

sheet within the scope of the orders includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is manufactured from a 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core.

Common alloy sheet may be made to ASTM specification B209–14, but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all common alloy sheet meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes common alloy sheet 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 the orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of the orders is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055.

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 for the above.

Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3090, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3090, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6080, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3090, 7606.92.3035, 7606.92.6080, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of the orders may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3030, 7606.12.3035, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.3060, 7606.91.6040, 7606.91.6055,

7606.92.3025, 7606.92.3060, 7606.92.6040, 7606.92.6055, and 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Filing Requirements

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance (E&C)'s Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), unless an exception applies.⁶ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the applicable deadline. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information.⁷ Each submission must be placed on the record of the segment of the proceeding for each order, *i.e.*, for the AD order (A–570–073) and the CVD order (C–570–074).

Letters of Appearance and Administrative Protective Order

Interested parties that wish to participate in these segments of the proceedings and to be added to the public service lists for these segments of the proceedings must file a letter of appearance in accordance with 19 CFR 351.103(d)(1), with one exception: The parties to EAPA investigation 7469 publicly identified by CBP in the covered merchandise referral referenced above (TKA and AA Metals)⁸ are not required to submit a letter of appearance, and will be added to the public service list for these segments of the proceedings by Commerce.

Commerce placed an APO on the record on August 18, 2021,⁹ and

⁶ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011), as amended in *Enforcement and Compliance: Change of Electronic Filing System Name*, 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014) for details of Commerce's electronic filing requirements, effective August 5, 2011. Information on help using ACCESS can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/help.aspx> and a handbook can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/help/Handbook%20on%20Electronic%20Filing%20Procedures.pdf>.

⁷ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 17006 (March 26, 2020); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

⁸ See CBP's EAPA 7496 Letter at 5.

⁹ See Memorandum, "Request for Establishment of Administrative Protective Order: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: (A–570–073/C–570–074)," dated August 18, 2021.

established the APO service lists for use in these segments. Commerce intends to place the covered merchandise referral letter on the records of these segments in ACCESS within five days of publication of this notice.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under the APO in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce's regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to these segments of the proceedings, with one exception: APO applicants representing the parties that have been identified by CBP as an importer in the covered merchandise referral (referenced above) are exempt from the additional filing requirements for importers pursuant to 19 CFR 351.305(d).

Dated: August 18, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2021–18282 Filed 8–24–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India: 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) determines that the sole mandatory respondent made sales of stainless steel bar (SS Bar) from India below normal value during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2019, through January 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable August 25, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Konrad Ptaszynski, 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) 482–6187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 24, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of the 2019–2020 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SS Bar from India.¹ We invited interested parties to

¹ See *Stainless Steel Bar from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative*

comment on the *Preliminary Results* and on March 26, 2021, Venus Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., Hindustan Inox, Precision Metals and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd. (collectively, the Venus Group) submitted a timely filed case brief.² On April 2, 2021, the petitioners³ submitted a timely filed rebuttal brief.⁴

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the antidumping duty Order⁵ are SS Bar. A full description of the scope of the Order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by interested parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, follows as an appendix to this notice. The Issues

and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

Rate for Non-Selected Respondent

We preliminarily applied a rate based on the rate calculated for the only company not selected for individual examination, Ambica Steels Limited (Ambica), in the 2018–2019 administrative review (*i.e.*, 0.00). No party commented on the *Preliminary Results* regarding the rate for the non-selected company. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to assign 0.00 percent to Ambica.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we did not make changes to the *Preliminary Results*.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

Pursuant to sections 776(a) and 776(b) of the Act, Commerce continues to base the Venus Group's dumping margin on total AFA because it failed to provide information requested by the applicable deadlines. For the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we have continued to apply an AFA rate of 30.92 percent to the Venus Group.

Final Results of Administrative Review

As a result of this administrative review, Commerce determines that the following dumping margin exists for the period February 1, 2019, through January 31, 2020:

Producer/exporter	Dumping margin (percent)
Precision Metals, and its affiliated companies including Hindustan Inox, Precision Metals and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd	30.92
Rate Applicable to the Following Non-Selected Company: Ambica Steels Limited	0.00

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses the calculations performed in connection with final results of an administrative review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce applied total AFA to the only mandatory respondent under review in accordance with section 776 of the Act, there are no calculations to disclose to any interested party.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), 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. Commerce will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 30.92 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR from the Venus Group. Because the rate assigned to Ambica is zero,⁷ Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁸

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no

earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this 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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice for all shipments of SS Bar entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section

Review; 2019–2020; 86 FR 11235 (February 24, 2021), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Venus Group's Letter, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Stainless Steel Bar from India—Venus Group Case Brief," dated March 26, 2021.

