

5. Jiangsu High Hope Arser Co., Ltd.<sup>10</sup>
6. Jiangsu Sunwell Cabinetry Co., Ltd.
7. Jiangsu Top Point International Co., Ltd.
8. Jiaxing Gsun Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd.
9. Lianyungang Yuantai International Trade Co., Ltd.
10. Linyi Bomei Furniture Co., Ltd.
11. Linyi City Dongfang Jinxin Economic and Trade Co., Ltd. (a/k/a Linyi City Dongfang Jinxin Economic and Trade Co., Ltd.)
12. Linyi Dahua Wood Co., Ltd.
13. Linyi Hengsheng Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
14. Linyi Linhai Wood Co., Ltd.
15. Linyi Mingzhu Wood Co., Ltd.
16. Pingyi Jinniu Wood Co., Ltd.
17. Qingdao Good Faith Import and Export Co., Ltd.
18. SAICG International Trading Co., Ltd.
19. Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co., Ltd.
20. Shandong Jinhua International Trading Co., Ltd.
21. Shandong Jinluda International Trade Co., Ltd.
22. Shandong Senmanqi Import & Export Co., Ltd.
23. Shandong Shengdi International Trading Co., Ltd.
24. Sumec International Technology Co., Ltd.
25. Suzhou Fengshuwan Import and Export Trade Co., Ltd. a/k/a Suzhou Fengshuwan I&E Trade Co., Ltd.
26. Win Faith Trading Limited
27. Xuzhou Amish Import & Export Co., Ltd.
28. Xuzhou Andefu Wood Co., Ltd.
29. Xuzhou Constant Forest Industry Co., Ltd.
30. Xuzhou DNT Commercial Co., Ltd.
31. Xuzhou Longyuan Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
32. XuZhou PinLin International Trade Co., Ltd.
33. Xuzhou Shengping Imp and Exp Co., Ltd.
34. Yishui Zelin Wood Made Co., Ltd.

## Appendix II

### List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Issue
  - Comment 1: Correct Liquidation Instructions for POR Entries
- V. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–523–816, C–489–845]

#### Certain Aluminum Foil From the Sultanate of Oman and the Republic of Turkey: 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 the countervailing duty orders on certain aluminum foil (aluminum foil) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).

**DATES:** Applicable November 12, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Conniff at (202) 482–1009 (Oman); and Whitley Herndon or Eliza Siordia at (202) 482–6274 or (202) 482–3878, respectively (Turkey), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on September 23, 2021, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey.<sup>1</sup> On November 5, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative final determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey.<sup>2</sup>

#### Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the appendix to this notice.

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the Sultanate of Oman: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 86 FR 52888 (September 23, 2021); and *Certain Aluminum Foil from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 86 FR 52884 (September 23, 2021).

<sup>2</sup> See ITC Notification Letter, Investigation Nos Inv. No. 701–TA–658–659 and 731–TA–1538–1542 (Final), dated November 5, 2021.

## Countervailing Duty Orders

On November 5, 2021, 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 aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey.<sup>3</sup> 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 aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Oman and Turkey, 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 for all relevant entries of aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey. With the exception of entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, as further described below, countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 5, 2021, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*.<sup>4</sup>

#### Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination 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 below. On or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 86 FR 12913 (March 5, 2021); and *Certain Aluminum Foil from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 86 FR 12911 (March 5, 2021) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

<sup>10</sup> This company previously had a separate rate but did not file a no shipment certification or request a separate rate.

determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would deposit estimated normal customs duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table 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, as appropriate.

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent)
<b>Oman</b>	
Oman Aluminium Rolling Company LLC .....	1.93
All Others .....	1.93
<b>Turkey</b>	
Assan Aluminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. <sup>5</sup> .....	2.60
All Others .....	2.60

### Provisional Measures

Section 703(d) of the Act states that instructions issued 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 March 5, 2021. Therefore, the four-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determinations* ended on July 2, 2021.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after July 2, 2021, the final day on which the provisional measures were in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination 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

<sup>5</sup> Commerce has found Kibar Dis Ticaret A.S., Kibar Holding, and Ispak Esnek Ambalaj Sanayi A.S. to be cross-owned with Assan Aluminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.

**Federal Register**.<sup>6</sup> On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the notice titled “*Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*” in the **Federal Register**.<sup>7</sup> 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.<sup>8</sup>

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.”<sup>9</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup> See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

<sup>7</sup> See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> 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.

*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.

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.”<sup>10</sup>

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.

### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty orders with respect to aluminum foil from Oman and Turkey 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).

<sup>10</sup> See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

Dated: November 8, 2021.

**Ryan Majerus,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, Performing the Non-Exclusive Functions and Duties of The Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

**Appendix**

**Scope of the Orders**

The merchandise covered by these orders is aluminum foil having a thickness of 0.2 mm or less, in reels exceeding 25 pounds, regardless of width. Aluminum foil is made from an aluminum alloy that contains more than 92 percent aluminum. Aluminum foil may be made to ASTM specification ASTM B479, but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all aluminum foil meeting the scope description is included in the scope, including aluminum foil to which lubricant has been applied to one or both sides of the foil.

Excluded from the scope of these orders is aluminum foil that is backed with paper, paperboard, plastics, or similar backing materials on one side or both sides of the aluminum foil, as well as etched capacitor foil and aluminum foil that is cut to shape. Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above. The products under these orders are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7607.11.3000, 7607.11.6090, 7607.11.9030, 7607.11.9060, 7607.11.9090, and 7607.19.6000.

Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these proceedings may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3045, 7606.12.3055, 7606.12.3091, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-412-824]

**Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the United Kingdom: 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 the sole producer or exporter subject to this review made sales of subject

merchandise in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020.

**DATES:** Applicable November 12, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Claudia Cott, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4270.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On July 8, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2019–2020 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products (cold-rolled steel) from the United Kingdom.<sup>1</sup> This administrative review covers one producer or exporter of the subject merchandise, Liberty Performance Steels, Ltd. (Liberty). We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.<sup>2</sup> No party submitted comments. On August 9, 2021, AK Steel Corporation (AK Steel, a domestic producer and one of the companies which comprised the original petitioner group) requested that a hearing be held in this review, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c). On September 15, 2021, AK Steel withdrew its request.<sup>3</sup>

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1)(B) and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

**Scope of the Order**

The products covered by this *Order*<sup>4</sup> are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced), flat-rolled steel products, whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement (“width”) of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 36095 (July 8, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*).

<sup>2</sup> *Id.*

<sup>3</sup> See AK Steel’s Letters, “Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom/Petitioner’s Request for a Hearing,” dated August 9, 2021; and “Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom/Petitioner’s Withdrawal of Its Hearing Request,” dated September 15, 2021.

<sup>4</sup> See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and the United Kingdom and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 64432 (September 20, 2016) (*Order*).

of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been “worked after rolling” (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this *Order* are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium.

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength