

NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1221 and (202) 482-7421, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2022, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of barium chloride from India.¹ Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than April 7, 2022.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner² makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On March 8, 2022, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determination.³ The petitioner stated that it requests postponement “. . . so that Petitioner’s counsel can analyze and comment upon the responses of the respondent company and the Government of India to Commerce’s Countervailing Duty Questionnaire.”⁴ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request.

¹ See *Barium Chloride from India: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 87 FR 7094 (February 8, 2022).

² The petitioner is Chemical Products Corporation.

³ See Petitioners’ Letter, “Countervailing Duty Investigation of Barium Chloride from India: Petitioner’s Request for Extension of Time for Preliminary Determination,” dated March 8, 2022.

⁴ *Id.*

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, *i.e.*, June 13, 2022.⁵ Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: March 9, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-900, C-821-830]

Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin From India and the Russian Federation: Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing countervailing duty orders on granular polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) resin from India and the Russian Federation (Russia).

DATES: Applicable March 15, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Simonidis (India) or George Ayache (Russia), AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0608 or (202) 482-2623, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

⁵ Postponing the preliminary determination to 130 days after initiation would place the deadline on Saturday, June 11, 2022. Commerce’s practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

Background

On January 25, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its affirmative final determinations in the countervailing duty investigations of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia.¹ On March 8, 2022, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations, pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia, and of its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of granular PTFE resin from India.²

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is granular PTFE resin from India and Russia. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the Appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Orders

On March 8, 2022, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these countervailing duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from India and Russia, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia. With the exception of entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the

¹ See *Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 87 FR 3765 (January 25, 2022) (*India Final Determination*); see also *Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from the Russian Federation: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 87 FR 3764 (January 25, 2022) (*Russia Final Determination*).

² See ITC Notification Letter, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-663-664 and 731-TA-1555-1556 (March 8, 2022) (ITC Notification).

ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, as further described below, countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 6, 2021, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations* in the **Federal Register**.³

Critical Circumstances

With regards to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination on imports of granular PTFE resin from India discussed above, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension and to refund any cash deposits made to secure the payment of estimated countervailing duties with respect to entries of granular PTFE resin from India, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 7, 2021 (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination), but before July 6, 2021 (*i.e.*, the date of the publication of the preliminary determination for this investigation).

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determinations in the **Federal Register**, and to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. On or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determinations in the **Federal Register**, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates noted below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below.

³ See *Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 86 FR 35479 (July 6, 2021); see also *Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from the Russian Federation: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 86 FR 35476 (July 6, 2021) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

Country	Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
India	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ⁴	31.89
	All Others	31.89
Russia	Joint Stock Company "HaloPolymer" ⁵	2.53
	All Others	2.53

Provisional Measures

Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. In the underlying investigations, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determinations* on July 6, 2021.⁶ Therefore, entries of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia made on or after November 3, 2021, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**, are not subject to the assessment of countervailing duties due to Commerce's discontinuation of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, Commerce instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of granular PTFE resin from India and Russia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 3, 2021, the date on which the provisional countervailing duty measures expired, through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC final injury determinations in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC final injury determinations in the **Federal Register**.

Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service Lists

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the final rule titled "*Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*" in the **Federal Register**.⁷ On September 27,

⁴ Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited: Inox Leasing Finance Limited and Inox Wind Limited. See *India Final Determination*.

⁵ Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with Joint Stock Company "HaloPolymer": Limited Liability Company "HaloPolymer Kirovo-Chepetsk," Joint Stock Company "HaloPolymer Perm," and URALCHEM JSC. See *Russia Final Determination*.

⁶ See *Preliminary Determinations*.

⁷ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

2021, Commerce also published the notice titled "*Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*" in the **Federal Register**.⁸ The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.⁹

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the **Federal Register** after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce's online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at <https://access.trade.gov>, within five business days of publication of the notice of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called "AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List."¹⁰

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order is published.

⁸ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A-000-000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as "AISL-January Anniversary." Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, "after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow."¹¹ Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioners and foreign governments should submit their initial entry of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service list for those orders for which they qualify as an interested party. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioners and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty orders with respect to granular PTFE resin from India and Russia pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: March 9, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistance Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is granular polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) resin. Granular PTFE resin is covered by the scope of these orders whether filled or unfilled, whether or not modified, and whether or not containing co-polymer,

additives, pigments, or other materials. Also included is PTFE wet raw polymer. The chemical formula for granular PTFE resin is C₂F₄, and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number is 9002–84–0.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country, including by filling, modifying, compounding, packaging with another product, or performing any other finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the granular PTFE resin.

The product covered by these orders does not include dispersion or coagulated dispersion (also known as fine powder) PTFE.

PTFE further processed into micropowder, having particle size typically ranging from 1 to 25 microns, and a melt-flow rate no less than 0.1 gram/10 minutes, is excluded from the scope of these orders.

Granular PTFE resin is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 3904.61.0010. Subject merchandise may also be classified under HTSUS subheading 3904.69.5000. Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS Number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–143]

Freight Rail Coupler Systems and Certain Components Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that freight rail coupler systems and certain components thereof (freight rail couplers) from the People's Republic of China (China) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is January 1, 2021, through June 30, 2021. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable March 15, 2022.

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

Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on October 25, 2021.¹ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.² A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are freight rail coupler systems and certain components thereof from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,³ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁴ In November 2021, we received timely scope comments from two interested parties,⁵

¹ See *Freight Rail Coupler Systems and Certain Components Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 86 FR 58864 (October 25, 2021) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Freight Rail Coupler Systems and Certain Components Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

⁴ See *Initiation Notice*, 86 FR 58865.

⁵ See Strato Inc. (Strato)'s Letter, "Strato Scope Comments: Antidumping & Countervailing Duty Investigation of Freight Rail Coupler Systems and Components Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated November 8, 2021; see also Wabtec Corporation's (Wabtec's) Letter, "Certain Freight Rail Coupler Systems and Components Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Comment on

Continued

¹¹ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.