

to be made, the interested party should indicate in the area on the ACCESS form requesting an explanation for the amendment that it is resubmitting its entry of appearance for inclusion in the annual inquiry service list for the following year. As mentioned in the *Final Rule*,¹³ once the petitioners and foreign governments have submitted an entry of appearance for the first time, they will automatically be added to the updated annual inquiry service list each year.

Interested parties have 30 days after the date of this notice to submit new or amended entries of appearance. Commerce will then finalize the annual inquiry service lists five business days thereafter. For ease of administration, please note that Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in a proceeding designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, "after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow."¹⁴

Accordingly, as stated above and pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioners and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

¹³ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

¹⁴ *Id.*

Dated: May 19, 2022.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2022-11856 Filed 6-2-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-503, A-122-503, A-570-502, C-351-504]

Certain Iron Construction Castings From Brazil, Canada, and the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on iron construction castings from Brazil, Canada, and the People's Republic of China would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable June 3, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Hargett, 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) 482-4161.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 5, 1986, May 9, 1986, and May 15, 1986, Commerce published the AD and CVD orders on iron construction castings from Brazil, Canada, and the People's Republic of China (China).¹ On December 1, 2021,

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Iron Construction Castings from Canada*, 51 FR 7600 (March 5, 1986), amended by *Iron Construction Castings from Canada; Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amendment to Antidumping Duty Order*, 51 FR 34110 (September 25, 1986) (*Canada Order*); *Antidumping Duty Order: Iron Construction Castings from Brazil*, 51 FR 17220 (May 9, 1986); *Antidumping Duty Order: Iron Construction Castings from the People's Republic of China (the PRC)*, 51 FR 17222 (May 9, 1986) (*China Order*); *Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Heavy Iron Construction Castings from*

the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the fifth five-year (sunset) reviews of these AD and CVD orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴ On May 18, 2022, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

Brazil

The merchandise covered by the *Brazil Order* consists of certain iron construction castings from Brazil, limited to manhole covers, rings, and frames, catch basin grates and frames, cleanout covers and frames used for drainage or access purposes for public utility, water and sanitary systems, classifiable as heavy castings under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 7325.10.0010 7325.10.0020, 7325.10.0025; and to valve, service, and meter boxes which are placed below ground to encase water, gas, or other valves, or water and gas meters, classifiable as light castings under HTS item numbers 7325.10.0030, 7325.10.0035, 7325.99.1000. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

² *Brazil*, 51 FR 17786 (May 15, 1986) (*Brazil Order* (collectively, *Orders*)).

³ See *Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, Canada, and China; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 86 FR 68283 (December 1, 2021).

⁴ See *Initiation of Five Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 86 FR 68220 (December 1, 2021).

⁵ See *Certain Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, Canada and the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 87 FR 14821 (March 16, 2022), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); *Heavy Iron Construction Castings from Brazil: Final Results of the Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 87 FR 19484 (April 4, 2022), and accompanying IDM.

⁵ See *Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, Canada, and China (Investigation Nos. 701-TA-249 and 731-TA-262-263 and 265 (Fifth Review))*, 87 FR 30264 (May 18, 2022).

Canada

The merchandise covered by the *Canada Order* consists of certain iron construction castings from Canada, limited to manhole covers, rings, and frames, catch basin grates and frames, clean-out covers, and frames used for drainage or access purposes for public utility, water and sanitary systems, classifiable as heavy castings under HTS item numbers 7325.10.0010, 7325.10.0020, 7325.10.0025, 7325.99.1000. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

China

The products covered by the *China Order* are certain iron construction castings, limited to manhole covers, rings and frames, catch basin grates and frames, cleanout covers and drains used for drainage or access purposes for public utilities, water and sanitary systems; and valve, service, and meter boxes which are placed below ground to encase water, gas, or other valves, or water or gas meters. These articles must be of cast iron, not alloyed, and not malleable. This merchandise is currently classifiable under the HTS item number 7325.10.0010 and 7325.10.0050. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or a recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the

return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) of the Act, and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: May 26, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022-11864 Filed 6-2-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-088]

Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof 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 steel racks and parts thereof from the People's Republic of China to correct ministerial errors. The period of review is March 4, 2019, through August 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable June 3, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathan Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3518.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On April 1, 2022, Commerce disclosed its margin calculations in the final results of the above-referenced review.¹ On April 11, 2022, Nanjing

¹ See *Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments: 2019–2020*, 87 FR 20817 (April 8, 2022) (Final Results), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also Memorandum, “2019–2020 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Steel Racks

Kingmore Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Kingmore), a mandatory respondent, timely alleged that Commerce made ministerial errors in calculating the company's weighted-average dumping margin in the *Final Results*.²

Legal Framework

Commerce's regulations stipulate that it will disclose its calculations to parties to the proceeding and that those parties may submit comments concerning any alleged ministerial errors.³ If appropriate, Commerce will correct any ministerial errors by amending its determination.⁴ Ministerial errors are defined as “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which {Commerce} considers ministerial.”⁵

Ministerial Error

Commerce committed inadvertent, unintentional errors within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) when it: (1) Used a surrogate value for U.S. inland freight rates that was in the wrong unit of measure, and; (2) failed to convert Nanjing Kingmore's reported distances for calculating U.S. inland freight costs from a character variable to a numeric variable.⁶

Accordingly, we are amending the *Final Results* to reflect the corrections of these ministerial errors in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin for Nanjing Kingmore.⁷ Further, we are amending the review-specific rate assigned to the non-examined, separate rate companies based on the weighted-average dumping

and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results Analysis Memorandum for Nanjing Kingmore Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,” dated April 1, 2022.

² See Nanjing Kingmore's Letter, “Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China, Case No. A-570-088: Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated April 11, 2022.

³ See 19 CFR 351.224(b) and (c)(l).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.224(e).

⁵ See section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act); see also 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁶ See Memorandum, “Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated concurrently with this notice.

⁷ See Memorandum, “2019–2020 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results Analysis Memorandum for Nanjing Kingmore Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,” dated concurrently with this memorandum.