tyres Limited (Malhotra Rubbers Ltd.). OTR Laminated Tyres (I) Pvt. Ltd. Rubberman Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. Sheetla Polymers. Speedways Rubber Company. Sun Tyres & Wheel Systems. Sundaram Industries Private Limited. Superking Manufacturers (Tyre) Pvt., Ltd. TVS Srichakra Limited.	
INDIA: Sulfanilic Acid, C-533-807	1/1/21-12/31/21
All Producers and Exporters.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Corrosion Inhibitors, C-570-123	7/13/20-12/31/21

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Alvarez Schaer S.A. Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. Bollere Logistics Le Havre. CAC Shanghai Chemical Co., Ltd. Dandee Holdings Ltd. (Hk). Dalsem Greenhouse Technology B.V. Gold Chemical Limited. Gooyer International Co., Ltd. (Hk). Haruno Sangyo Kaisha Ltd. Jiangyin Delian Chemical Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Bohan Industry Trade Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Group Co., Ltd. Jiangyin Gold Fuda Chemical Co., Ltd. Johoku Chemical Co., Ltd. K. Uttamlal Exports Private Limited. Nanjing Hengrun Hogsu Import & Export Company. Nanjing Innochem Co., Ltd. Nanjing Singchem Co., Ltd. Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd. Nantong Bestime Chemical Co., Ltd. Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd.⁸ Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. Sagar Speciality Chemicals Pvt., Ltd. Sinochem Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Solenis Especialidades Quimicas Ltda. Techwell Technology Holding Limited. Tianjin Jinbin International Trade. Vcare Medicines. Wuxi Base International Trade Co., Ltd. Wuxi Connect Chemicals Co., Ltd. Xinji Xi Chen Re Neng Co., Ltd. Yasho Industries Pvt. Ltd. Zaozhuang Kerui Chemicals Co., Ltd. THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 22C and 999CC, and Parts Thereof, C-570-120 Honda Power Products (China) Co., Ltd. Jialing-Honda Motors Co., Ltd. Loncin Motor Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>6/19/20–12/31/21</p>

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*,⁹ available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf, 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.¹⁰

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*.¹¹ 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.¹² 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,

⁹ 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.

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

¹¹ 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.

¹² See 19 CFR 351.302.

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 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: May 9, 2022.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2022–10331 Filed 5–12–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–428–844]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate From Germany: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate from Germany was not sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2020, through April 30, 2021.

DATES: Applicable May 13, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger or Paul Gill, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4136 or (202) 482–5673, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 4, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited comments from interested

parties.¹ No interested party submitted comments.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain carbon and alloy steel hot-rolled or forged flat plate products not in coils, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances from Germany. Products subject to the order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7225.40.1110, 7225.40.1180, 7225.40.3005, 7225.40.3050, 7226.20.0000, and 7226.91.5000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.²

Final Results of the Review

We received no comments from interested parties on the *Preliminary Results* and, therefore, are making no changes to our calculations in the final results of this review. Accordingly, as a result of this review, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the respondent for the period May 1, 2020, through April 30, 2021:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
AG der Dillinger Hüttenwerke	0.00

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, 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.

Because the weighted average dumping margin for Dillinger is zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to

¹ See *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate from Germany: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 87 FR 6499 (February 4, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² For a full description of the scope of the order, see *Preliminary Results* PDM at 2–6.