³ Carpenter Technology Corporation, Crucible Industries LLC, Electralloy, a Division of G.O. Carlson, Inc., North American Stainless, Universal Stainless & Alloy Products, Inc., and Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc. (collectively, the petitioner).

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Stainless Steel Bar from India Petitioners' Rebuttal Brief," dated April 2, 2021.

⁵ See *Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India and Japan*, 60 FR 9661 (February 21, 1995) (*Order*).

⁶ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Stainless Steel Bar from India; 2019–2020," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce inadvertently stated ". . . we will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 30.92 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR from the Venus Group and Ambica." See

Preliminary Results. We intended to state that we will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment of 30.92 percent to the Venus Group, and instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries for Ambica without regard to antidumping duties.

⁸ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the companies subject to this review will be equal to the dumping margin established in the final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer has been covered in a prior completed segment of this proceeding, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 12.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation for this proceeding.⁹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 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 the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a 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 proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections

751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: August 19, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix

Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. List of Issues
- III. Background
- IV. Scope of the *Order*
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VI. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Apply Total Adverse Facts Available to the Venus Group
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Apply the Rate Applied to Mukand in the 2010–2011 the Administrative Review as the AFA Rate to the Venus Group
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–18281 Filed 8–24–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Scope Rulings

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

DATES: Applicable August 25, 2021.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) hereby publishes a list of scope rulings and anti-circumvention determinations made during the period April 1, 2021, through June 30, 2021. We intend to publish future lists after the close of the next calendar quarter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcia E. Short, 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: 202–482–1560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce regulations provide that it will publish in the **Federal Register** a list of scope rulings on a quarterly basis.¹ Our most recent notification of scope rulings was published on May 28, 2021.² This current notice covers all scope rulings and anti-circumvention determinations made by Enforcement

and Compliance between April 1, 2021, and June 30, 2021.

Scope Rulings Made April 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021

People's Republic of China (China)

A–570–112 and C–570–113: Certain Collated Steel Staples From China

Requestor: Zhejiang Best Nail Industrial Co., Ltd. Eleven models of insulated staples (JY01–01–JY11–01) are not covered by the scope of the antidumping or countervailing duty orders on certain collated steel staples from China because they are collated using plastic insulators which creates a distinct space between each staple in place of glue, adhesive, or paper tape; April 5, 2021.

A–570–979 and C–570–980: Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells From China

Requestor: The Solaria Corporation (Solaria). Solaria's PowerXT photovoltaic cells and modules manufactured in the Republic of Korea (Korea) are included in the scope of the antidumping duty order on solar cells from China and the antidumping duty order on solar products from Taiwan because Solaria's solar cells are completed in China and Taiwan with a functioning p/n junction and imported into Korea for module assembly, a process that has already been determined to not substantially transform a cell to change its country of origin; April 8, 2021.

A–570–967 and C–570–968: Aluminum Extrusions From China

Requestor: Reflection Window + Wall, LLC. Four window wall kits are not covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on aluminum extrusions from China because they meet the exclusion criteria for finished goods kits; April 26, 2021.

A–570–900: Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From China

Requestor: Customs and Border Protection (CBP) (Enforcement and Protect Act (EAPA) referral). Diamond sawblades produced in Canada by Protech Diamond Tools, Inc. (Protech) with Chinese cores and Chinese segments, which are: (1) Exported by Protech and imported by Gogo International, Inc. (Gogo); or (2) exported by Gogo are covered merchandise subject to the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof (diamond sawblades) from China; diamond sawblades produced in Canada by Protech with Chinese cores

⁹ See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar from India*, 59 FR 66915, 66921 (December 28, 1994).

¹ See 19 CFR 351.225(o).

² See *Notice of Scope Rulings*, 86 FR 28751 (May 28, 2021).