Mill & Timber Products Ltd. Millar Western Forest Products Ltd. Mirax Lumber Products Ltd. Mobilier Rustique (Beauce) Inc. Monterra Lumber Mills Limited Morwood Forest Products Inc. Multicedre ltee Nakina Lumber Inc. National Forest Products Ltd. Nicholson and Cates Ltd Norsask Forest Products Limited Partnership North American Forest Products Ltd. (located in Abbotsford, British Columbia) North Enderby Timber Ltd. Northland Forest Products Ltd. Olympic Industries, Inc./Olympic Industries Inc-Reman Code/Olympic Industries ULC/ Olympic Industries ULC-Reman/Olympic Industries ULC-Reman Code Oregon Canadian Forest Products Inc. dba Oregon Canadian Forest Products Pacific Coast Cedar Products, Ltd. Pacific Lumber Remanufacturing Inc. Pacific Pallet, Ltd. Pacific Western Wood Works Ltd. PalletSource Inc. Parallel Wood Products Ltd. Pat Power Forest Products Corporation Phoenix Forest Products Inc. Pioneer Pallet & Lumber Ltd. Porcupine Wood Products Ltd. Portbec Forest Products Ltd (aka Les Produits Forestiers Portbec Ltee) Power Wood Corp. Precision Cedar Products Corp. Prendiville Industries Ltd. (aka, Kenora Forest Products) Produits Forestiers Petit Paris Inc. Produits forestiers Temrex, s.e.c. (aka Temrex Forest Products LP) Produits Matra Inc. and Sechoirs de Beauce Promobois G.D.S. inc. Rayonier A.M. Canada GP Rembos Inc. Rene Bernard Inc. Rick Dubois Rielly Industrial Lumber Inc. River City Remanufacturing Inc. S&R Sawmills Ltd S&W Forest Products Ltd. San Industries Ltd. Sawarne Lumber Co. Ltd. Scierie St-Michel inc. Scierie West Brome Inc. Scott Lumber Sales Shakertown Corp. Sigurdson Forest Products Ltd. Silvaris Corporation Sinclar Group Forest Products Ltd. Skana Forest Products Ltd. Source Forest Products South Beach Trading Inc. South Coast Reman Ltd. South Fraser Container Terminals Spruceland Millworks Inc. Star Lumber Canada Ltd. Sundher Timber Products Inc. Surplus G Rioux Surrey Cedar Ltd. Taan Forest Limited Partnership Taiga Building Products Ltd. Tall Tree Lumber Company Terminal Forest Products Ltd. The Wood Source Inc. Tolko Industries Ltd. and Tolko Marketing

and Sales Ltd.

Trans-Pacific Trading Ltd. Triad Forest Products Ltd. Twin Rivers Paper Co. Inc. Tvee Timber Products Ltd. Usine Sartigan Inc. Vaagen Fibre Canada, ULC Valley Cedar 2 Inc. Vancouver Specialty Cedar Products Ltd. Visscher Lumber Inc W.I. Woodtone Industries Inc. Waldun Forest Product Sales Ltd. Watkins Sawmills Ltd. West Bay Forest Products Ltd. Western Forest Products Inc. Western Lumber Sales Limited Westminster Industries Ltd. Weverhaeuser Co. White River Forest Products L.P. Winton Homes Ltd. Woodline Forest Products Ltd. Woodstock Forest Products Woodtone Specialties Inc.

[FR Doc. 2022–02322 Filed 2–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-073]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2018–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on common alloy aluminum sheet from the People's Republic of China to correct ministerial errors. The period of review (POR) is June 22, 2018, through January 31, 2020. **DATES:** Applicable February 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank Schmitt or Fred Baker, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4880 or (202) 482–2924, respectively.

Background

On December 27, 2021, Commerce disclosed its calculations for the *Final Results* ¹ to interested parties.² On

January 3, 2022, the domestic industry ³ submitted an allegation of ministerial errors in the *Final Results*. ⁴ No other party made an allegation of ministerial errors or submitted a reply to the domestic industry's ministerial error allegation.

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a "ministerial error" as including "errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial." With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce "will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending . . . the final results of review . . ."

Ministerial Error

Commerce agrees with the domestic industry that Commerce made inadvertent, unintentional errors in the Final Results within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to its calculation of financial ratios from the financial statement of Alcomet A.B. used in the calculation of normal value for respondent, Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd., Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd., and Alcha International Holdings Limited (collectively, Alcha). Accordingly, Commerce determines that, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), it made ministerial errors in the Final Results

For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis, *see* the accompanying Ministerial Error Memorandum.⁵ The Ministerial Error Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and

¹ See Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Successor-In-Interest Determination, and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2020, 86 FR 74066 (December 29, 2021) (Final Results).

² See Memorandum, "Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China, 2018–

^{2020:} Final Results Disclosure," dated December 27, 2021.

