

12. Jinxiang Dongyun Import & Export Co., Ltd.
13. Jinxiang Grand Agricultural Co., Ltd.
14. Jinxiang Infarm Fruits & Vegetables Co., Ltd.
15. Jinxiang Meihua Garlic Produce Co., Ltd.
16. Jinxiang Shanyang Freezing Storage Co., Ltd.
17. Jinxiang Tianma Freezing Storage Co., Ltd.
18. Jinxiang Xian Baishite Trade Co., Ltd. (a/k/a Jinxiang Best Trade Co., Ltd.)
19. Juye Homestead Fruits and Vegetables Co., Ltd.
20. Laiwu Jiahe Fruit and Vegetable Co., Ltd.
21. Qingdao Everfresh Trading Co., Ltd.
22. Qingdao Tiantaixing Foods Co., Ltd.
23. Shandong Longtai Fruits and Vegetables Co., Ltd.
24. Shanghai Ever Rich Trade Company
25. Shanghai LJ International Trading Co., Ltd.
26. Shenzhen Xunong Trade Co., Ltd.
27. Sunny Import & Export Limited
28. Tangerine International Trading Co.
29. Weifang Chenglong Import & Export Co., Ltd.
30. Weifang He Lu Food Import & Export Co., Ltd.
31. Weifang Naike Foodstuffs Co., Ltd.
32. Weifang Shennong Foodstuff Co., Ltd.
33. XuZhou Heiners Agricultural Co., Ltd.
34. Zhengzhou Dadi Garlic Industry Co., Ltd.
35. Zhengzhou Huachao Industrial Co., Ltd.
36. Zhengzhou Xuri Import & Export Co., Ltd.
37. Zhengzhou Yuanli Trading Co., Ltd.
38. Zhong Lian Farming Product (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.

### Appendix III—Companies That Have Certified No Shipments

1. Jining Yifa Garlic Produce Co., Ltd.
  2. Jinxiang Richfar Fruits & Vegetables Co., Ltd.
  3. Jinxiang Yuanxin Import & Export Co., Ltd.
  4. Landling Qingshui Vegetable Foods Co., Ltd.
  5. Qingdao Lianghe International Trade Co., Ltd.
  6. Qingdao Sea-line International Trading Co.
  7. Qingdao Xiangtiangfeng Foods Co., Ltd.
  8. Shandong Chenhe International Tradeing Co., Ltd.
  9. Shandong Jinxiang Zhengyang Import & Export Co., Ltd.
  10. Shijazhuang Goodman Trading Co., Ltd.
- [FR Doc. 2016-14423 Filed 6-17-16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-542-801]

#### **Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From Sri Lanka: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Determination**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (off road tires) from Sri Lanka and that critical circumstances exist. The period of investigation is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* June 20, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth Eastwood, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3874.

#### **Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty (CVD) Determination With Final Antidumping Duty (AD) Determination**

On February 3, 2016, the Department initiated this CVD investigation of off road tires from Sri Lanka.<sup>1</sup> On the same day, the Department also initiated antidumping duty (AD) and CVD investigations of off road tires from India.<sup>2 3</sup> This CVD investigation and the India AD investigation cover the same class or kind of merchandise.

On May 11, 2016, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From India, the People's Republic of China, and Sri Lanka: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 81 FR 7067 (February 10, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From India and the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 81 FR 7073 (February 10, 2016).

<sup>3</sup> At this time, the Department also initiated AD and CVD investigations of off road tires from the People's Republic of China (PRC). However, on March 1, 2016, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) found that imports of off road tires from the PRC were negligible and terminated the PRC AD and CVD investigations. See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road-Tires From China, India, and Sri Lanka*, 81 FR 10663 (March 1, 2016).

1930, as amended (Act), Petitioners<sup>4</sup> requested alignment of the final CVD determination of off road tires from Sri Lanka with the final AD determination of off road tires from India. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), we are aligning the final CVD determination with the India final AD determination. Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the India final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than October 25, 2016, unless postponed.

#### **Scope of the Investigation**

The scope of the investigation covers off road tires, which are tires with an off road tire size designation. For a complete description of the scope of the investigation, see Appendix I.

#### **Scope Comments**

Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For discussion of those comments, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>5</sup>

#### **Methodology**

The Department is conducting this CVD investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy (*i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient) and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>6</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

The Preliminary 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 <http://access.trade.gov>, and is

<sup>4</sup> Petitioners in this investigation are Titan Tire Corporation and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, regarding "Decision Memorandum for the Affirmative Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from Sri Lanka," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>6</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

On May 24, 2016, Petitioners filed a timely critical circumstances allegation, pursuant to section 703(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), alleging that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of off road tires from Sri Lanka.<sup>7</sup> We preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist for Camso Loadstar (Private) Ltd. (Camso Loadstar) and the companies covered by the “all others” rate. For discussion of our determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Preliminary Determination and Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, we calculated a CVD rate for the individually-investigated producer/exporter of the subject merchandise. In accordance with sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, for companies not investigated, we apply an “all others” rate, which is normally calculated by weighting the subsidy rates of the individually-examined respondents by those companies’ exports of the subject merchandise to the United States. Under section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, the “all others” rate should exclude zero and *de minimis* rates or any rates based solely on the facts available calculated for the producers/exporters individually investigated. Because we individually investigated only one producer/exporter, we applied the rate calculated for that producer/exporter as the “all others” rate.

