

ITC published its determination that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is certain seamless carbon and alloy steel (other than stainless steel) pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 16 inches (406.4 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wall-thickness, manufacturing process (e.g., hot-finished or cold-drawn), end finish (e.g., plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish (e.g., bare, lacquered or coated). Redraw hollows are any unfinished carbon or alloy steel (other than stainless steel) pipe or “hollow profiles” suitable for cold finishing operations, such as cold drawing, to meet the American Society for Testing and Materials (“ASTM”) or American Petroleum Institute (“API”) specifications referenced below, or comparable specifications. Specifically included within the scope are seamless carbon and alloy steel (other than stainless steel) standard, line, and pressure pipes produced to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, ASTM A-1024, and the API 5L specifications, or comparable specifications, and meeting the physical parameters described above, regardless of application, with the exception of the exclusion discussed below.

Specifically excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are: (1) All pipes meeting aerospace, hydraulic, and bearing tubing specifications; (2) all pipes meeting the chemical requirements of ASTM A-335, whether finished or unfinished; and (3) unattached couplings. Also excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are all mechanical, boiler, condenser and heat exchange tubing, except when such products conform to the dimensional requirements, i.e., outside diameter and wall thickness of ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106 or API 5L specifications.

The merchandise covered by the *Orders* is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under item numbers: 7304.19.1020, 7304.19.1030,

7304.19.1045, 7304.19.1060, 7304.19.5020, 7304.19.5050, 7304.31.6050, 7304.39.0016, 7304.39.0020, 7304.39.0024, 7304.39.0028, 7304.39.0032, 7304.39.0036, 7304.39.0040, 7304.39.0044, 7304.39.0048, 7304.39.0052, 7304.39.0056, 7304.39.0062, 7304.39.0068, 7304.39.0072, 7304.51.5005, 7304.51.5060, 7304.59.6000, 7304.59.8010, 7304.59.8015, 7304.59.8020, 7304.59.8025, 7304.59.8030, 7304.59.8035, 7304.59.8040, 7304.59.8045, 7304.59.8050, 7304.59.8055, 7304.59.8060, 7304.59.8065, and 7304.59.8070. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.⁶

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determination by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of the *Orders* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year (sunset) reviews of these *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return, destruction, or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: September 8, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-879, A-469-822]

Methionine From Japan and Spain: Antidumping 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 antidumping duty orders on methionine from Japan and Spain.

DATES: Applicable September 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Scully at (202) 482-0572 (Japan) or Elizabeth Bremer at (202) 482-4987 (Spain); 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 sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on July 23, 2021, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of methionine from Japan and Spain.¹ On September 7, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of methionine from Japan and Spain, and its negative critical circumstances finding with

⁵ See *Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from China* (Inv. No. 701-TA-469 and 731-TA-1168 (Second Review)), 86 FR 50374 (September 8, 2021); see also *Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from China* (Inv. No. 701-TA-469 and 731-TA-1168 (Second Review)), USITC Pub. 5229 (September 1, 2021).

⁶ See *Orders* at 75 FR 69051-69053.

¹ See *Methionine from Japan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 86 FR 38983 (July 23, 2021) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also *Methionine from Spain: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 86 FR 38985 (July 23, 2021), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (collectively, *Final Determinations*).

respect to dumped imports of methionine from Spain.²

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are methionine from Japan and Spain. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Orders

On September 7, 2021, in accordance with section 735(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 imports of methionine from Japan and Spain.³ Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these antidumping duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of methionine from Japan and Spain are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Japan and Spain, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of methionine from Japan and Spain. With the exception of entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, as further described below, antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of methionine from Japan and Spain entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after March 4, 2021, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*.⁴

² See ITC Notification Letter, Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1535-1536 (Final) dated September 7, 2021 (ITC Notification Letter).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Methionine from Japan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, *Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances and Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 86 FR 12625 (March 4, 2021), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum; see also *Methionine from Spain: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, *Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 86 FR 12614 (March 4, 2021) (*Spain Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Except as noted in the "Provisional Measures" section of this notice, in accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of methionine from Japan and Spain. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the tables below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed below. The relevant all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Critical Circumstances

With regard to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination on imports of methionine from Spain, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension and to refund any cash deposits made to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 4, 2020 (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of the publication of the *Spain Preliminary Determination*), but before March 4, 2021 (*i.e.*, the date of publication of the *Spain Preliminary Determination*).

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of methionine from Japan and Spain, Commerce extended the four-month period to six months in each of these investigations. Commerce published the preliminary determinations in these investigations on March 4, 2021.⁵

The extended provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*, ended on August 31, 2021. Therefore, in accordance with

⁵ See *Preliminary Determinations*.

section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of methionine from Japan and Spain entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after August 31, 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 affirmative injury determinations in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determinations in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

| JAPAN | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Exporter/producer | Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
| Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd | 76.50 |
| All Others | 76.50 |
| SPAIN | |
| Exporter/producer | Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
| Adisseo España S.A | 37.53 |
| All Others | 37.53 |

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to methionine from Japan and Spain pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These antidumping duty orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: September 7, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is methionine and dl-Hydroxy analogue of dl-methionine, also known as 2-Hydroxy 4-(Methylthio) Butanoic acid (HMTBa),

regardless of purity, particle size, grade, or physical form. Methionine has the chemical formula $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$, liquid HMTBa has the chemical formula $C_5H_{10}O_3S$, and dry HMTBa has the chemical formula $(C_5H_9O_3S)_2Ca$.

Subject merchandise also includes methionine processed in a third country including, but not limited to, refining, converting from liquid to dry or dry to liquid form, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope methionine or dl-Hydroxy analogue of dl-methionine.

The scope also includes methionine that is commingled (*i.e.*, mixed or combined) with methionine from sources not subject to these orders. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of these orders.

Excluded from these orders is United States Pharmacopoeia (USP) grade methionine. In order to qualify for this exclusion, USP grade methionine must meet or exceed all of the chemical, purity, performance, and labeling requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary for USP grade methionine.

Methionine is currently classified under subheadings 2930.40.00.00 and 2930.90.46.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Methionine has the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers 583–91–5, 4857–44–7, 59–51–8 and 922–50–9. While the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number 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–201–830]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Mexico: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019

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 carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Mexico to correct a ministerial error. The period of review (POR) is October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

DATES: Applicable September 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benjamin A. Smith, 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) 482–2181.

Background

On August 16, 2021, Commerce disclosed its calculations for the *Final Results*¹ to interested parties.² On August 23, 2021, we received a ministerial error allegation from Nucor Corporation (Nucor), a domestic interested party, regarding Commerce's home market program calculations.³ No other party made an allegation of ministerial errors or submitted a reply to Nucor'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 Nucor that Commerce made an inadvertent, unintentional error in the *Final Results* within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to treatment of reported late payment fees in the margin calculation for the sole mandatory respondent, Deacero S.A.P.I de C.V. (Deacero). Accordingly, Commerce determines that, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), it made a ministerial error 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.⁴ The Ministerial Error Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>.

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 Deacero in the *Final Results*, which changes from 9.82 percent to 9.84 percent. Furthermore, we are revising the review-specific, weighted-average dumping margin applicable to the companies not selected for individual examination in this administrative review, Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V. (Talleres y Aceros), and Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Ternium), which is based entirely on Deacero's weighted-average dumping margin.⁵

Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting the ministerial error, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019:

| Producers/exporters | Weighted-average dumping margins (percent) |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Deacero S.A.P.I de C.V. | 9.84 |
| Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V. ... | 9.84 |
| Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V. | 9.84 |

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)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the amended final results of this review.

For Deacero, Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates by

¹ See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 46179 (August 18, 2021) (*Final Results*).

² See Memorandum, “Final Calculation Memorandum for Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and Deacero USA, Inc.,” dated August 11, 2021.

³ See Nucor's Letter, “Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico: Ministerial Error Comments,” dated August 23, 2021.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico: Allegation of a Ministerial Error in the Antidumping Administrative Review; 2018–2019 Final Results,” dated concurrently with this memorandum (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

⁵ See *Final Results*, 86 FR at 46180.