

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Ltd	111.71
All Others	111.71

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this final determination 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 accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue the suspension of liquidation of all appropriate entries of UAN, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 2, 2022, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price in this final determination, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for each of the respondents listed in the table above is the company-specific cash deposit rate listed for the respondent in the table; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent listed in the table above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate is the company-specific cash deposit rate listed for the producer of the subject merchandise in the table above; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters is the “all others” cash deposit rate listed in the table above. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. However, Commerce did not make an affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies in the companion CVD investigation. Therefore, there is no offset to the estimated weighted-average dumping

margin by the CVD rate for export subsidies.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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 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 the terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: June 17, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammonia solution, regardless of nitrogen concentration by weight, and regardless of the presence of additives, such as corrosion inhibitors and soluble micro or macronutrients (UAN).

Subject merchandise includes merchandise matching the above description that has been

processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, adding or removing additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes UAN that is commingled with UAN from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

The covered merchandise is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 3102.80.0000. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Changes Since the *Amended Preliminary Determination*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Particular Market Situation (PMS)
 - (A) Natural Gas
 - (B) Electricity
 - Comment 2: Constructed Value (CV) Profit Calculation
 - Comment 3: Financial Expense Ratio Calculation
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022–13567 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–912]

Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber From the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (AB rubber) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is April 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable June 24, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Porpotage, 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) 482-1413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 2, 2022, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination*.¹ Commerce invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.

For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope Comments

On January 26, 2022, we issued the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.³ Interested parties submitted case and rebuttal briefs concerning the scope of this investigation.⁴ For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record of this investigation, and accompanying analysis of all comments timely received, see the Final Scope Memorandum.⁵ Based on the comments received from interested parties, we are revising the scope of this investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary*

Determination.⁶ The scope in the Appendix reflects these changes.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is AB rubber from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

Methodology—Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

For purposes of this final determination, we relied, in part, on facts available pursuant to section 776(a)(2)(A) of the Act. As discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, because one respondent, LG Chemical, Ltd. (LG Chem), did not act to the best of its ability in responding to our requests for information, we drew adverse inferences, where appropriate, in selecting from among the facts otherwise available, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. LG Chem did not respond to Commerce’s initial antidumping duty questionnaire and we have continued to use an adverse inference in the selection of facts available for determining the dumping rate for this company, pursuant to section 776(d) of the Act. For further information, see the section “Use of Adverse Facts Available” in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes From the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the margin calculation for Kumho Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (Kumho) since the *Preliminary Determination*. See the Issues and Decision Memorandum for a discussion of these changes.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. In this investigation, Commerce assigned an estimated weighted-average dumping margin based entirely on facts available, *i.e.*, under section 776 of the Act, to LG Chem. Therefore, the only estimated weighted-average dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the margin calculated for Kumho. Thus, the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Kumho is the margin assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Final Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

For the *Preliminary Determination*, in accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce found that critical circumstances exist, in part, with respect to imports of AB rubber from Korea. Our final determination remains unchanged. Accordingly, pursuant to section 735(a)(3) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, we continue to find that critical circumstances exist for LG Chem and companies covered by the “all others” rate, but do not exist for Kumho.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Kumho Petrochemical Co., Ltd ..	18.80
LG Chemical, Ltd	35.31
All Others	18.80

¹ See *Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 87 FR 5796 (February 2, 2022) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, “Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated January 26, 2022 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See ARLANXEO Emulsion Rubber France S.A.S.’s Letter, “Scope Brief,” dated February 25, 2022; see also Zeon Chemicals L.P. and Zeon GP, LLC (collectively, the petitioner’s) Letter, “Petitioner’s Rebuttal Scope Brief,” dated March 4, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigations of Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber from France, the Republic of Korea, and Mexico: Final Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Final Scope Memorandum).

⁶ See *Preliminary Determination*, 87 FR at 5792. Specifically, we added language to the scope that clarified that AB rubber products that include a third component that is not methacrylic acid or isoprene are not covered by the scope. See Final Scope Memorandum.

⁷ See Commerce’s Letter, In Lieu of Verification Questionnaire, dated February 14, 2022; see also Kumho’s Letter, “Response to the Verification Questionnaire,” dated February 22, 2022.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations performed in this final determination 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 accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 2, 2022, the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the affirmative *Preliminary Determination*. Further, in accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, produced and/or exported by LG Chem or companies covered by the all-others rate which entered, or were withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 4, 2021, which is 90 days before the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the affirmative *Preliminary Determination*.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon the publication of this notice, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise equal to the following: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed in the table above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed in the table above. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. We will allow the ITC access to

all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Because Commerce's final determination in this investigation is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of subject merchandise from Korea no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the February 2, 2022, effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to the parties subject to an 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 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: June 17, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is commonly referred to as acrylonitrile butadiene rubber or nitrile rubber (AB Rubber). AB Rubber is a synthetic rubber produced by the emulsion polymerization of butadiene and acrylonitrile with or without the incorporation of a third component selected from methacrylic acid or isoprene. AB Rubber products that include a third

component that is not methacrylic acid or isoprene are not covered by the scope. This scope covers AB Rubber in solid or non-aqueous liquid form. The scope also includes carboxylated AB Rubber.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation is AB Rubber in latex form (commonly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 4002.51.0000). Latex AB Rubber is commonly either (a) acrylonitrile/butadiene polymer in latex form or (b) acrylonitrile/butadiene/methacrylic acid polymer in latex form. The broader definition of latex refers to a water emulsion of a synthetic rubber obtained by polymerization.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation is: (a) AB Rubber containing additives incorporated during the compounding, mixing, molding, or use of AB Rubber comprising greater than twenty percent of the total weight of the product. Additives would include, but are not limited to, fillers (*e.g.*, carbon black, silica, clay); reinforcement agents (*e.g.*, fibers, carbon black, silica); vulcanization agents (*e.g.*, sulfur, sulfur complexes, peroxide); or AB Rubber containing extension oils making up greater than forty percent of the total weight of the product. Such products would be generally classified under HTSUS subheading 4005; (b) AB Rubber containing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) making up greater than twenty percent of total weight of the product; (c) hydrogenated AB Rubber (commonly referred to as HNBR) produced by subsequent dissolution and hydrogenation of AB Rubber; (d) reactive liquid polymers containing acrylonitrile and butadiene with amine, epoxy, carboxyl or methacrylate vinyl chemical functionality.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country, including by modifying physical form or packaging with another product, or performing any other finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the AB Rubber.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified in the HTSUS at subheading 4002.59.0000. While the HTSUS subheading numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Use of Adverse Facts Available
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Reclassification of Fumigation Expenses
 - Comment 2: Market Rate for Affiliated Input Purchases from Hanju Co. Ltd. (Hanju)
 - Comment 3: Short-Term Interest Income Offset

VI. Recommendation
 [FR Doc. 2022–13561 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**International Trade Administration
 [C–274–809]**

Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions From the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of urea ammonium nitrate solutions (UAN) from the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago). The period of investigation is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable June 24, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin or Ariela Garvett, 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) 482–3936 or (202) 482–3609, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 3, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*.¹ For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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

¹ See *Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions from the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With the Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 86 FR 68640 (December 3, 2021) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions from the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are UAN from Trinidad and Tobago. For a complete description of the scope of the investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, no changes were made to the scope of the investigation.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues raised by interested parties and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, see Appendix II to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.³ For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of on-site verifications to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act.⁴

³ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁴ See MHTL’s Letter, “Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions from the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: MHTL’s Response to the Department’s In Lieu of Verification Questionnaire,” dated December 21, 2021; see also Government of Trinidad and Tobago’s Letter, “Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions from the Republic of Trinidad and

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

After evaluating the comments received from interested parties and record information, we have made no changes to the net countervailable subsidy rates calculated for Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Limited (MHTL), the sole mandatory respondent in this investigation. For a discussion of these comments, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Act, we calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for MHTL. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that, for companies not individually investigated, Commerce will determine an all-others rate equal to the weighted-average countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and/or producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for MHTL, the only individually examined producer/exporter in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the rate calculated for MHTL is the rate assigned to all other producers and exporters not individually examined in this investigation, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Limited	1.83
All Others	1.83

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the **Federal**

Tobago: GoTT’s Response to the Department’s In Lieu of Verification Questionnaire,” dated January 19, 2022.