notice.¹⁰ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this investigation 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.

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 within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and 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.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of nails from Oman are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 31, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain steel nails having a nominal shaft or shank length not exceeding 12 inches. Certain steel nails include, but are not limited to, nails made from round wire and nails that are cut from flat-rolled steel or long-rolled flat steel bars. Certain steel nails may be of one piece construction or constructed of two or more pieces. Examples of nails constructed of two or more pieces include, but are not limited to, anchors comprised of an anchor body made of zinc

or nylon and a steel pin or a steel nail; crimp drive anchors; split-drive anchors, and strike pin anchors. Also included in the scope are anchors of one piece construction.

Certain steel nails may be produced from any type of steel, and may have any type of surface finish, head type, shank, point type and shaft diameter. Finishes include, but are not limited to, coating in vinyl, zinc (galvanized, including but not limited to electroplating or hot dipping one or more times), phosphate, cement, and paint. Certain steel nails may have one or more surface finishes. Head styles include, but are not limited to, flat, projection, cupped, oval, brad, headless, double, countersunk, and sinker. Shank or shaft styles include, but are not limited to, smooth, barbed, screw threaded, ring shank and fluted.

Screw-threaded nails subject to this proceeding are driven using direct force and not by turning the nail using a tool that engages with the head. Point styles include, but are not limited to, diamond, needle, chisel and blunt or no point. Certain steel nails may be sold in bulk, or they may be collated in any manner using any material.

Excluded from the scope are certain steel nails packaged in combination with one or more non-subject articles, if the total number of nails of all types, in aggregate regardless of size, is less than 25. If packaged in combination with one or more non-subject articles, certain steel nails remain subject merchandise if the total number of nails of all types, in aggregate regardless of size, is equal to or greater than 25, unless otherwise excluded based on the other exclusions below.

Also excluded from the scope are certain steel nails with a nominal shaft or shank length of one inch or less that are a component of an unassembled article, where the total number of nails is sixty (60) or less, and the imported unassembled article falls into one of the following eight groupings: (1) Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood that are classifiable as windows, French-windows and their frames; (2) builders' joinery and carpentry of wood that are classifiable as doors and their frames and thresholds; (3) swivel seats with variable height adjustment; (4) seats that are convertible into beds (with the exception of those classifiable as garden seats or camping equipment); (5) seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials; (6) other seats with wooden frames (with the exception of seats of a kind used for aircraft or motor vehicles); (7) furniture (other than seats) of wood (with the exception of (i) medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture; and (ii) barbers' chairs and similar chairs, having rotating as well as both reclining and elevating movements); or (8) furniture (other than seats) of materials other than wood, metal, or plastics (e.g., furniture of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials). The aforementioned imported unassembled articles are currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4418.10, 4418.20, 9401.30, 9401.40, 9401.51, 9401.59, 9401.61, 9401.69, 9403.30, 9403.40, 9403.50, 9403.60, 9403.81 or 9403.89.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are nails suitable for use in

powder-actuated hand tools, whether or not threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.2000 and 7317.00.3000.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are nails suitable for use in gasactuated hand tools. These nails have a case hardness greater than or equal to 50 on the Rockwell Hardness C scale (HRC), a carbon content greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, a round head, a secondary reduced-diameter raised head section, a centered shank, and a smooth symmetrical point.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made up of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheading 7317.00.1000.

Also excluded from the scope are decorative or upholstery tacks.

Certain steel nails subject to this investigation are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.5501, 7317.00.5502, 7317.00.5503, 7317.00.5505, 7317.00.5507, 7317.00.5508, 7317.00.5511, 7317.00.5518, 7317.00.5519, 7317.00.5520, 7317.00.5530, 7317.00.5540, 7317.00.5550, 7317.00.5560, 7317.00.5570, 7317.00.5580, 7317.00.5590, 7317.00.6530, 7317.00.6560 and 7317.00.7500. Certain steel nails subject to this investigation also may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7318.15.5090, 7907.00.6000, 8206.00.0000, or other HTSUS subheadings. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Injury Test

IV. Scope Comments

V. Scope of the Investigation VI. Subsidies Valuation

VII. Analysis of Programs

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022-12190 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C–570–039]

Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that

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

revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain amorphous silica fabric (silica fabric) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailing subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable June 7, 2022. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Natasia Harrison, Office VI, AD/CVD
Operations, Enforcement and
Compliance, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:
(202) 482–1240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 17, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD order on silica fabric from China.¹ On February 1, 2022, Commerce initiated the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On February 16, 2022, Commerce received a timely filed notice of intent to participate from Auburn Manufacturing, Inc. (the domestic

interested party) within the 15-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested party claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a producer of the domestic like product.

On March 3, 2022, Commerce received an adequate substantive response to the *İnitiation Notice* from the domestic interested party within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).4 We received no substantive responses from any other interested parties, including the Government of China, and no interested party requested a hearing. On March 21, 2022, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁵ As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)-(C), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the Order.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is silica fabric. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the Order were revoked.7 A list of the issues discussed in the decision memorandum is attached as the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision 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. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/ public/FRNotices/ListLayout.aspx.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the rates listed below.