We preliminarily determine that countervailable subsidies are being provided with respect to the manufacture, production, or exportation of the subject merchandise. We preliminarily determine the countervailable subsidy rates to be:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Camso Loadstar (Private), Ltd. <sup>8</sup>	2.90
All Others .....	2.90

As noted above, we preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist for Camso Loadstar and the companies covered by the “all others” rate. Therefore, in accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and 703(e)(2) of the Act, we are directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of all entries of off road tires from Sri Lanka that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date which is 90 days before the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, and to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise in the amounts indicated above.

### Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, we intend to verify the information submitted by Camso Loadstar and the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) prior to making our final determination.

### U.S. International Trade Commission

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information relating to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order, without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

<sup>8</sup> The Department selected as its mandatory respondents in this investigation Camso Loadstar and Loadstar Private Limited (Loadstar). See the Memorandum to Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, from Whitley Herndon, International Trade Compliance Analyst, entitled “Respondent Selection for the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from Sri Lanka,” dated February 25, 2016. However, on April 1, 2016, Camso Loadstar notified the Department that Camso Loadstar and Loadstar are not separate companies; rather, Loadstar is the previous name for Camso Loadstar. Specifically, Camso Loadstar stated that, on June 24, 2015, Loadstar changed its name to Camso Loadstar. See Letter from Camso Loadstar, entitled “Certain Off-the-Road Tires from Sri Lanka,” dated April 1, 2016. As a result, we are assigning a cash deposit rate to Camso Loadstar because this is the name of the currently existing company. For further discussion, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

In accordance with section 705(b)(2) of the Act, if our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will make its final determination within 45 days after the Department makes its final determination.

### Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement.<sup>9</sup> Case briefs may be submitted to ACCESS no later than seven days after the date on which the final verification report is issued in this proceeding. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.<sup>10</sup>

Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.<sup>11</sup> This summary should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must do so in writing within 30 days after the publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.<sup>12</sup> Requests should contain the party’s name, address, and telephone number; the number of participants; and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, the Department intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a date, time, and location to be determined. Parties will be notified of the date, time, and location of any hearing.

Parties must file their case and rebuttal briefs, and any requests for a hearing, electronically using ACCESS.<sup>13</sup> Electronically-filed documents must be received successfully in their entirety by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the due dates established above.<sup>14</sup>

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309.

<sup>11</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

<sup>12</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

<sup>13</sup> See 19 CFR 351.303(b)(2)(i).

<sup>14</sup> See 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1).

<sup>7</sup> See Letter from Petitioners, regarding Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from Sri Lanka—Petitioners’ Critical Circumstances Allegation, dated May 24, 2016.

Dated: June 13, 2016.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

**Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation**

The scope of this investigation is certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (certain off road tires). Certain off road tires are tires with an off road tire size designation. The tires included in the scope may be either tube-type<sup>15</sup> or tubeless, radial, or non-radial, regardless of whether for original equipment manufacturers or the replacement market.

Subject tires may have the following prefix or suffix designation, which appears on the sidewall of the tire:

Prefix designations:

DH—Identifies a tire intended for agricultural and logging service which must be mounted on a DH drop center rim.

VA—Identifies a tire intended for agricultural and logging service which must be mounted on a VA multipiece rim.

IF—Identifies an agricultural tire to operate at 20 percent higher rated load than standard metric tires at the same inflation pressure.

VF—Identifies an agricultural tire to operate at 40 percent higher rated load than standard metric tires at the same inflation pressure.

Suffix designations:

ML—Mining and logging tires used in intermittent highway service.

DT—Tires primarily designed for sand and paver service.

NHS—Not for Highway Service.

TG—Tractor Grader, off-the-road tire for use on rims having bead seats with nominal +0.188" diameter (not for highway service).

K—Compactor tire for use on 5° drop center or semi-drop center rims having bead seats with nominal minus 0.032 diameter.

IND—Drive wheel tractor tire used in industrial service.

SL—Service limited to agricultural usage.

FI—Implement tire for agricultural towed highway service.

CFO—Cyclic Field Operation.

SS—Differentiates tires for off-highway vehicles such as mini and skid-steer loaders from other tires which use similar size designations such as 7.00–15TR and 7.00–15NHS, but may use different rim bead seat configurations.

