

Dated: October 27, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain preserved mushrooms, whether imported whole, sliced, diced, or as stems and pieces. The preserved mushrooms covered under these investigations are the genus *Agaricus*. “Preserved mushrooms” refer to mushrooms that have been prepared or preserved by cleaning, blanching, and sometimes slicing or cutting. These mushrooms are then packed and heat sterilized in containers each holding a net drained weight of not more than 12 ounces (340.2 grams), including but not limited to cans or glass jars, in a suitable liquid medium, including but not limited to water, brine, butter, or butter sauce. Preserved mushrooms may be imported whole, sliced, diced, or as stems and pieces.

Excluded from the scope are “marinated,” “acidified,” or “pickled” mushrooms, which are prepared or preserved by means of vinegar or acetic acid, but may contain oil or other additives. To be prepared or preserved by means of vinegar or acetic acid, the merchandise must be a minimum 0.5 percent by weight acetic acid.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under subheadings 2003.10.0127, 2003.10.0131, and 2003.10.0137 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The subject merchandise may also be classified under HTSUS subheadings 2003.10.0143, 2003.10.0147, and 2003.10.0153. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
- VI. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of

various antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders with September anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce’s regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable November 3, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda E. Brown, 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) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various AD and CVD orders with September anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

With respect to antidumping administrative reviews, if a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (POR), it must notify Commerce within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <https://access.trade.gov>, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.¹ Such submissions are subject to verification, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on Commerce’s service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 35 days of publication of the initiation **Federal**

Register notice. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after the placement of the CBP data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act, the following guidelines regarding collapsing of companies for purposes of respondent selection will apply. In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (e.g., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this AD proceeding (e.g., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review, or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection.

Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (Q&V) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general, each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of a particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.² Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial responses to section D of the questionnaire.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country

are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is Commerce’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

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. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the “Instructions for Filing the Certification” in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding³ should timely file a

Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,⁴ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Application will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Applications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Exporters and producers must file a timely Separate Rate Application or Certification if they want to be considered for respondent selection. Furthermore, exporters and producers who submit a Separate Rate Application or Certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following AD and CVD orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than September 30, 2023.

currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

⁴ Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

² See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

³ Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any

	Period to be reviewed
AD Proceedings	
INDIA: Certain Lined Paper Products, A-533-843	9/1/21-8/31/22
Cellpage Ventures Private Limited.	
Dinakar Process Private Limited.	
ITC Limited-Education and Stationary Products Business.	
JC Stationery (P) Ltd.	
Lotus Global Private Limited.	
M/s.Bhaskar Paper Products.	
Navneet Education Ltd.	
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited.	
PP Bafna Ventures Private Limited.	
SGM Paper Products.	
INDIA: Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-533-857	9/1/21-8/31/22
Apollo Metalex (P) Limited.	
Crescent Foundry Co. Pvt. Ltd.	
Disha Auto Components Pvt. Ltd.	
Dynamic Flow Products Pvt. Ltd.	
Global Seamless Tubes and Pipes Pvt. Ltd.	
Goodluck Industries.	
Gstp (Hfs) Pvt. Ltd.	
GVN Fuels Limited; Maharashtra Seamless Limited; Jindal Pipes Limited.	
Heavy Metal Tubes India Pvt. Ltd.	
Hyundai Steel Pipe India Pvt. Ltd.	
Ismt Limited.	
Jindal SAW Limited.	
Krystal Global Engineering Limited.	
Lal Baba Seamless Tubes Pvt. Ltd.	
Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt. Ltd.	
Midland Alloys Inc.	
Neelcon Steel Industries.	
Om Tubes and Fittings Industries.	
Pennar Industries Limited.	
Rajkrupa Metal Industries.	
Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd.	
Renine Metalloys.	
Sainest Tubes Pvt. Ltd.	
Sandvik Materials Technology India.	
Sivanandha Pipe Fittings Limited.	
Surya Roshni Ltd.	
Timken Engineering and Research.	
Tubekraft Precision Private Limited.	
United Seamless Tubular Pvt. Ltd.	
Zenith Steel Pipes and Industries Ltd.	
MEXICO: Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber, A-201-848	9/1/21-8/31/22
Continental Tire de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	
Dynasol Elastomeros, S.A. de C.V.	
Dynasol LLC.	
Hyundai Glovis Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	
Industrias Negromex, S.A. de C.V.	
Pirelli Neumaticos, S.A. de C.V.	
MEXICO: Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, A-201-847	9/1/21-8/31/22
Aceros del Toro S.A. de C.V.	
Aceros El Fraile S.A. de C.V.	
Border Assembly S. de R.L. de C.V.	
Buffalo Tube S.A. de C.V.	
Fortacero S.A. de C.V.	
Grupo Collado S.A. de C.V.	
Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.	
Perfiles y Herrajes L.M. S.A. de C.V.	
P.J. Trailers Company S.A. de C.V.	
Placa y Fierro de Monterrey S.A. de C.V.	
Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V.	
Regiomontana de Perfiles y Tubos S.A. de C.V.	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products, A-580-881	9/1/21-8/31/22
Hyundai Steel Company.	
KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.	
POSCO.	
POSCO International Corporation.	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Pipes and Tubes, A-580-880	9/1/21-8/31/22
Dong-A-Steel Co., Ltd.	
HiSteel Co., Ltd.	
NEXTEEL Co., Ltd.	
SeAH Steel Corporation.	

