

remand.⁵ On February 15, 2019, Commerce published the *Order*, in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act.⁶

Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd. (GTC), a Chinese producer of truck and bus tires, with its affiliated exporter, GTCIE, and Double Coin with its affiliated U.S. importer, China Manufacturers Alliance LLC, appealed Commerce's *Final Determination*. On January 24, 2022, the CIT remanded the *Final Determination* to Commerce to: (1) comment on (a) the Court's stated intention of ordering Commerce to direct CBP to liquidate entries made prior to February 21, 2020, without regard to antidumping duties and to refund all cash deposits collected on these entries, with interest as provided by law, when it enters a judgment to conclude the judicial proceeding, as well as, (b) the Court's selection of February 21, 2020 as the earliest possible date the *Order* could have been published; and (2) reconsider its denial of a separate rate for GTCIE and Double Coin.⁷

In its remand redetermination, issued in April 2022, Commerce: (1) stated that “{s}hould the Court proceed with its intended remedy and it is necessary to identify the earliest date that Commerce hypothetically could have published the *Order* following the CIT's February 18, 2020 decision sustaining the ITC's affirmative redetermination, Commerce believes the Court's choice of February 21, 2020, is reasonable”; and (2) continued to find that GTCIE and Double Coin were not eligible for a separate rate.⁸ The CIT sustained Commerce's *Final Redetermination*.⁹

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,¹⁰ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,¹¹ the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) the Act,

⁵ See ITC's Letter, “Truck and Bus Tires from China, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-556 & 731-TA-1311 (Final) (Remand): Notice of Remand Determinations,” dated February 8, 2019 (ITC Remand Notification) (citing *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*)).

⁶ See *Order*, 84 FR 4436.

⁷ See *Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd., et al., v United States*, Court No. 19-00031, Slip Op. 22-6 (CIT January 24, 2022).

⁸ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Order, Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd., et al., v. United States*, Court No. 19-00031, Slip Op. 22-6 (CIT January 24, 2022), dated April 22, 2022 (*Final Redetermination*).

⁹ See *Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd., et al., v United States*, Court No. 19-00031, Slip Op. 23-81 (CIT May 22, 2023).

¹⁰ See *Timken Co. v United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

¹¹ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT's May 22, 2023 judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Order*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Antidumping Duty Order

Pursuant to the Court's order, Commerce is amending the *Order* with respect GTCIE such that merchandise produced and/or exported by GTCIE during the period February 15, 2019, through February 21, 2020 is not subject to the *Order*; merchandise produced and/or exported by GTCIE after February 21, 2020 remains subject to the *Order*.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

As a result of this amended order, in which Commerce is excluding merchandise produced and/or exported by GTCIE during the period February 15, 2019, through February 21, 2020, Commerce will direct CBP to terminate any suspension of liquidation of entries from GTCIE during the period February 15, 2019, through February 21, 2020, and to release any bonds or other security and refund cash deposits pertaining to any suspended entries from GTCIE during the period February 15, 2019, through February 21, 2020. Commerce will not revise the cash deposit requirements currently in effect for entries going forward.

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were exported by GTCIE, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, during the period February 22, 2020, through January 31, 2024. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event that the CIT's ruling is not appealed or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by GTCIE, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries during this period when the importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de*

minimis,¹² we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 31, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023-12051 Filed 6-5-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-126]

Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020-2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain producers and/or exporters made sales of non-refillable steel cylinders (NRSCs) from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value, and one company had no shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR) October 30, 2020, through April 30, 2022. Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results of this review.

DATES: Applicable June 6, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Cipolla, 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) 482-4956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 11, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on NRSCs from China.¹ On May 2, 2022, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order*, covering the POR, pursuant to

¹² See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹ See *Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 25839 (May 11, 2021) (*Order*).

section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On July 14, 2022, based on timely requests for review, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order* covering the POR.³ The administrative review covers four companies, including the mandatory respondent, Wuyi Xilinde Machinery Manufacture Co., Ltd. (Wuyi Xilinde).⁴ On January 18, 2023, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review until May 31, 2023.⁵

For a detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as the appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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 Order

The products covered by this *Order* are certain seamed (welded or brazed), non-refillable steel cylinders meeting the requirements of, or produced to meet the requirements of, U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39, TransportCanada Specification 39M, or United Nations pressure receptacle standard ISO 11118. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is provided in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 87 FR 25619 (May 2, 2022).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 42144 (July 14, 2022) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated September 20, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Extension of Time Limits for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2022," dated January 18, 2023.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China; 2020–2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Based on information on the record, we preliminarily determine that Zhejiang Kin-Shine Technology Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Kin-Shine) had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Consistent with our practice in non-market economy cases, we are not rescinding this review with respect to this company but, rather, intend to complete the review and issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) based on the final results of the review.⁷ For additional information regarding this preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

Commerce preliminarily determines that two companies, Ningbo Eagle Machinery & Technology Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Eagle) and Sanjiang Kai Yuan Co. Ltd. (SKY), which were not selected for individual examination, are eligible for separate rates in this administrative review.⁸ The Act and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a separate rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for separate rate respondents which Commerce did not examine individually in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act states that the all-others rate should be calculated by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for individually-examined respondents, excluding dumping margins that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. For the preliminary results of this review, Commerce determined the estimated dumping margin for Wuyi Xilinde to be 72.76 percent. For the reasons explained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we are assigning the 72.76 percent weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Wuyi Xilinde to the two non-examined respondents which qualify for a separate rate in this review,

⁷ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) (*NME AD Assessment*); see also the "Assessment Rates" section, *infra*.

⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at the "Separate Rate Determination" section for more details.

consistent with Commerce's practice and section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

China-Wide Entity

Under Commerce's policy regarding the conditional review of the China-wide entity,⁹ the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity in this review, the entity is not under review, and the entity's rate (*i.e.*, 101.67 percent) is not subject to change.¹⁰

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period October 30, 2020, through April 30, 2022:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Wuyi Xilinde Machinery Manufacture Co., Ltd	72.76
Ningbo Eagle Machinery & Technology Co., Ltd	72.76
Sanjiang Kai Yuan Co. Ltd	72.76

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to parties to the proceeding the calculations performed for these preliminary results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Public Comment

Interested parties will be provided an opportunity to submit written comments (case briefs) at a date to be determined by Commerce. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.¹¹ Pursuant to 19 CFR

⁹ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

¹⁰ See *Order*.

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due*

351.309(d)(2), rebuttal briefs must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs.¹² Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹³ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁴

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Unless the deadline is extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, no later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Assessment Rates

Upon issuing the final results, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹⁵ If Wuyi Xilinde's *ad valorem* weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, Commerce will calculate importer-specific assessment rates for that respondent, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹⁶ Pursuant to 19 CFR

351.212(b)(1), where the respondent reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales for which entered value was reported. Where the respondent did not report entered value, we will calculate importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total quantity of those sales. To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. If, in the final results, Wuyi Xilinde's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries for that respondent without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁷

For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by Wuyi Xilinde during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate (*i.e.*, 101.67 percent). In addition, if we continue to find no shipments of subject merchandise for Zhejiang Kin-Shine, for which we preliminarily find no such shipments during the POR, any suspended entries of subject merchandise associated with this company will be liquidated at the China-wide rate.¹⁸ For Ningbo Eagle and SKY, the respondents that were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review that qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be the separate rate established in the final results of this administrative review for Wuyi Xilinde.

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).

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

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹⁸ See *NME AD Assessment*.

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 the subject merchandise exported by the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then zero cash deposit will be required); (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, 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, 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 cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during these PORs. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing the preliminary results of this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1)(B), 751(a)(3) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4) and 351.221(b)(4).

to COVID-19, 85 FR 17006, 17007 (March 26, 2020) ("To provide adequate time for release of case briefs via ACCESS, E&C intends to schedule the due date for all rebuttal briefs to be 7 days after case briefs are filed (while these modifications remain in effect).").

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹³ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19: Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁶ In these preliminary results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in

Dated: May 31, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Currency Conversion
- VI. Adjustment Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–560–836]

Mattresses From Indonesia: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that PT Ecos Jaya Indonesia and PT Grantec Jaya Indonesia (collectively, Ecos/Grantec) and the non-individually-examined companies for which a review was requested made sales of mattresses from Indonesia at prices below normal value (NV), while PT Zinus Global Indonesia (Zinus) did not make sales of the subject merchandise at prices below NV during the period of review (POR), November 3, 2020, through April 30, 2022. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable June 6, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine Johnson or Brian Smith, 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) 482–4929 or (202) 482–1766, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 14, 2021, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on mattresses from Indonesia.¹ On July

¹ See *Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*:

14, 2022, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order*.²

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on November 29, 2022, Commerce determined that it was not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within 245 days and extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 120 days, until May 31, 2023.³

For a detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴ The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are mattresses from Indonesia. For a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Export price and constructed export price are calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. NV is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(3) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the

Antidumping Duty Orders and Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for Cambodia, 86 FR 26460 (May 14, 2021) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 42144 (July 14, 2022).

³ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2020–2022 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated November 29, 2022.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2022; Mattresses from Indonesia,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

information reported by Zinus for the final results.

Rate for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a weighted-average dumping margin to be determined for companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when determining the weighted-average dumping margin for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally “an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.”

In this review, the preliminary weighted-average dumping margin for Ecos/Grantec is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, whereas Zinus' preliminary weighted-average dumping margin is zero. Therefore, Commerce has preliminarily assigned a weighted-average dumping margin to the non-examined companies that is equal to the weighted-average dumping margin for Ecos/Grantec in accordance with its practice.⁵

Preliminary Results of the Review

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period November 3, 2020, through April 30, 2022:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
PT Ecos Jaya Indonesia/PT Grantec Jaya Indonesia ⁶	10.39
PT Zinus Global Indonesia	0.00
Non-Examined Companies ⁷	10.39

⁵ See, e.g., *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 28554, 28555 (May 27, 2021).

⁶ We are treating these companies as a single entity for purposes of this review. For a complete discussion, see Memorandum, “Affiliation and Collapsing of PT Ecos Jaya Indonesia and PT Grantec Jaya Indonesia,” dated December 8, 2022.

⁷ See Appendix II for a list of these companies.