

the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination*, and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits and suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from China that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after December 20, 2024, the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.⁸ In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after April 19, 2025 but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise on or before April 18, 2025.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty (CVD) order, reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act, and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above. Pursuant to section 705(c)(2) of the Act, if the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of tungsten shot from China. As Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of import of tungsten shot from China. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of

the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a CVD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

Administrative Protective Order

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

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: July 7, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the investigation is certain tungsten spheres or balls, also known as shot, that are 92.6 percent or greater tungsten by weight, not including the weight of any additional coating. In scope shot have a diameter ranging from 1.5 millimeters (mm) to 10.0 mm. Subject shot can be referred to as "Tungsten Super Shot." Merchandise is covered regardless of the combination of compounds that comprise the non-tungsten material and whether or not the tungsten shot is additionally coated with another material, including but not limited to copper, nickel, iron, or metallic alloys. Tungsten shot subject to the investigation may be classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading: 9306.29.0000. Merchandise may also be entered under HTSUS subheading 8101.99.8000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs

purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Use of Facts Available and Adverse Inferences
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether to Modify the Benchmark Calculation for the Provision of Tungsten for Less-Than-Adequate-Remuneration (LTAR) Program
 - Comment 2: Whether Suppliers of Tungsten are "Authorities"
 - Comment 3: Whether to Use Surrogate Values to Assess the Benefit Conferred from the Provision of Tungsten for LTAR Program
 - Comment 4: Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) for KJ Super's Use of Income Tax Programs
 - Comment 5: Whether the Petitioner's Treatment of Business Proprietary Information (BPI) in its New Factual Information (NFI) Submission was Appropriate
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-869]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From India: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024. We are also rescinding this administrative review, in part, with respect to 14 companies because these companies had no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable July 11, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Papakostas or Seth Brown, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade

⁸ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 104083.

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0086 or (202) 482–0029, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 6, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (OTR tires) from India.¹ On May 8, 2024, based on timely requests for review, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order* covering 26 companies.² On November 18, 2024, Commerce extended the time limit for these preliminary results to April 7, 2025.³ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 90 days.⁴ Accordingly, the deadline for the final results is now July 7, 2025. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the scope of the *Order* is OTR tires from India. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce’s practice to rescind an administrative review of an AD order where it concludes that there were no suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR.⁶ Normally, upon completion of an

administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the AD assessment rate for the review period.⁷ Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate at the calculated AD assessment rate for the review period.⁸ On August 13, 2024, we notified parties of our intent to rescind this review regarding the companies listed in Appendix III because there were no reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise from these companies during the POR and invited interested parties to comment.⁹ No parties commented on our intent to rescind the review, in part. In the absence of any suspended entries of subject merchandise from these companies during the POR, we are rescinding this administrative review for the companies listed in Appendix III, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. We calculated export price and constructed export price in accordance with section 772 of the Act. We calculated NV 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 the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as Appendix I. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is 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 accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Review-Specific Rate for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address the 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 a market economy less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate 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 or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.”

We preliminarily calculated a *de minimis* dumping margin for one of the two mandatory respondents, Asian Tire Factory Ltd. and Lyallpur Rubber Mills (collectively, ATF). Therefore, we have preliminarily assigned a dumping margin to the companies not selected for individual examination in this review¹⁰ based on the rate calculated for the other mandatory respondent, ATC Tires Private Limited and ATC Tires AP Private Ltd. (collectively, ATC).

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024:

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
ATC Tires Private Limited; ATC Tires AP Private Limited	3.78
Asian Tire Factory Ltd.; Lyallpur Rubber Mills	0.00
Companies Not Selected for Individual Review ¹¹	3.78

¹ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 12553 (March 6, 2017) (*Order*); see also *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India: Notice of Correction to Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 25598 (June 2, 2017).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 89 FR 38867 (May 8, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2023–2024 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated November 18, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated December 9, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India; 2023–2024,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to Length Plate from the Federal Republic of Germany: Rescission of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 4154 (January 24, 2023).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁸ See, e.g., *Shanghai Sunbeauty Trading Co. v. United States*, 380 F. Supp. 3d 1328, 1337 (CIT 2019), at 12 (referring to section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the U.S. Court of International Trade held: “While the statute does not explicitly require that an entry be suspended as a prerequisite for establishing entitlement to a review, it does explicitly state the determined rate will be used as the liquidation rate for the reviewed entries. This result can only obtain if the liquidation of entries has been suspended”; see also *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 36102 (July 8, 2021), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4; and *Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate from the Russian Federation: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 77 FR 65532 (October 29, 2012) (noting that “for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry to be liquidated at the newly calculated assessment rate”).