	Period to be reviewed
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-580-870	9/1/21-8/31/22
AJU Besteel Co., Ltd.	
Dong-A Steel Co., Ltd.	
HiSteel Co., Ltd.	
Husteel Co., Ltd.	
Hyundai Steel Company.	
ILJIN Steel Corporation.	
K Steel Corporation.	
Keonwoo Metals Co., Ltd.	
Kukje Steel.	
MSTEEL Co., Ltd.	
NEXTEEL Co., Ltd.	
Nissei Trading Co., Ltd.	
POSCO International Corporation.	
SeAH Steel Corporation.	
Sungwon Steel Co., Ltd.	
TGS Pipe.	
SPAIN: Methionine, A-469-822	3/14/21-8/31/22
Adisseo Espana S.A.	
TAIWAN: Forged Steel Fittings, A-583-863	9/1/21-8/31/22
Both-Well Steel Fittings, Co., Ltd.	
TAIWAN: Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires, ⁵ A-583-869	1/6/21-6/30/22
Cheng Shin Rubber Ind. Co., Ltd.	
SULTANATE OF OMAN: Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Sheet, A-523-813	9/1/21-8/31/22
OCTAL SAOC-FZC.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks, A-570-954	9/1/21-8/31/22
Autong Industry Co., Ltd.	
Dandong Xinxing Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Fedmet Resources Corporation.	
Fengchi Imp. and Exp. Co., Ltd.	
Fengchi Imp. and Exp. Co., Ltd. of Haicheng City.	
Fengchi Mining Co., Ltd. of Haicheng City.	
Fengchi Refractories Co., of Haicheng City.	
FRC Global Inc.	
Haicheng Donghe Taidi Refractory Co., Ltd.	
Henan Xintuo Refractory Co., Ltd.	
Liaoning Fucheng Refractories.	
Liaoning Zhongmei High Temperature Material Co., Ltd.	
Liaoning Zhongmei Holding Co., Ltd.	
PRCO America Inc.	
Puyang Refractories Co., Ltd.	
Puyang Refractories Group Co., Ltd.	
Qingdao Wonjin Special Refractory Material Co., Ltd.	
RHI Refractories Liaoning Co., Ltd.	
Shandong Minye Refractory Fibre Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Xinrong International Trade Co., Ltd.	
Shenglong Refractories Co., Ltd.	
SL Refractories LLC.	
Tangshan Strong Refractories Co., Ltd.	
The Economic Trading Group Of Haicheng Houying Corp. Ltd.	
Tianjin New Century Refractories Co., Ltd.	
Wonjin Refractory Co., Ltd.	
Xinyi New Century Refractories Co., Ltd.	
Yingkou Guangyang Refractories Co., Ltd.	
Yingkou Heping Samwha Minerals, Co., Ltd.	
Yingkou Heping Sanhua Materials Co., Ltd.	
Yingkou Hongyu Wonjin Refractory Material Co., Ltd.	
Yingkou Jiamei Refractories Co., Ltd.	
Yingkou Mei'ao Mining Product Co., Ltd.	
Zhengzhou Rongsheng Refractory Co., Ltd.	
Zibo Fubang Wonjin Refractory Technology Co., Ltd.	
Zibo Hengsen Refractory Co., Ltd.	
Zibo Hitech Material Co., Ltd.	
Zibo Jiuqiang Refractory Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Steel Racks, A-570-088	9/1/21-8/31/22
Guangdong Wireking Housewares and Hardware Co., Ltd.	
Hebei Minmetals Co., Ltd.	
Jiangsu JISE Intelligent Storage Equipment Co., Ltd.	
Jiangsu Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	
Jiangsu Starshine Industry Equipment Co., Ltd.	
Nanjing Dongsheng Shelf Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	
Nanjing Ironstone Storage Equipment Co., Ltd.	
Nanjing Kingmore Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	