³ The domestic industry is the Aluminum Association Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet Trade Enforcement Working Group and its individual members.

⁴ See Domestic Industry's Letter, "1st Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China—Domestic Industry's Comments Identifying a Ministerial Error in Final Results," dated January 3, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of a ministerial error in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to Alcha in the *Final Results*, which changes from 56.93 percent to 58.61 percent. Furthermore, we are revising the dumping margin applicable to the company not selected for individual examination in this administrative review, Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd. (Yinbang Clad), which is based entirely on Alcha's weighted-average dumping margin.⁶

Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting the ministerial errors, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period June 22, 2018, through January 31, 2020:

Exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.7/Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd./Alcha International Holdings Limited Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd.	58.61 58.61

Disclosure

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

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with these amended final results of review. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results. 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).

Where Alcha reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer).8 Where Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce will direct CBP to assess importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates.9 Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is greater than de minimis (i.e., 0.50 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. 10 Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem or perunit rate is zero or de minimis, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. 11

For the non-selected respondent that received a separate rate, Yinbang Clad, we will instruct CBP to apply an antidumping duty assessment rate of 58.61 percent to all entries of subject merchandise that entered the United States during the POR. For the companies that we determined had no reviewable entries of the subject merchandise in this review period, any suspended entries that entered under those exporters' case numbers (i.e., at the exporters' rates) will be liquidated at the China-wide rate, i.e., 59.72 percent.12 For all other companies, we will instruct CBP to apply the antidumping duty assessment rate of the China-wide entity to all entries of subject merchandise exported by these companies.13

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 subject merchandise exported by the companies listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in these final results of review for each exporter as listed above; (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, except for the companies which lost their separate rate eligibility in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporterspecific rate; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, or lost their separate rate eligibility in this review, the cash deposit rate will be that for the Chinawide 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 deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

⁶ See Final Results, 86 FR at 74067.

⁷ For the purposes of this review, we have considered the names Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd. and Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd., as equivalent.

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁹ *Id*.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹² For a full discussion of this practice, see Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

¹³ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 85 FR 19730, 19731 (April 8, 2020) ("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.").

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: January 31, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022–02351 Filed 2–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-857]

Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain softwood lumber products (softwood lumber) from Canada. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. Commerce preliminarily determines that the producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen (Canfor) and Maisha Cryor (West Fraser), AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2769 and (202) 482–5831, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 4, 2021, based on timely requests for administrative reviews, Commerce initiated an AD administrative review covering 275 companies and has not rescinded the review of any of these companies.¹ Thus, the review covers 275 producers/exporters of the subject merchandise, including mandatory respondents

Canfor ² and West Fraser.³ The remaining companies were not selected for individual examination and remain subject to this administrative review. On September 8, 2021, we extended the preliminary results until January 28, 2022.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this review is softwood lumber from Canada. For a full description of the scope, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics is included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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/FRNotices ListLayout.aspx.

Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020:

Exporter/producer	Weighted- average margin (percent)
Canfor Corporation/Canadian Forest Products Ltd./Canfor Wood Products Marketing Ltd West Fraser Mills Ltd./Blue Ridge Lumber Inc./Manning Forest Products Ltd./and	4.92
Sundre Forest Products Inc Non-Selected Companies	4.63 4.76

Rate for Companies Not Individually Examined

Generally, when calculating margins for non-selected respondents, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act for guidance, which provides instructions for calculating the allothers margin in an investigation. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that when calculating the all-others margin, Commerce will exclude any zero and de minimis weighted-average dumping margins, as well as any weighted-average dumping margins based on total facts available. Accordingly, Commerce's usual practice has been to average the margins for selected respondents, excluding margins that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available.

In this review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 4.92 percent for Canfor and 4.63 percent for West Fraser. In accordance with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, Commerce assigned the weighted average of these two calculated weighted-average dumping margins based on their publicly ranged sales data, 4.76 percent, to the non-selected companies in these preliminary results.⁶

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these preliminary results to the interested parties within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination. Normally, Commerce verifies information using standard procedures, including an onsite examination of original accounting, financial, and sales documentation. However, due to current travel restrictions in response to the global

¹ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 86 FR 12599 (March 4, 2021) (Initiation Notice).

² As described in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we have treated Canfor Corporation, Canadian Forest Products Ltd., and Canfor Wood Products Marketing Ltd. (collectively, Canfor) as a single entity. See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada; 2019," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum) at 5.

³ As described in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we have treated West Fraser Mills Ltd., Blue Ridge Lumber Inc., Manning Forest Products Ltd., and Sundre Forest Products Inc. (collectively, West Fraser) as a single entity. See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review—2020," dated September 8,

⁵ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 3-4.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Calculation of the Rate for Non-Selected Respondents," dated concurrently with this notice. A list of the non-selected companies under review is included as Attachment