⁹ See Memorandum, “Notice of Intent to Rescind Review, In Part,” dated August 13, 2024.

¹⁰ See Appendix II.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed for these preliminary results within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, 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

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), we have modified the deadline for interested parties to submit case briefs to Commerce to no later than 21 days after the date of the publication of this notice.¹² Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.¹³ Interested parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit with each argument: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.¹⁴

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings, we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their briefs that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this review, we instead request that interested parties provide, at the beginning of their briefs, a public executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁵ Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this administrative review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public executive summary of each issue.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to

the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants, and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing.¹⁶

All submissions, including case and rebuttal briefs, as well as hearing requests, should be filed via ACCESS.¹⁷ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹⁸

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of this administrative review, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. 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* 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 will also calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. Where either a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁹

Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by ATC or ATF for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.²⁰

For the companies listed in Appendix II which were not selected for individual review, we will assign an assessment rate based on the review-specific rate, calculated as noted in the "Rate for Non-Examined Companies" section, above.

For the companies listed in Appendix III for which we are rescinding this review, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue these rescission instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP regarding ATC, ATF, and the companies listed in Appendix II 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).

The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.²¹

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by

¹¹ The exporters or producers not selected for individual review are listed in Appendix II.

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309.

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁵ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.303.

¹⁸ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.212(c)(2).

²⁰ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

²¹ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be that established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 3.67 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.²² These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative 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 in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

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

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 7, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Recommendation

Appendix II

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

1. Apollo Tyres Ltd.
2. CEAT Ltd.
3. JK Tyres and Industries Ltd.
4. K.R.M. Tyres
5. Mahansaria Tyres Private Limited
6. MRF Limited
7. MRL Tyres Limited
8. Speedways Rubber Company
9. Sun Tyres & Wheel Systems
10. TVS Srichakra Limited

Appendix III

Companies With No Reviewable Entries

1. Aakriti Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.
2. Balkrishna Industries Ltd.
3. Carrier Wheels Private Limited
4. Cavendish Industries Ltd.
5. Celite Tyre Corporation
6. Emerald Resilient Tyre Manufacturer
7. HRI Tires India
8. John Deere India Pvt. Ltd.
9. OTR Laminated Tyres (I) Pvt. Ltd.
10. Ralson Tyres Limited
11. Royal Tyres Private Limited
12. Sundaram Industries Private Limited
13. Tyre Experts LLP
14. Ultra Mile

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-124, C-570-125]

Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and 225cc, and Parts Thereof, From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: In response to a circumvention inquiry request from Briggs & Stratton, LLC (Briggs & Stratton), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a circumvention inquiry to determine

whether certain models of vertical shaft engines exported from the People's Republic of China (China) are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on vertical shaft engines between 99cc and 225cc, and parts thereof (small vertical engines) from China.

DATES: Applicable July 11, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 18, 2025, Briggs & Stratton, a domestic interested party, requested that Commerce initiate a circumvention inquiry to determine whether two models of vertical shaft engines produced in China by Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co., Ltd. (Zongshen) are circumventing the AD and CVD orders¹ on small vertical engines from China.² Briggs & Stratton alleges that these two models were developed after the initiation of the original AD/CVD investigations of small vertical engines from China specifically to fall outside the scope of the *Orders* and, as such, constitute later-developed merchandise. Thus, they argue, these two models should be included within the scope of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 781(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.226(k).

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the *Orders* are small vertical engines from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Orders*, see Appendix II of this notice.

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

The two models that Briggs & Stratton alleges are circumventing the order are engine models 5C65M0 and BC70M0 produced by Zongshen. Briggs & Stratton acknowledges that these two models are currently excluded from the scope of the *Orders* as falling under the "Commercial" or "Heavy Commercial" scope exclusion. Commerce intends to consider whether the inquiry should

¹ See *Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up to 225cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 23675 (May 4, 2021) (*Orders*).

² See Briggs & Stratton's Letter, "Request for Anti-Circumvention Inquiry Pursuant to Section 781(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930," dated June 18, 2025.

²² See *Order*.