All tires marked with any of the prefixes or suffixes listed above in their sidewall markings are covered by the scope regardless of their intended use.

In addition, all tires that lack any of the prefixes or suffixes listed above in their sidewall markings are included in the scope, regardless of their intended use, as long as the tire is of a size that is among the

numerical size designations listed in the following sections of the Tire and Rim Association Year Book, as updated annually, unless the tire falls within one of the specific exclusions set forth below. The sections of the Tire and Rim Association Year Book listing numerical size designations of covered certain off road tires include:

The table of mining and logging tires included in the section on Truck-Bus tires;

The entire section on Off-the-Road tires;

The entire section on Agricultural tires; and

The following tables in the section on Industrial/ATV/Special Trailer tires:

- Industrial, Mining, and Counterbalanced Lift Truck (Smooth Floors Only);

- Industrial and Mining (Other than Smooth Floors);

- Construction Equipment;

- Off-the-Road and Counterbalanced Lift Truck (Smooth Floors Only);

- Aerial Lift and Mobile Crane; and

- Utility Vehicle and Lawn and Garden Tractor.

Certain off road tires, whether or not mounted on wheels or rims, are included in the scope. However, if a subject tire is imported mounted on a wheel or rim, only the tire is covered by the scope. Subject merchandise includes certain off road tires produced in the subject countries whether mounted on wheels or rims in a subject country or in a third country. Certain off road tires are covered whether or not they are accompanied by other parts, e.g., a wheel, rim, axle parts, bolts, nuts, etc. Certain off road tires that enter attached to a vehicle are not covered by the scope.

Specifically excluded from the scope are passenger vehicle and light truck tires, racing tires, mobile home tires, motorcycle tires, all-terrain vehicle tires, bicycle tires, on-road or on-highway trailer tires, and truck and bus tires. Such tires generally have in common that the symbol "DOT" must appear on the sidewall, certifying that the tire conforms to applicable motor vehicle safety standards. Such excluded tires may also have the following prefixes and suffixes included as part of the size designation on their sidewalls:

Prefix letter designations:

AT—Identifies a tire intended for service on All-Terrain Vehicles;

P—Identifies a tire intended primarily for service on passenger cars;

LT—Identifies a tire intended primarily for service on light trucks;

T—Identifies a tire intended for one-position "temporary use" as a spare only; and

ST—Identifies a special tire for trailers in highway service.

Suffix letter designations:

TR—Identifies a tire for service on trucks, buses, and other vehicles with rims having specified rim diameter of nominal plus 0.156" or plus 0.250";

MH—Identifies tires for Mobile Homes;

HC—Identifies a heavy duty tire designated for use on "HC" 15" tapered rims used on trucks, buses, and other vehicles. This

suffix is intended to differentiate among tires for light trucks, and other vehicles or other services, which use a similar designation.

Example: 8R17.5 LT, 8R17.5 HC;

LT—Identifies light truck tires for service on trucks, buses, trailers, and multipurpose passenger vehicles used in nominal highway service;

ST—Special tires for trailers in highway service; and

M/C—Identifies tires and rims for motorcycles.

The following types of tires are also excluded from the scope: Pneumatic tires that are not new, including recycled or retreaded tires and used tires; non-pneumatic tires, including solid rubber tires; aircraft tires; and turf, lawn and garden, and golf tires. Also excluded from the scope are mining and construction tires that have a rim diameter equal to or exceeding 39 inches. Such tires may be distinguished from other tires of similar size by the number of plies that the construction and mining tires contain (minimum of 16) and the weight of such tires (minimum 1500 pounds).

The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4011.20.1025, 4011.20.1035, 4011.20.5030, 4011.20.5050, 4011.61.0000, 4011.62.0000, 4011.63.0000, 4011.69.0050, 4011.92.0000, 4011.93.4000, 4011.93.8000, 4011.94.4000, 4011.94.8000, 8431.49.9038, 8431.49.9090, 8709.90.0020, and 8716.90.1020. Tires meeting the scope description may also enter under the following HTSUS subheadings: 4011.99.4550, 4011.99.8550, 8424.90.9080, 8431.20.0000, 8431.39.0010, 8431.49.1090, 8431.49.9030, 8432.90.0005, 8432.90.0015, 8432.90.0030, 8432.90.0080, 8433.90.5010, 8503.00.9560, 8708.70.0500, 8708.70.2500, 8708.70.4530, 8716.90.5035 and 8716.90.5055. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

**Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum**

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Critical Circumstances
- VI. Injury Test
- VII. Subsidies Valuation
- VIII. Analysis of Programs
- IX. ITC Notification
- X. Verification
- XI. Conclusion

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<sup>15</sup> While tube-type tires are subject to the scope of this proceeding, tubes and flaps are not subject merchandise and therefore are not covered by the scope of this proceeding, regardless of the manner in which they are sold (e.g., sold with or separately from subject merchandise).