	Period to be reviewed
Suntop (Xiamen) Display System Inc. Suzhou (China) Sunshine Hardware & Equipment Imp. & Exp. Co. Ltd. Xiamen Luckyroc Industry Co., Ltd. TURKEY: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar, A-489-829 Kapitan Demir Celik Endustri ve Ticaret A.S. ⁶ .	7/1/21-6/30/22
CVD Proceedings Period to be Reviewed	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products, C-580-882 AJU Steel Co., Ltd. Amerisource Korea. Amerisource International. BC Trade. Busung Steel Co., Ltd. Cenit Co., Ltd. Daewoo Logistics Corp. Dai Yang Metal Co., Ltd. DK GNS Co., Ltd. Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd. Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. Dongbu USA. KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. Dong Jin Machinery. Dongkuk Industries Co., Ltd. Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. Eunsan Shipping and Air Cargo Co., Ltd. Euro Line Global Co., Ltd. Golden State Corp. GS Global Corp. Hanawell Co., Ltd. Hankum Co., Ltd. Hyosung TNC Corp. Hyuk San Profile Co., Ltd. Hyundai Group. Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. Hyundai Steel Company. Iljin NTS Co., Ltd. Iljin Steel Corp. Jeen Pung Industrial Co., Ltd. JS Steel Co. Ltd. JT Solution. Kolon Global Corporation. Nauri Logistics Co., Ltd. Okaya (Korea) Co., Ltd. PL Special Steel Co., Ltd. POSCO. POSCO C&C Co., Ltd. POSCO Daewoo Corp. POSCO International Corp. Samsung C&T Corp. Samsung STS Co., Ltd. SeAH Steel Corp. SM Automotive Ltd. SK Networks Co., Ltd. Taihan Electric Wire Co., Ltd. TGS Pipe Co., Ltd. TI Automotive Ltd. Topco Global Co., Ltd. Xeno Energy. Young Steel Co., Ltd.	1/1/21-12/31/21
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Steel Racks, C-570-089 Nanjing Dongsheng Shelf Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Nanjing Ironstone Storage Equipment Co., Ltd. Ningbo Xinguang Rack Co., Ltd. Xiamen Luckyroc Industry Co., Ltd.	1/1/21-12/31/21
Suspension Agreements	
MEXICO: Fresh Tomatoes, A-201-820	9/1/21-8/31/22

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an AD order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), Commerce, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether AD duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant “gap” period of the order (*i.e.*, the period following the expiry of provisional measures and before definitive measures were put into place), if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (*e.g.*, the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Factual Information Requirements

Commerce’s regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) evidence

⁵ The company listed below was inadvertently referenced as “Cheng Shin Rubber Ind. Col Ltd.” in the initiation notice that published on September 6, 2022 (87 FR 54463).

⁶ In the initiation notice that published on September 6, 2022 (87 FR 54463), we noted that this company is part of a collapsed entity with Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret Ve Nakliyat A.S. and that we were initiating a review of the collapsed entity. The correct spelling of this company’s name is Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S.

submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,⁷ available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁸

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.⁹ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.¹⁰ In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties

⁷ See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

⁸ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

⁹ See section 782(b) of the Act; see also *Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.302.

simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: October 31, 2022.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID: 0648–XC511]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Abalone

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of two scientific research and enhancement permits.