

Burden Hours: 500.

Needs and Uses: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) conducts seminars on various aspects of the export controls under BIS' jurisdiction. Feedback from these seminars are vital to ensuring the quality and relevance of outreach programs. Participants' completion of a voluntary survey provides BIS with immediate feedback on various program elements allowing BIS to improve and adjust its course offerings to meet the needs of the exporting community. BIS typically conducts over 30 seminars each year, at locations across the United States and overseas.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0694–0125.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–863; A–475–832; A–570–026; A–580–878; A–583–856; C–533–864; C–475–833; C–570–027; C–580–879]

Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Continuation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S.

International Trade Commission (ITC) determined in their five-year (sunset) reviews that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China (China), the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Taiwan and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CORE from India, Italy, China, and Korea would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States. As a result, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable August 17, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaron Moore or Joshua Simonidis, 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) 482–3640 or (202) 482–0608, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 25, 2016, Commerce published the AD orders on CORE from India, Italy, China, Korea, and Taiwan and the CVD orders on CORE from India, Italy, China, and Korea in the **Federal Register**.¹ On June 1, 2021, the ITC instituted² and Commerce initiated³ sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* on CORE would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies. Therefore, Commerce notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

¹ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390 (July 25, 2016); *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Notice of Correction to the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 58475 (August 25, 2016); and *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 81 FR 48387 (July 25, 2016) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Institution of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 86 FR 29239 (June 1, 2021).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 55581 (October 6, 2021); see also

On August 8, 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 a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these *Orders* are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel—or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The products covered include coils that have a width of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 86 FR 54927 (October 5, 2021); *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Italy: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 53637 (September 28, 2021); *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 46675 (August 19, 2021); and *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 54425 (October 1, 2021).

⁵ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from China, India, Italy, South Korea, and Taiwan*, 87 FR 48197 (August 8, 2022).

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (*e.g.*, the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, *etc.*), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these *Orders* are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium.

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels and high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Furthermore, this scope also includes Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS) and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS), both of which are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise also includes corrosion-resistant steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching and/or slitting or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these *Orders* if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope corrosion resistant steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the

chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of these *Orders* unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these *Orders*:

- Flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead (terne plate), or both chromium and chromium oxides (tin free steel), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating;
- Clad products in straight lengths of 4.7625 mm or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness; and
- Certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion resistant flat-rolled steel products less than 4.75 mm in composite thickness that consist of a flat-rolled steel product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%–60%–20% ratio.

The products subject to these *Orders* are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0040, 7210.49.0045, 7210.49.0091, 7210.49.0095, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, and 7212.60.0000.⁶

The products subject to these *Orders* may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7210.90.1000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.91.0000, 7225.92.0000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.99.0110, 7226.99.0130, 7226.99.0180, 7228.60.6000, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description

⁶ On July 26, 2021, Commerce added two additional HTSUS numbers at the request of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2019–2020*, 86 FR 70111 (December 9, 2021).

of the scope of these *Orders* are 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 recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, 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 reviews 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 an 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) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: August 9, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–908]

Barium Chloride From India: Preliminary Negative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination

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