

According to the CBP import data, eight companies subject to this review did not have reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended.⁸ Further, in response to the *Preliminary Results*, no party submitted information to contradict the information on the record. Therefore, because there is no evidence on the record of this segment of the proceeding to indicate that these companies had entries, exports, or sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, we are rescinding the administrative review with respect to these companies, consistent with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

There are three companies for which a review was requested and not rescinded, and which were not selected as mandatory respondents. For these companies, we are applying the rate calculated for the sole mandatory respondent, Sumitomo Rubber (Hunan) Co., Ltd. (Sumitomo Rubber), which is above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available. This methodology to establish the non-selected subsidy rate is consistent with our practice and uses section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, which governs the calculation of the all-others rate in investigations, as guidance.

Final Results of Review

We determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the POR January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Sumitomo Rubber (Hunan) Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates. ⁹	24.79
Triangle Tyre Co., Ltd. ¹⁰	124.53
Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies	
Jiangsu Hankook Tire Co., Ltd	24.79
Qingdao Landwinner Tyre Co., Ltd	24.79
Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufacturing Co., Ltd	24.79

Disclosure

We intend to disclose to interested parties the calculations and analysis

⁸ These companies are: Hankook Tire China Co., Ltd.; Prinx Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Company Ltd.; Qingdao Fullrun Tyre Tech Corp., Ltd.; Qingdao Honghuasheng Trade Co., Ltd; Qingdao Kapsen Trade Co.; Shandong Habilead Rubber Co., Ltd.; Shandong Hongsheng Rubber Technology Co., Ltd.; and Shandong Qilun Rubber Co., Ltd.

⁹ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross owned with Sumitomo Rubber (Hunan) Co., Ltd.: Sumitomo Rubber (China) Co., Ltd. and Sumitomo Rubber (Changshu) Co. Ltd.

performed for these final results of this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of this 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).

With respect to the companies for which this administrative review is rescinded, countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit rate required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown above for the above-listed companies with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of review. For all non-reviewed firms, CBP will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or

¹⁰ This rate is based on the rates for the respondents that were selected for individual review, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. See section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

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.

Notification to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 3, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Reverse its Decision to Countervail the Export Buyer's Credit Program (EBCP) based on Adverse Facts Available (AFA)
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Reverse its Decision to Apply AFA in Finding that the Domestic Producers that Supplied Inputs are "Authorities"
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Use World Export Prices as the Tier-Two Benchmark Prices to Calculate the Alleged Input Subsidies
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Adjust for Ocean Freight if it Continues to Rely on Import Prices as the Tier-One Benchmark for Inputs
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA on Electricity for LTAR
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA to "Other Subsidies"
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Treat the Assistance for Deployment of Trade as an Export Subsidy for SRH
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Apply a Separate Adverse Rate for the Enterprise Income Tax Law, R&D Program
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-830]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Mexico: 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 sales of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Mexico were made at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

DATES: Applicable March 10, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benjamin A. Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 4, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review in the **Federal Register**.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. This review covers one mandatory respondent selected for individual examination, Deacero S.A.P.I de C.V. (Deacero). We received case briefs from Deacero and Nucor Corporation (Nucor, or the petitioner).² Subsequently, we received a rebuttal brief from Deacero.³ A complete summary of the events that occurred since publication of the *Preliminary Results* is found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is wire rod, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

¹ See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Recission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 60799 (November 4, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Deacero’s Letter, “Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico—Case Brief,” dated December 6, 2021; see also Nucor’s Letter, “Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico: Case Brief,” dated December 6, 2021.

³ See Deacero’s Letter, “Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico—Rebuttal Brief,” dated December 13, 2021.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2019–2020 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine*, 67 FR 65945 (October 29, 2002) (*Order*).

A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The issues are identified in the appendix 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 on the internet at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received from parties, we have made certain revisions to the margin calculation for Deacero.⁶ For detailed information, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Respondent Not Selected for Individual Examination

Commerce did not select Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Ternium) for individual examination. Further, Ternium was not the subject of a withdrawal of request for review; did not request to participate as a voluntary respondent; did not submit a claim of no shipments; and was not otherwise collapsed with a mandatory respondent. Therefore, Ternium remains a respondent not selected for individual examination. As explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we have assigned to Ternium the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Deacero.

Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020:

Producers/exporters	Weighted-average dumping margins (percent)
Deacero S.A.P.I de C.V	4.64
Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V	4.64

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Disclosure

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

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

For Deacero, Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total entered value associated with those sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*. For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Deacero for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. For the companies not selected for individual examination, we will instruct CBP to apply an assessment rate to all entries produced and/or exported by those companies equal to the dumping margin indicated above. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 41 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.⁷

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) For producers or exporters covered in this administrative review, the cash deposit rates will be the rates established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.356.8(a).

of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published 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 is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 20.11 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.⁸ These cash 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: March 3, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Margin for Company Not Selected for Individual Examination
- V. Changes Since the Preliminary Results

VI. Discussion of Comments

- Comment 1: Whether Commerce Made a Ministerial Error Related to Currency Conversion
- Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Exclude Insurance Revenue from the Calculation of Deacero's Home Market Credit Expenses
- Comment 3: Whether Deacero Failed to Report Inland Freight Expenses for Some U.S. Sales.

VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), Article 10.12: Binational Panel Review: Notice of Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: United States Section, USMCA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of USMCA Request for Panel Review.

SUMMARY: A Request for Panel Review was filed on behalf of Evraz, Inc. NA with the United States Section of the USMCA Secretariat on March 4, 2022, pursuant to USMCA Article 10.12. Panel Review was requested of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (2018-2020) in Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada, which was published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2022. The USMCA Secretariat has assigned case number USA-CDA-2022-10.12-01 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vidya Desai, Acting United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202-482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Article 10.12 of Chapter 10 of USMCA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Mexico. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established USMCA *Rules of Procedure for Article 10.12 (Binational Panel Reviews)*, which were adopted by the three governments for panels requested pursuant to Article 10.12(2) of USMCA which requires Requests for Panel Review to be published in

accordance with Rule 40. For the complete Rules, please see https://can-mex-usa-sec.org/secretariat/agreement-accord-acuerdo/usmca-aceum-tmec/rules-regles-reglas/article-articulo-articulo_10_12.aspx?lang=eng.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 44 no later than 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is April 4, 2022);

(b) A Party, an investigating authority or other interested person who does not file a Complaint but who intends to participate in the panel review shall file a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 45 no later than 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is April 18, 2022);

(c) The panel review will be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including challenges to the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and to the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: March 4, 2022.

Garrett Peterson,

International Trade Specialist, USMCA Secretariat.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-928]

Uncovered Innerspring Units From the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of No Shipments; 2020-2021

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Comfort Coil Technology Sdn. Bhd. (Comfort Coil), the only company subject to review, had no shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR), February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable March 10, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Maciuba, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue

⁸ See Order, 67 FR at 65947.