COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
Notice of Public Meeting of the Wyoming Advisory Committee; Correction
AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.
ACTION: Notice; revision to meeting link & meeting ID.
SUMMARY: The Commission on Civil Rights published a notice in the Federal Register on Wednesday, August 10, 2022, concerning a meeting of the Wyoming Advisory Committee. The meeting link and meeting ID have since been updated.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kayla Fajota, 434–515–2395, kfajota@uscrr.gov.
Correction: In the Federal Register on Wednesday, August 10, 2022, in FR Document Number 2022–17165, on page 48620, third column, correct the meeting link to: https://tinyurl.com/5ftysya; correct the meeting ID to: 161 696 6905; correct the phone number to: (833) 435–1820.
Dated: August 30, 2022.
David Mussatt,
Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
Notice of Public Meeting of the Illinois Advisory Committee; Correction
AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.
ACTION: Notice; revision to meeting link & meeting ID.
SUMMARY: The Commission on Civil Rights published a notice in the Federal Register on Monday, July 11, 2022, concerning a meeting of the Illinois Advisory Committee. The meeting link and meeting ID have since been updated.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Fortes, 312–353–8311, afortes@uscrr.gov.
Correction: In the Federal Register on Monday, July 11, 2022, in FR Document Number 2022–14624, on page 41108, first column, correct the meeting link to: https://tinyurl.com/26uwqb3p; correct the meeting ID to: 161 627 6808; correct the phone number to: (833) 435–1820.
Dated: August 30, 2022.
David Mussatt,
Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People’s Republic of China, 70 FR 5149 (February 1, 2005); and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India, 70 FR 5147 (February 1, 2005).
Dated: August 30, 2022.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On May 2, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the AD orders on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from the People’s Republic of China (China), India, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) 1 pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2
In May 2022, the Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee (AHSTAC) and the American Shrimp Processors Association (ASPA) (collectively, the domestic interested parties) notified Commerce of their intent to participate within the 15-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.216(d)(1). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) and (E) of the Act as producers of domestic like product and/or processors of a domestic like product, in the United States, respectively.
On May 27 and June 2, 2022, Commerce received complete substantive responses to the Notice of Initiation with respect to the Orders from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.216(d)(3)(I).3 Commerce

1 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Anti-dumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People’s Republic of China, 70 FR 5149 (February 1, 2005); and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Anti-dumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India, 70 FR 5147 (February 1, 2005).

2 See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 87 FR 25617 (May 2, 2022) (Notice of Initiation).

received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the Orders.

Scope of the Orders
The scope of the Orders is certain frozen warmwater shrimp from China, India, Thailand, and Vietnam. For a complete description of the scope of the Orders, see the appendix to this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received
A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.8 The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if the Orders were revoked. 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 at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRONoticesListLayout.aspx.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews
Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the Orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average margins up to 112.81 percent for China, up to 110.90 percent for India, up to 5.34 percent for Thailand, and up to 25.76 percent for Vietnam.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders
This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties
We are issuing and publishing the results in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 771(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218. Dated: August 30, 2022.

Ryan Majerus, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix—Scope of the Orders
The products covered by the Orders include certain frozen warmwater shrimp and prawns, whether wild-caught (ocean harvested) or farm-raised (produced by aquaculture), head-on or head-off, shell-on or peeled, tail-on or tail-off, deveined or not deveined, cooked or raw, or otherwise processed in frozen form. The frozen warmwater shrimp and prawn products included in the Orders, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), are products which are processed from warmwater shrimp and prawns through freezing and which are sold in any count size.

The products described above may be processed from any species of warmwater shrimp and prawns. Warmwater shrimp and prawns are generally classified in, but are not limited to, the Penaeidae family. Some examples of the farmed and wild-caught warmwater species are not limited to whiteleg shrimp (Penaeus vannamei), banana prawn (Penaeus merguiensis), fleshy prawn (Penaeus chinensis), giant river prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii), giant tiger prawn (Peneaus monodon), redspotted shrimp (Penaeus brasiliensis) southern brown shrimp (Penaeus subtilis), southern pink shrimp (Penaeus notialis), southern rough shrimp (Trachypenaeus curvirostris), southern white shrimp (Penaeus schmitti), blue shrimp (Penaeus stylirostris), western white shrimp (Penaeus occidentalis), and Indian white prawn (Penaeus indicus).

Frozen shrimp and prawns that are packed with marinade, spices or sauce are included in the scope of the Orders. In addition, food preparations, which are not “prepared meals,” that contain less than 20 percent by weight of shrimp or prawn are also included in the scope of the Orders.

