

(AD) orders on fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF) from the People's Republic of China (China), India, the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Taiwan and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on fine denier PSF from China and India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing this notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable April 5, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luke Caruso or Thomas Martin, 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) 482-2081 or (202) 482-3936, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 16, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD orders on fine denier PSF from China and India.¹ On July 20, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on fine denier PSF from China, India, Korea, and Taiwan.² On February 1, 2023, the ITC instituted,³ and Commerce initiated,⁴ the first sunset reviews of the *AD Orders* 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 *AD Orders* and *CVD Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *AD Orders* and *CVD Orders* be revoked.⁵

¹ See *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China and India: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for the People's Republic of China and Countervailing Duty Orders for the People's Republic of China and India*, 83 FR 11681 (March 16, 2018) (collectively, *CVD Orders*).

² See *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China, India, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 83 FR 34545 (July 20, 2018) (collectively, *AD Orders*).

³ See *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from China, India, South Korea, and Taiwan: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 88 FR 6790 (February 1, 2023).

⁴ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 6700 (February 1, 2023).

⁵ See *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China, India, the Republic of South Korea, and Taiwan: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 88 FR 37512 (June 8, 2023); see also

On April 5, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *AD Orders* and *CVD Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁶

Scope of the AD Orders and CVD Orders

The merchandise covered by the *AD Orders* and *CVD Orders* is fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF), not carded or combed, measuring less than 3.3 decitex (3 denier) in diameter. The scope covers all fine denier PSF, whether coated or uncoated. The following products are excluded from the scope:

(1) PSF equal to or greater than 3.3 decitex (more than 3 denier, inclusive) currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 5503.20.0045 and 5503.20.0065.

(2) Low-melt PSF defined as a bi-component polyester fiber having a polyester fiber component that melts at a lower temperature than the other polyester fiber component, which is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0015.

Fine denier PSF is classifiable under the HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0025. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *AD Orders* and *CVD Orders* is dispositive.

Continuation of the AD Orders and CVD Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and 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 *AD Orders* and the *CVD 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.

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 88 FR 36278 (June 2, 2023); *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from India: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 88 FR 37513 (June 8, 2023).

⁶ See *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber From China, India, South Korea, and Taiwan*, 89 FR 24033 (April 5, 2024).

The effective date of the continuation of the *AD Orders* and *CVD Orders* will be April 5, 2024.⁷ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next sunset review of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

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 section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: April 5, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2024-07692 Filed 4-10-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-093]

Refillable Stainless Steel Kegs From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Guangzhou Jingye Machinery Co., Ltd. (Jingye), Guangzhou Ulix Industrial & Trading Co., Ltd. (Ulix), and the remaining 39 companies for which the administrative review was initiated, are not eligible for separate rates and are therefore, part of the People's Republic of China (China)-wide entity. The period of review (POR) is December 1, 2021, through November 30, 2022.

DATES: Applicable April 11, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aleksandras Nakutis or Jacob Keller, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3147 and (202) 482-4849, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

⁷ *Id.*

Background

On December 7, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on refillable stainless steel kegs from China and invited interested parties to comment.¹ For a complete description of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order³

The merchandise covered by this *Order* are kegs, vessels, or containers with bodies that are approximately cylindrical in shape, made from stainless steel (*i.e.*, steel containing at least 10.5 percent chromium by weight and less than 1.2 percent carbon by weight, with or without other elements), and that are compatible with a “D Sankey” extractor (refillable stainless steel kegs) with a nominal liquid volume capacity of 10 liters or more, regardless of the type of finish, gauge, thickness, or grade of stainless steel, and whether or not covered by or encased in other materials. The merchandise covered by the *Order* are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7310.10.0010, 7310.10.0050, 7310.29.0025, and 7310.29.0050. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is provided in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the briefs filed by interested parties are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and are listed in Appendix I to this notice. 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results and Referral to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Based on record information, Commerce determines that all 41 companies subject to this administrative review are a part of the China-wide entity.⁴ For reasons discussed in the Issues Decision Memorandum, Commerce is treating Ulix and Jingye as part of the China-wide entity, and Commerce referred its findings to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to investigate potential evasion of the *Order*.

China-Wide Entity

Commerce considers the 41 companies for which a review was requested (which did not file a separate rate application or did not demonstrate separate rate eligibility) listed in Appendix II to this notice, to be part of the China-wide entity.⁵

Assessment Rates

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will 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).⁶ Commerce will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 63.60 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were exported by the companies considered to be a part of the China-wide entity listed in Appendix II of this notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon

publication of the final results of this review for shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for any previously investigated or reviewed Chinese or non-Chinese exporter that has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter’s existing cash deposit rate; (2) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate and identified in Appendix II of this notice, the cash deposit rate will be that for the China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 63.60 percent); and (3) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 Importers

This notice also 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 and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1) and 351.221(b)(5).

¹ See *Refillable Stainless Steel Kegs from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022*, 88 FR 85230 (December 7, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Refillable Stainless Steel Kegs from the People’s Republic of China; 2021–2022,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Refillable Stainless Steel Kegs from the Federal Republic of Germany and the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 68405 (December 16, 2019) (*Order*).

