

Company	Rate (percent)
Caterpillar S.A.R.L. ....	4.58
Caterpillar Americas Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. ....	4.58
Caterpillar Logistics Services China Ltd. ....	4.58
Caterpillar Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ....	4.58
Hagglunds Ltd. ....	4.58
Hino Motors Ltd. ....	4.58
JTEKT Corporation (formerly known as Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd.) ....	4.58
Kongskilde Limited ....	4.58
Mazda Motor Corporation ....	4.58
Mori Seiki Co., Ltd. ....	0.65
Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation ....	4.58
Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. ....	4.58
NSK Ltd. ....	2.79
NTN Corporation and NTN Kongo Corporation ....	6.37
Perkins Engines Company Limited ....	4.58
Volkswagen AG ....	4.58
Volkswagen Zubehor GmbH ....	4.58
Yamazaki Mazak Trading Corporation ....	4.58

## UNITED KINGDOM

Alcatel Vacuum Technology ....	6.47
Bosch Rexroth Ltd. ....	6.47
Caterpillar S.A.R.L. ....	6.47
Caterpillar Group Services S.A. ....	6.47
Caterpillar of Australia Pty Ltd. ....	6.47
Caterpillar Overseas S.A.R.L. ....	6.47
Caterpillar Marine Power UK ....	6.47
NSK Bearings Europe Ltd. ....	6.47
Perkins Engines Company Ltd. ....	6.47
SKF (U.K.) Limited and SKF Aeroengine Bearings U.K. ....	6.47

In the event the Court's ruling is not appealed, or if it is appealed and upheld by the CAFC, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise exported by the companies listed above. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for Asahi Seiko Co., Ltd., Mori Seiki Co., Ltd., NSK Ltd., NSK Bearings Europe Ltd., and NTN Corporation and NTN Kongo Corporation, we calculated importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the total amount of dumping for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer.

For entries of subject merchandise during the period of reviews produced by Asahi Seiko Co., Ltd., Mori Seiki Co., Ltd., NSK Ltd., NSK Bearings Europe Ltd., and NTN Corporation and NTN Kongo Corporation, for which they did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the country-specific all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

For all other companies listed above, which were not selected for individual examination, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at a rate equal to the weighted-average dumping

margin listed above to all entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by such firms.

**Cash Deposit Requirements**

Because we revoked the antidumping duty orders on ball bearings and parts thereof from Japan and the United Kingdom effective September 15, 2011, no cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties on future entries of subject merchandise will be required.<sup>5</sup>

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516(A)(e), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 31, 2016.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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<sup>5</sup> See *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From Japan and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Sunset Reviews and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 79 FR 16771 (March 26, 2014).

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A-570-016]

**Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review; 2015-2016**

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

**SUMMARY:** On February 25, 2016, the Department received a timely request for a new shipper review (NSR) from Shandong Xinghongyuan Tire Co., Ltd. ("SXT"), in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(c). The Department of Commerce (Department) has determined that the request for a NSR of the antidumping duty order on Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires (passenger tires) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for initiation. The period of review (POR) is August 1, 2015, through, January 31, 2016.

**DATES:** Effective June 6, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chien-Min Yang, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5484.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Department published the antidumping duty order on passenger tires from the PRC in the **Federal Register** on August 10, 2015.<sup>1</sup> On February 25, 2016, the Department received a timely request for a NSR from SXT.<sup>2</sup> SXT certified that it is the exporter and producer of the passenger tires upon which the request for a NSR is based.<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), SXT certified that it did not export passenger tires for sale to the United States during the period of investigation (POI).<sup>4</sup> Moreover, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(II) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(A), SXT certified that, since the investigation was initiated, it never has been affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, including those not individually examined during the investigation.<sup>5</sup> Further, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B), it certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC.<sup>6</sup> SXT also certified it had no subsequent shipments of subject merchandise.<sup>7</sup>

In addition to the certifications described above, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), SXT submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) The date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States; (2) the date on which the passenger tires were first entered; and (3) the volume of that shipment.<sup>8</sup>

The Department queried the database of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in an attempt to confirm that the shipment reported by SXT had entered the United States for consumption and that liquidation had been properly suspended for antidumping duties. The information which the Department examined was consistent with that

provided by SXT in its request.<sup>9</sup> In particular, the CBP data confirmed the price and quantity reported by SXT for the sale that forms the basis for this NSR request.

#### Period of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(c), an exporter or producer may request a NSR within one year of the date on which its subject merchandise was first entered. Moreover, 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1) states that if the request for the review is made during the six-month period ending with the end of the semiannual anniversary month, the Secretary will initiate a NSR in the calendar month immediately following the semiannual anniversary month. Further, 19 CFR 315.214(g)(1)(i)(B) states that if the NSR was initiated in the month immediately following the semiannual anniversary month, the POR will be the six-month period immediately preceding the semiannual anniversary month. SXT made the request for a NSR, that included all documents and information required by the statute and regulations, within one year of the date on which its passenger tires first entered. Its request was filed in February, which is the semiannual anniversary month of the order. Therefore, the POR is August 1, 2015, through January 31, 2016.<sup>10</sup>

#### Initiation of New Shipper Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b), and the information on the record, the Department finds that SXT's request meets the threshold requirements for initiation of a NSR and, therefore, is initiating a NSR of SXT. The Department intends to issue the preliminary results within 180 days after the date on which this review is initiated and the final results within 90 days after the date on which we issue the preliminary results.<sup>11</sup>

It is the Department's usual practice in cases involving non-market economies to require that a company seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate (*i.e.*, a separate rate) provide evidence of *de jure* and *de facto* absence of government control over the company's export activities.<sup>12</sup> Accordingly, the Department will issue

<sup>9</sup> See Memorandum to the File, "New Shipper Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Customs Entries from January 27, 2015, to January 31, 2016," dated March 31, 2016.

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(B).

<sup>11</sup> See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

<sup>12</sup> See Import Administration Policy Bulletin, Number: 05.1. (<http://ia.ita.doc.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf>).

questionnaires to SXT, which will include a section requesting information with regard to its export activities for the purpose of establishing its eligibility for a separate rate. The review will proceed if the responses provide sufficient indication that SXT is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its exports of passenger tires.

On February 24, 2016, the President signed into law the "Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015," H.R. 644, which made several amendments to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act. We will conduct this new shipper review in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act, as amended by the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.<sup>13</sup>

Interested parties requiring access to proprietary information in this proceeding should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: May 25, 2016.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### United States Investment Advisory Council: Meeting of the United States Investment Advisory Council

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of an open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Investment Advisory Council (Council) will hold its inaugural meeting on Tuesday, June 21, 2016. The Council was chartered on April 6, 2016, to advise the Secretary of Commerce on matters relating to foreign direct investment into the United States. At the meeting, members will be sworn-in and will begin a discussion of the work they will undertake during their term. They are expected to discuss

<sup>13</sup> The Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 removed from section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act the provision directing the Department to instruct Customs and Border Protection to allow an importer the option of posting a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit during the pendency of a new shipper review.

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order; and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*. 80 FR 47902 (August 10, 2015).

<sup>2</sup> See Shandong Xinghongyuan's request for a NSR dated February 25, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.* at Exhibit 2.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at page 2.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.* at Exhibit 1.