Exporter/producer	Subsidy rate (percent)
ACIT (Pinghu) Inc.; ACIT (Shanghai) Inc. Nanjing Tianyuan Fiberglass Material Co., Ltd. Acmetex Co., Ltd., Beijing Great Pack Materials, Co. Ltd., Beijing Landingji Engineering Tech Co., Ltd., Changshu Yaoxing Fiberglass Insulation Products Co., Ltd., Changzhou Kingze Composite Materials Co., Ltd., Changzhou Utek Composite Co., Chengdu Chang Yuan Shun Co., Ltd., China Beihai Fiberglass Co., Ltd., China Yangzhou Guo Tai Fiberglass Co., Ltd., Chongqing Polycomp International Corp., Chongqing Yangkai Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd., Cixi Sunrise Sealing Material Co., Ltd., Fujian Minshan Fire-Fighting Co., Ltd., Grand Fiberglass Co., Ltd., Haining Jiete Fiberglass Fabric Co., Ltd., Hebei Yuniu Fiberglass Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Hebei Yuyin Trade Co., Ltd., Hengshui Aohong International Trading Co., Ltd., Hitex Insulation (Ningbo) Co., Ltd., Mowco Industry Limited, Nanjing Debeili New Materials Co., Ltd., Ningbo Fitow High Strength Composites Co., Ltd., Ningbo Universal Star Industry & Trade Limited, Ningguo BST Thermal Protection Products Co., Ltd., Qingdao Feelongda Industry & Trade Co., Ltd., Qingdao Shishuo Industry Co., Ltd., Rugao City Ouhua Composite Material Co., Ltd., Rugao Nebola Fiberglass Co., Ltd., Shanghai Bonthe Insulative Material Co., Ltd., Shanghai Horse Construction Co., Ltd., Shanghai Liankun Electronics Material Co., Ltd., Shanghai Suita Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Shangqui Huanyu Fiberglass Co., Ltd., Shengzhou Top-Tech New Material Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Songxin Silicone Products Co., Ltd., Taixing Chuanda Plastic Co., Ltd., Taixing Vichen Composite Material Co., Ltd., TaiZhou Xinxing Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd., Tenglong Sealing Products Manufactory Yuyao, Texaspro (China) Company, Wallean Industries Co., Ltd., Wuxi First Special-Type Fiberglass Co., Ltd., Zibo Irvine Trading Co., Ltd., Zibo Yao Xing Fire-Resistant and	48.94 79.90
Heat-Preservation Material Co., Ltd., Zibo Yuntai Furnace Technology Co., Ltd	165.39 64.42

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only 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). Timely written notification of the destruction of APO

¹ See Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 82 FR 14316 (March 17, 2017) (Order).

² See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 87 FR 5467 (February 1, 2022) (Initiation Notice).

³ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, "Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China: Five Year ("Sunset") Review of Countervailing Duty Order—Notice of Intent to Participate," dated February 16, 2022.

⁴ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, "Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China: Five Year ("Sunset") Review of Countervailing Duty Order—Auburn Manufacturing, Inc.'s Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation," dated March 3, 2022.

 $^{^5}$ See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated on February 1, 2022," dated March 21, 2022.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ Id.

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

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: June 1, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Order

IV. History of the Order

V. Legal Framework

VI. Discussion of the Issues

- 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
- 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely to Prevail
- 3. Nature of the Subsidies

VII. Final Results of Review

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022-12252 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-523-810]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020– 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that OCTAL SAOC—FZC (OCTAL), the sole respondent subject to this antidumping duty (AD) administrative review, did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) May 1, 2020, through April 30, 2021. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable June 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathan Hill, 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) 482–3518.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 6, 2021, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the AD order on polyethylene terephthalate resin (PET resin) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) ¹ for the POR with respect to OCTAL.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³

On January 11, 2022, Commerce extended the deadline for these preliminary results of this review from January 31, 2022, to May 31, 2022.4

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is PET resin having an intrinsic viscosity of at least 0.70, but not more than 0.88, deciliters per gram. The merchandise subject to this order is properly classified under subheadings 3907.60.00.30, 3907.61.0000, 3907.61.0010, 3907.61.0050, 3907.69.0000, 3907.69.0010, and 3907.69.0050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).⁵ Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the

⁵ On January 27, 2017, Commerce added HTS numbers 3907.61.0000 and 3907.69.0000 to the Case Reference File. See Memorandum, "Request from Customs and Border Protection to Update the ACE Case Reference File: Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin form the Sultanate of Oman (A–523–810)," dated January 31, 2017. Further, on February 28, 2019, Commerce added HTS numbers 3907.61.0010, 3907.61.0050, 3907.69.0010 and 3907.69.0050 to the Case Reference File. See Memorandum, "Request from U.S. Customs and Border Protection to Update the ACE Case Reference File: Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the Sultanate of Oman (A–523–810)," dated February 28, 2019.

Order, see Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

Methodology

We conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). We calculated export price and normal value in accordance with sections 772 and 773 of the Act, respectively. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision 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 http://access.trade.gov. In addition, the Preliminary Decision Memorandum may be accessed directly at https:// access.trade.gov/public/ FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Preliminary Results of the Review

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period May 1, 2020, through April 30, 2021:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted- average margin (percent)
OCTAL SAOC—FZC	1.27

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations used in its analysis to parties to the proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(3) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final results of the review.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results of this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the time limit for filing

¹ See Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination (Sultanate of Oman) and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 27979 (May 6, 2016) (Order).

² See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 86 FR 35481 (July 6, 2021).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2020–2021 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the Sultanate of Oman," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the Sultanate of Oman: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of the 2020–2021 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated January 11, 2022.

⁶ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.