

Mill & Timber Products Ltd.
 Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.
 Mirax Lumber Products Ltd.
 Mobilier Rustique (Beauce) Inc.
 Monterra Lumber Mills Limited
 Morwood Forest Products Inc.
 Multicedre ltee
 Nakina Lumber Inc.
 National Forest Products Ltd.
 Nicholson and Cates Ltd
 Norsask Forest Products Limited Partnership
 North American Forest Products Ltd. (located
 in Abbotsford, British Columbia)
 North Enderby Timber Ltd.
 Northland Forest Products Ltd.
 Olympic Industries, Inc./Olympic Industries
 Inc-Reman Code/Olympic Industries ULC/
 Olympic Industries ULC-Reman/Olympic
 Industries ULC-Reman Code
 Oregon Canadian Forest Products Inc. dba
 Oregon Canadian Forest Products
 Pacific Coast Cedar Products, Ltd.
 Pacific Lumber Remanufacturing Inc.
 Pacific Pallet, Ltd.
 Pacific Western Wood Works Ltd.
 PalletSource Inc.
 Parallel Wood Products Ltd.
 Pat Power Forest Products Corporation
 Phoenix Forest Products Inc.
 Pioneer Pallet & Lumber Ltd.
 Porcupine Wood Products Ltd.
 Portbec Forest Products Ltd (aka Les Produits
 Forestiers Portbec Ltee)
 Power Wood Corp.
 Precision Cedar Products Corp.
 Prendville Industries Ltd. (aka, Kenora
 Forest Products)
 Produits Forestiers Petit Paris Inc.
 Produits forestiers Temrex, s.e.c. (aka Temrex
 Forest Products LP)
 Produits Matra Inc. and Sechoirs de Beauce
 Inc.
 Promobois G.D.S. inc.
 Rayonier A.M. Canada GP
 Rembos Inc.
 Rene Bernard Inc.
 Rick Dubois
 Rielly Industrial Lumber Inc.
 River City Remanufacturing Inc.
 S&R Sawmills Ltd
 S&W Forest Products Ltd.
 San Industries Ltd.
 Sawarne Lumber Co. Ltd.
 Scierie St-Michel inc.
 Scierie West Brome Inc.
 Scott Lumber Sales
 Shakertown Corp.
 Sigurdson Forest Products Ltd.
 Silvaris Corporation
 Sinclair Group Forest Products Ltd.
 Skana Forest Products Ltd.
 Source Forest Products
 South Beach Trading Inc.
 South Coast Reman Ltd.
 South Fraser Container Terminals
 Spruceland Millworks Inc.
 Star Lumber Canada Ltd.
 Sundher Timber Products Inc.
 Surplus G Rioux
 Surrey Cedar Ltd.
 Taan Forest Limited Partnership
 Taiga Building Products Ltd.
 Tall Tree Lumber Company
 Terminal Forest Products Ltd.
 The Wood Source Inc.
 Tolko Industries Ltd. and Tolko Marketing
 and Sales Ltd.

Trans-Pacific Trading Ltd.
 Triad Forest Products Ltd.
 Twin Rivers Paper Co. Inc.
 Tyee Timber Products Ltd.
 Usine Sartigan Inc.
 Vaagen Fibre Canada, ULC
 Valley Cedar 2 Inc.
 Vancouver Specialty Cedar Products Ltd.
 Visscher Lumber Inc
 W.I. Woodtone Industries Inc.
 Waldun Forest Product Sales Ltd.
 Watkins Sawmills Ltd.
 West Bay Forest Products Ltd.
 Western Forest Products Inc.
 Western Lumber Sales Limited
 Westminster Industries Ltd.
 Weyerhaeuser Co.
 White River Forest Products L.P.
 Winton Homes Ltd.
 Woodline Forest Products Ltd.
 Woodstock Forest Products
 Woodtone Specialties Inc.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-073]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2018–2020

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 common
 alloy aluminum sheet from the People's
 Republic of China to correct ministerial
 errors. The period of review (POR) is
 June 22, 2018, through January 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable February 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Frank Schmitt or Fred Baker, AD/CVD
 Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and
 Compliance, International Trade
 Administration, U.S. Department of
 Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
 NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:
 (202) 482-4880 or (202) 482-2924,
 respectively.

Background

On December 27, 2021, Commerce
 disclosed its calculations for the *Final
 Results*¹ to interested parties.² On

¹ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the
 People's Republic of China: Final Results of
 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final
 Successor-In-Interest Determination, and Final
 Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2020*, 86 FR
 74066 (December 29, 2021) (*Final Results*).

² See Memorandum, “Common Alloy Aluminum
 Sheet from the People's Republic of China, 2018–

January 3, 2022, the domestic industry³
 submitted an allegation of ministerial
 errors in the *Final Results*.⁴ No other
 party made an allegation of ministerial
 errors or submitted a reply to the
 domestic industry's ministerial error
 allegation.

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of
 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a
 “ministerial error” as including “errors
 in addition, subtraction, or other
 arithmetic function, clerical errors
 resulting from inaccurate copying,
 duplication, or the like, and any other
 unintentional error which the
 administering authority considers
 ministerial.” 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 agrees with the domestic
 industry that Commerce made
 inadvertent, unintentional errors in the
Final Results within the meaning of
 section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR
 351.224(f) with respect to its calculation
 of financial ratios from the financial
 statement of Alcomet A.B. used in the
 calculation of normal value for
 respondent, Jiangu Alcha Aluminum
 Co., Ltd., Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co.,
 Ltd., and Alcha International Holdings
 Limited (collectively, Alcha).
 Accordingly, Commerce determines
 that, in accordance with section 751(h)
 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), it
 made ministerial errors in the *Final
 Results*.

For a complete discussion of the
 ministerial error allegation, as well as
 Commerce's analysis, see the
 accompanying Ministerial Error
 Memorandum.⁵ The Ministerial Error
 Memorandum is a public document and
 is on file electronically via Enforcement
 and Compliance's Antidumping and

2020: Final Results Disclosure,” dated December
 27, 2021.

³ The domestic industry is the Aluminum
 Association Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet Trade
 Enforcement Working Group and its individual
 members.

⁴ See Domestic Industry's Letter, “1st
 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order
 on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the
 People's Republic of China—Domestic Industry's
 Comments Identifying a Ministerial Error in Final
 Results,” dated January 3, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Administrative Review of
 the Antidumping Duty Order on Common Alloy
 Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of
 China: Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final
 Results,” dated concurrently with this notice
 (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of a ministerial error in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to Alcha in the *Final Results*, which changes from 56.93 percent to 58.61 percent. Furthermore, we are revising the dumping margin applicable to the company not selected for individual examination in this administrative review, Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd. (Yinbang Clad), which is based entirely on Alcha's weighted-average dumping margin.⁶

Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting the ministerial errors, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period June 22, 2018, through January 31, 2020:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd./Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd./Alcha International Holdings Limited	58.61
Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd.	58.61

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after publication of these amended final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) 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 these amended final results of review. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results. 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).

Where Alcha reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer).⁸ Where Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce will direct CBP to assess importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates.⁹ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is greater than *de minimis* (*i.e.*, 0.50 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.¹⁰ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹¹

For the non-selected respondent that received a separate rate, Yinbang Clad, we will instruct CBP to apply an antidumping duty assessment rate of 58.61 percent to all entries of subject merchandise that entered the United States during the POR. For the companies that we determined had no reviewable entries of the subject merchandise in this review period, any suspended entries that entered under those exporters' case numbers (*i.e.*, at the exporters' rates) will be liquidated at the China-wide rate, *i.e.*, 59.72 percent.¹² For all other companies, we will instruct CBP to apply the antidumping duty assessment rate of the China-wide entity to all entries of subject merchandise exported by these companies.¹³

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 subject merchandise exported by the companies listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in these final results of review for each exporter as listed above; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, except for the companies which lost their separate rate eligibility in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, or lost their separate rate eligibility in this review, the cash deposit rate will be that for the China-wide entity; and (4) 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 that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

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 duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

⁶ See *Final Results*, 86 FR at 74067.

⁷ For the purposes of this review, we have considered the names Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd. and Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd., as equivalent.

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹² For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

¹³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 19730, 19731 (April 8, 2020) ("All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below.").

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: January 31, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022-02351 Filed 2-3-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-857]

Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain softwood lumber products (softwood lumber) from Canada. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. Commerce preliminarily determines that the producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen (Canfor) and Maisha Cryor (West Fraser), 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) 482-2769 and (202) 482-5831, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 4, 2021, based on timely requests for administrative reviews, Commerce initiated an AD administrative review covering 275 companies and has not rescinded the review of any of these companies.¹ Thus, the review covers 275 producers/exporters of the subject merchandise, including mandatory respondents

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 12599 (March 4, 2021) (*Initiation Notice*).

Canfor² and West Fraser.³ The remaining companies were not selected for individual examination and remain subject to this administrative review. On September 8, 2021, we extended the preliminary results until January 28, 2022.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this review is softwood lumber from Canada. For a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics is included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNotices/ListLayout.aspx>.

Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020:

² As described in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we have treated Canfor Corporation, Canadian Forest Products Ltd., and Canfor Wood Products Marketing Ltd. (collectively, Canfor) as a single entity. See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada; 2019," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum) at 5.

³ As described in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we have treated West Fraser Mills Ltd., Blue Ridge Lumber Inc., Manning Forest Products Ltd., and Sundre Forest Products Inc. (collectively, West Fraser) as a single entity. See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review—2020," dated September 8, 2021.

⁵ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 3-4.

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Canfor Corporation/Canadian Forest Products Ltd./Canfor Wood Products Marketing Ltd	4.92
West Fraser Mills Ltd./Blue Ridge Lumber Inc./Manning Forest Products Ltd./and Sundre Forest Products Inc.	4.63
Non-Selected Companies	4.76

Rate for Companies Not Individually Examined

Generally, when calculating margins for non-selected respondents, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act for guidance, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others margin in an investigation. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that when calculating the all-others margin, Commerce will exclude any zero and *de minimis* weighted-average dumping margins, as well as any weighted-average dumping margins based on total facts available. Accordingly, Commerce's usual practice has been to average the margins for selected respondents, excluding margins that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.

In this review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 4.92 percent for Canfor and 4.63 percent for West Fraser. In accordance with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, Commerce assigned the weighted average of these two calculated weighted-average dumping margins based on their publicly ranged sales data, 4.76 percent, to the non-selected companies in these preliminary results.⁶

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these preliminary results to the interested parties within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination. Normally, Commerce verifies information using standard procedures, including an on-site examination of original accounting, financial, and sales documentation. However, due to current travel restrictions in response to the global

⁶ See Memorandum, "Calculation of the Rate for Non-Selected Respondents," dated concurrently with this notice. A list of the non-selected companies under review is included as Attachment II.