⁴ See Appendix II.

⁵ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 7060 (February 2, 2023) (“All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving {non-market economy} countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below.”); see also Appendix II for the list of companies that are subject to this administrative review that are considered to be part of the China-wide entity.

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

Dated: April 4, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Jingye's and Ulix's Information Is Reliable to Determine No Shipments
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Grant Jingye and Ulix a Separate Rate
- V. Recommendation

Appendix II—Companies Considered To Be Part of the China-Wide Entity

1. Dalian Yonghseng Metal Structure Co., Ltd. d/b/a DYM Brewing Solutions
2. Equipmenttimes (Dalian) E-Commerce Co., Ltd.
3. Guangzhou Jingye Machinery Co., Ltd.
4. Guangzhou Ulix Industrial & Trading Co., Ltd.
5. Jinan Chenji International Trade Co., Ltd.
6. Jinan Chenji Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.
7. Jinan HaoLu Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.
8. Jinjiang Jiaxing Import and Export Co., Ltd.
9. NDL Keg Qingdao Inc.
10. Ningbo All In Brew Technology Co.
11. Ningbo BestFriends Beverage Containers Industry Co., Ltd.
12. Ningbo Chance International Trade Co., Ltd.
13. Ningbo Direct Import & Export Co., Ltd.
14. Ningbo Haishu Direct Import and Export Trade Co., Ltd.
15. Ningbo Haishu Xiangsheng Metal Factory
16. Ningbo Hefeng Container Manufacturer Co., Ltd.
17. Ningbo Hefeng Kitchen Utensils Manufacture Co., Ltd.
18. Ningbo HGM Food Machinery Co., Ltd.
19. Ningbo Jiangbei Bei Fu Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.
20. Ningbo Kegco International Trade Co., Ltd.
21. Ningbo Kegstorm Stainless Steel Co., Ltd.
22. Ningbo Minke Import & Export Co., Ltd.
23. Ningbo Sanfino Import & Export Co., Ltd.
24. Ningbo Shimaotong International Co., Ltd.
25. Ningbo Sunburst International Trading Co., Ltd.
26. Orient Equipment (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.
27. Penglai Jinfu Stainless Steel Products.
28. Pera Industry Shanghai Co., Ltd.
29. Qingdao Henka Precision Technology Co., Ltd.
30. Qingdao Xinhe Precision Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
31. Rain Star International Trading Dalian Co., Ltd.
32. Shandong Meto Beer Equipment Co., Ltd.
33. Shandong Tiantai Beer Equipment Co., Ltd.
34. Shandong Tonsen Equipment Co., Ltd.
35. Shandong Yuesheng Beer Equipment Co.,

- Ltd.
- 36. Shenzhen Wellbom Technology Co., Ltd.
- 37. Sino Dragon Group, Ltd.
- 38. Wenzhou Deli Machinery Equipment Co.
- 39. Wuxi Taihu Lamps and Lanterns Co., Ltd.
- 40. Yantai Toptech Ltd.
- 41. Yantai Trano New Material Co., Ltd., d/b/a Trano Keg, d/b/a SS Keg.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-028]

Hydrofluorocarbon Blends From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hydrofluorocarbon blends (HFC blends) from the People's Republic of China (China) to correct ministerial errors. Based on the amended final results, we find that the sole mandatory respondent, Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Sanmei) sold HFC blends in the United States at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable April 11, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Xiao, 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) 482-2273.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 8, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the 2021–2022 administrative review of the AD order on HFC blends from China.¹ On March 6, 2024, Commerce disclosed its calculations and provided interested parties with the opportunity to submit ministerial error comments.² On March 8 and 11, 2024, Sanmei, the sole mandatory respondent in this

¹ See *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022*, 89 FR 16726 (March 8, 2024) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Deadline to Submit Ministerial Error Allegations,” dated March 6, 2024.

administrative review and the American HFC Coalition (the petitioner), respectively, timely submitted allegations of ministerial errors in the *Final Results*.³ On March 13, 2024, the petitioner submitted rebuttal comments regarding Sanmei's ministerial error allegation.⁴ Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to correct these ministerial errors.

Legal Framework

A ministerial error, as defined in section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), includes “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 the administering authority considers ministerial.”⁵ 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 determined that it made inadvertent errors within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to certain calculations regarding the following: (1) a surrogate freight cost for a utility input; (2) the resulting total value of that input; and (3) the value of perchloroethylene, an input used to make HFC blends. Accordingly, we determine, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), that we made ministerial errors in the *Final Results*. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the *Final Results* to correct these errors. These corrections result in a change to Sanmei's weighted-average dumping margin. For a complete description and analysis of the specific inadvertent errors and a discussion of the ministerial error allegations, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum.⁶ The Ministerial Error Allegation

³ See Sanmei's Letter, “Zhejiang Sanmei's Ministerial Error Comments,” dated March 8, 2024; see also Petitioner's Letter, “HFC Coalition's Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated March 11, 2024.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, “HFC Coalition's Rebuttal to Sanmei's Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated March 13, 2024.

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁶ See Memorandum, “Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China; 2021–2022: Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final Results,” dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum).