

research. The identity of the materials or phenomena to be studied: Oxide and metal thin film materials that are insulating, semiconducting, or metals (i.e., YMnO_3 , IrO_2). The properties of the materials or phenomena to be investigated: Primarily study of their functional properties (such as ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and/or ferromagnetic) or for growth of surfaces relevant to energy conversion and storage applications (electrolysis, fuel cells, ion transport). The experiments to be conducted: Thin film growth using in situ reflection high energy electron diffraction (RHEED) surface monitoring and studies. The objectives pursued during the investigations are the development of novel materials for functional and energy applications, fundamental science surface and materials properties studies. The techniques used in employing the instrument to achieve the objectives: Oxide molecular beam epitaxy growth, RHEED.

Docket Number: 23–008. Applicant: Arizona State University, 1711 S Rural Road, Tempe, AZ 85281. Instrument: Cheetah 1 X-by-wire Automated Vehicle Chassis. Manufacturer: Shanghai Liaison Tech Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The Cheetah Chassis (model cars) will be used to develop a small testbed, and add IMU sensors, GPS, mmWave radar, communication modules, and motor controllers on each of the Cheetah Chassis. Experiments will be run on model cars to test the sensing and connectivity between vehicles, with the objectives being to test functionalities including V2V and V2I communications, sensing and vehicle automation control algorithms. First, simulation studies will run in the lab, and then implement the modules on the testbed and run experiments in parking lots to achieve the objectives.

Docket Number: 23–009. Applicant: University of Chicago, 5640 S Ellis Avenue, ERC LL248, Chicago, IL 60637. Instrument: Fiber Laser and Fiber Amplifier. Manufacturer: Precilasers, China. Intended Use: Experimentally demonstrate entanglement generation between our atoms by creating Bell Pairs (a state of two maximally entangled atoms) and measuring parity oscillations when we drive them with a laser. Next, we will use our ability to generate entanglement to create and measure more exotic entangled states, such as “cluster states,” which promise to be useful for measurement-based quantum computation. There will be other quantum phenomena we will investigate along the way, such as using our entangled states for electric field measurements, but eventually we will

experimentally develop single-atom laser control, which will allow us to perform almost arbitrary programmable quantum computation.

Docket Number: 23–010. Applicant: Arizona State University, 1711 S Rural Road, Tempe, AZ 85281. Instrument: Cheetah 1 X-by-wire Automated Vehicle Chassis. Manufacturer: Shanghai Liaison Tech Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The Cheetah Chassis (model cars) will be used to develop a small testbed, and add IMU sensors, GPS, mmWave radar, communication modules, and motor controllers on each of the Cheetah Chassis. Experiments will be run on model cars to test the sensing and connectivity between vehicles, with the objectives being to test functionalities including V2V and V2I communications, sensing and vehicle automation control algorithms. First, simulation studies will run in the lab, and then implement the modules on the testbed and run experiments in parking lots to achieve the objectives.

Docket Number: 23–011. Applicant: Arizona State University, 1711 S Rural Road, Tempe, AZ 85281. Instrument: Cheetah 1 X-by-wire Automated Vehicle Chassis. Manufacturer: Shanghai Liaison Tech Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The Cheetah Chassis (model cars) will be used to develop a small testbed, and add IMU sensors, GPS, mmWave radar, communication modules, and motor controllers on each of the Cheetah Chassis. Experiments will be run on model cars to test the sensing and connectivity between vehicles, with the objectives being to test functionalities including V2V and V2I communications, sensing, and vehicle automation control algorithms. First, simulation studies will run in the lab, and then implement the modules on the testbed and run experiments in parking lots to achieve the objectives.

Docket Number: 23–012. Applicant: Drexel University, 3141 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Instrument: Roll-to-Roll Coater. Manufacturer: InfinityPV ApS, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the processing of halide perovskite thin films for application in solar cells. Perovskites have ideal optical and electronic properties for solar energy conversion, but work remains to understand how to obtain these desirable properties while processing in a high-speed roll-to-roll manner. Vary coating, drying, and annealing conditions to understand how processing affects material properties. The objective is to uncover conditions that lead to photovoltaic-grade perovskite films at web speeds larger than 1 m/min. The instrument must fit

in a fume hood and within the project budget. This research is supported by the National Science Foundation under the award CMMI–1933819.

Docket Number: 23–013. Applicant: New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology Magdalena Ridge Observatory Interferometer (MROI), 801 Leroy Place, Socorro, NM 87801. Instrument: Unit Telescope. Manufacturer: Advanced Mechanical and Optical Systems (AMOS), Belgium. Intended Use: To better understand the universe and the processes that take place within it by observation of objects whose structure, origins and fate are not properly understood at present. These research areas are fundamental to expanding the knowledge of particle physics, as well as understanding the origins of the Universe and Earth.

Dated: May 25, 2023.

Gregory W. Campbell,
Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysis,
Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that the Department of Commerce (Commerce) conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

All deadlines for the submission of comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of

calendar days from the applicable starting date.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (APO) to all parties having an APO within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 35 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Therefore, we encourage all parties interested in commenting on respondent selection to submit their APO applications on the date of publication of the initiation notice, or as soon thereafter as possible. Commerce invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the review.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce finds that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (*i.e.*, treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of a review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there

has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to a review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to: (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed; and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete a Quantity and Value Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of a proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete quantity and value data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that requests a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.¹ Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial Section D responses.

Opportunity to Request a Review: Not later than the last day of June 2023,² interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in June for the following periods:

	Period
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
ARGENTINA: Raw Honey, A–357–823	11/23/21–5/31/23
BRAZIL: Raw Honey, A–351–857	11/23/21–5/31/23
GERMANY: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A–428–845	6/1/22–5/31/23
INDIA:	
Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A–533–873	6/1/22–5/31/23
Glycine, A–533–883	6/1/22–5/31/23
Quartz Surface Products, A–533–889	6/1/22–5/31/23
Raw Honey, A–533–903	11/23/21–5/31/23
INDONESIA: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A–560–837	6/1/22–5/31/23
ITALY:	
Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A–475–838	6/1/22–5/31/23
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A–475–843	6/1/22–5/31/23
JAPAN:	

¹ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

² Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when Commerce is closed.

	Period
Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure (over 4½ inches), A-588-850	6/1/22–5/31/23
Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure (under 4½ inches), A-588-851	6/1/22–5/31/23
Glycine, A-588-878	6/1/22–5/31/23
MALAYSIA: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-557-819	6/1/22–5/31/23
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-580-892	6/1/22–5/31/23
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM:	
Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets, A-552-821	6/1/22–5/31/23
Laminated Woven Sacks, A-552-823	6/1/22–5/31/23
Raw Honey, A-552-833	11/23/21 –5/31/23
SPAIN:	
Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-469-814	6/1/22–5/31/23
Finished Carbon Steel Flanges, A-469-815	6/1/22–5/31/23
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-469-821	6/1/22–5/31/23
SOUTH AFRICA: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-791-826	6/1/22–5/31/23
SWITZERLAND: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-441-801	6/1/22–5/31/23
TAIWAN: Helical Spring Lock Washers, A-583-820	6/1/22–5/31/23
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:	
Artist Canvas, A-570-899	6/1/22–5/31/23
Ceramic Tile, A-570-108	6/1/22–5/31/23
Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-570-058	6/1/22–5/31/23
Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets, A-570-056	6/1/22–5/31/23
Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-570-898	6/1/22–5/31/23
Furfuryl Alcohol, A-570-835	6/1/22–5/31/23
High Pressure Steel Cylinders, A-570-977	6/1/22–12/4/22
Polyester Staple Fiber, A-570-905	6/1/22–5/31/23
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-570-945	6/1/22–5/31/22
Silicon Metal, A-570-806	6/1/22–5/31/23
Tapered Roller Bearings, A-570-601	6/1/22–5/31/23
TUNISIA: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-723-001	6/1/22–5/31/23
TURKEY: Quartz Surface Products, A-489-837	6/1/22–5/31/23
UKRAINE: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-823-817	6/1/22–5/31/23
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
INDIA:	
Glycine, C-533-884	1/1/22–12/31/22
Quartz Surface Products, C-533-890	1/1/22–12/31/22
Laminated Woven Sacks, C-552-824	1/1/22–12/31/22
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:	
Ceramic Tile, C-570-109	1/1/22–12/31/22
Glycine, C-570-081	1/1/22–12/31/22
Stainless Steel Flanges, C-570-065	1/1/22–12/31/22
High Pressure Steel Cylinders, C-570-978	1/1/22–12/04/22
TURKEY: Quartz Surface Products, C-489-838	1/1/22–12/31/22

Suspension Agreements

None.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which was produced in more than one

country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Note that, for any party Commerce was unable to locate in prior segments, Commerce will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party's location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party's attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*:

Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), and *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), Commerce clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders.³

Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative

³ See the Enforcement and Compliance website at <https://www.trade.gov/us-antidumping-and-countervailing-duties>.

reviews.⁴ Accordingly, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of the NME entity.⁵ In administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on merchandise from NME countries where a review of the NME entity has not been initiated, but where an individual exporter for which a review was initiated does not qualify for a separate rate, Commerce will issue a final decision indicating that the company in question is part of the NME entity. However, in that situation, because no review of the NME entity was conducted, the NME entity's entries were not subject to the review and the rate for the NME entity is not subject to change as a result of that review (although the rate for the individual exporter may change as a function of the finding that the exporter is part of the NME entity). Following initiation of an antidumping administrative review when there is no review requested of the NME entity, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries for all exporters not named in the initiation notice, including those that were suspended at the NME entity rate.

All requests must be filed electronically in Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) on Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.⁶ Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁷

Commerce will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of June

2023. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of June 2023, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures "gap" period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

Establishment of and Updates to the Annual Inquiry Service List

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the final rule titled "*Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*" in the **Federal Register**.⁸ On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the notice entitled "*Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*" in the **Federal Register**.⁹ The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.¹⁰

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the **Federal Register** before November 4, 2021, Commerce created an annual inquiry service list segment for each order and suspended investigation. Interested parties who wished to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order submitted an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry

service list segment for the order in ACCESS, and on November 4, 2021, Commerce finalized the initial annual inquiry service lists for each order and suspended investigation. Each annual inquiry service list has been saved as a public service list in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called "AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List."¹¹

As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, beginning in January 2022, Commerce will update these annual inquiry service lists on an annual basis when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order or suspended investigation is published in the **Federal Register**.¹² Accordingly, Commerce will update the annual inquiry service lists for the above-listed antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings. All interested parties wishing to appear on the updated annual inquiry service list must take one of the two following actions: (1) new interested parties who did not previously submit an entry of appearance must submit a new entry of appearance at this time; (2) interested parties who were included in the preceding annual inquiry service list must submit an amended entry of appearance to be included in the next year's annual inquiry service list. For these interested parties, Commerce will change the entry of appearance status from "Active" to "Needs Amendment" for the annual inquiry service lists corresponding to the above-listed proceedings. This will allow those interested parties to make any necessary amendments and resubmit their entries of appearance. If no amendments need to be made, the interested party should indicate in the area on the ACCESS form requesting an explanation for the amendment that it is resubmitting its entry of appearance for inclusion in the annual inquiry service list for the following year. As mentioned in the *Final Rule*,¹³ once the petitioners and foreign governments have submitted an entry of appearance for the first time, they will automatically be added to the

⁴ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), parties should specify that they are requesting a review of entries from exporters comprising the entity, and to the extent possible, include the names of such exporters in their request.

⁶ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

⁷ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period* 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

⁸ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

⁹ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ This segment has been combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A-000-000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as "AISL-January Anniversary." Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

¹² See *Procedural Guidance*, 86 FR at 53206.

¹³ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

updated annual inquiry service list each year.

Interested parties have 30 days after the date of this notice to submit new or amended entries of appearance. Commerce will then finalize the annual inquiry service lists five business days thereafter. For ease of administration, please note that Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in a proceeding designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, "after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow."¹⁴

Accordingly, as stated above and pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioners and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: May 16, 2023.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2023-11666 Filed 5-31-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-126, C-570-127]

Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Water Capacity Between 100 and 299 Cubic Inches

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Worthington Industries (Worthington), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a country-wide circumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of non-refillable steel cylinders (non-refillable cylinders), which have a water capacity between 100 and 299 cubic inches, are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on non-refillable cylinders from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable June 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Cipolla, 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) 482-4956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 12, 2023, Worthington filed a circumvention inquiry request alleging that non-refillable cylinders with a water capacity between 100 and 299 cubic inches are circumventing the *Orders*¹ and, accordingly, should be included within the scope of the orders.² Worthington alleges that these non-refillable cylinders constitute merchandise altered in form or appearance in such minor respects that they should be included in within the scope of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 781(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.226(j). In addition, Worthington alleges that these non-refillable cylinders are later-developed merchandise and should be included within the scope of the *Orders*, pursuant

to section 781(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(k).

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is certain seamed (welded or brazed), non-refillable steel cylinders meeting the requirements of, or produced to meet the requirements of, U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39, TransportCanada Specification 39M, or United Nations pressure receptacle standard ISO 11118 and otherwise meeting the description provided below (non-refillable steel cylinders). The subject non-refillable steel cylinders are portable and range from 300-cubic inch (4.9 liter) water capacity to 1,526-cubic inch (25 liter) water capacity. Subject non-refillable steel cylinders may be imported with or without a valve and/or pressure release device and unfilled at the time of importation. Non-refillable steel cylinders filled with pressurized air otherwise meeting the physical description above are covered by these orders.

Specifically excluded are seamless non-refillable steel cylinders.

The merchandise subject to these orders is properly classified under statistical reporting numbers 7311.00.0060 and 7311.00.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The merchandise may also enter under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7310.29.0025 and 7310.29.0050. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

The circumvention inquiry covers non-refillable cylinders with a water capacity between 100 and 299 cubic inches that are produced in China and exported to the United States.

Statutory and Regulatory Framework

Section 351.226(d)(1)(ii) of Commerce's regulations states that if Commerce determines that a request for a circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c), then Commerce "will accept the request and initiate a circumvention inquiry." Section 351.226(c)(1) of Commerce's regulations, in turn, requires that each request for a circumvention inquiry allege "that the elements necessary for a circumvention determination under section 781 of the Act exist" and be "accompanied by information reasonably available to the interested

¹ See *Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 25839 (May 11, 2021) (*Orders*).

² See Worthington's Letter, "Request for Circumvention Ruling Pursuant to Sections 781(c) and 781(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930," dated April 12, 2023 (Worthington's Request).

¹⁴ *Id.*