Excluded from the Orders are: (1) breaded shrimp and prawns (HTSUS subheading 1605.20.10.20); (2) shrimp and prawns generally classified in the Pandalidae family and commonly referred to as coldwater shrimp, in any state of processing; (3) fresh shrimp and prawns whether shell-on or peeled (HTSUS subheadings 0306.23.00.20 and 0306.23.00.40); (4) raw shrimp and prawns in prepared meals (HTSUS subheading 1605.20.05.10); (5) dried shrimp and prawns; (6) Lee Kum Kee’s shrimp sauce;6 (7) canned warmwater shrimp and prawns (HTSUS subheading 1605.20.10.40); and (8) certain battered shrimp. Battered shrimp is a shrimp-based product: (1) that is produced from fresh (or thawed-from-frozen) and peeled shrimp; (2) to which a “dusting” layer of rice or wheat flour of at least 95 percent purity has been applied; (3) with the entire surface of the shrimp flesh thoroughly and evenly coated with the flour; (4) with the non-shrimp content of the end product constituting between four and ten percent of the product’s total weight after being dusted, but prior to being frozen; and (5) that is subjected to IQF freezing immediately after application of the dusting layer. When dusted in accordance with the definition of dusting above, the battered shrimp product is also coated with a wet viscous layer containing egg and/or milk, and par-fried.

On February 1, 2005, Commerce excluded canned warmwater shrimp and prawns from the scope of the Orders pertaining to India, China, Thailand, and Vietnam to reflect the International Trade Commission’s (ITC’s) determination that a domestic industry in the United States was not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of canned warmwater shrimp and prawns from India, China, Thailand, or Vietnam.7 On January 23, 2007, Commerce issued amended Orders clarifying that only frozen warmwater shrimp and prawns are subject to the Orders.8 On July 1, 2009, Commerce filed the Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand with the Court of International Trade in which Commerce determined that “dusted” shrimp is included within the scope of the investigations.9

7 The specific exclusion for Lee Kum Kee’s shrimp sauce applies only to the scope of the China Order.
8 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India, 70 FR 5147 (February 1, 2005); Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People’s Republic of China, 70 FR 5149 (February 1, 2005); Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand, 70 FR 5149 (February 1, 2005); and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, 70 FR 5149 (February 1, 2005).


4 “‘Tail’ in this context means the tail fan, which includes the telson and the uropods.”
The products covered by these Orders are currently classified under the following HTSUS subheadings: 0306.17.00.03, 0306.17.00.06, 0306.17.00.09, 0306.17.00.12, 0306.17.00.15, 0306.17.00.18, 0306.17.00.21, 0306.17.00.24, 0306.17.00.27, 0306.17.00.40, 1605.21.10.30, and 1605.29.10.10. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for customs purposes only and are not dispositive, but rather the written description of the scope of these Orders is dispositive.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–357–826]

White Grape Juice Concentrate From Argentina: Preliminary Affirmative
Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of white grape juice concentrate from Argentina. The period of investigation is January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 6, 2022.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On April 20, 2022, Commerce initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of white grape juice concentrate from Argentina.¹ On June 9, 2022, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination until August 29, 2022.² For a complete description of

² See White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation, 87 FR 35164 (June 9, 2022).

the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Determination Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II 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 https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is white grape juice concentrate from Argentina. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the Preamble to Commerce’s regulations,⁴ Commerce set aside a period of time in the Initiation Notice for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).⁵ Commerce received no comments from interested parties concerning the scope of the concurrent antidumping duty and CVD investigations of WGJC from Argentina.⁶

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce preliminarily 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.⁷

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and de minimis rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act. In this investigation, Commerce calculated estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Cepas Argentinas S.A. (Cepas) and for Federacion de Cooperativas Vitivinícolas Argentinas Coop. Ltda (Fecovita), the two individually-examined exporters/ producers, that are not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated the all-others rate using a weighted average of the individual estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company’s publicly-ranged sales values for the merchandise under consideration.⁸

Preliminary Determination

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cepas Argentinas S.A.</td>
<td>3.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federacion de Cooperativas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitivinícolas Argentinas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coop. Ltda</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>5.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act,

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Affirmative Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
⁴ See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).
⁵ See Initiation Notice, 87 FR at 24946.
⁶ Although Commerce received comments within this deadline from Delano Growers Grape Products, LLC (the petitioner), these comments did not relate to the scope language published in the Initiation Notice. See Petitioner’s Letter, “Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina,” dated May 24, 2022.
⁷ See section 771(5)(B) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5)(A) of the Act regarding specificity.
⁸ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company’s publicly-ranged U.S. sales values for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. For a complete analysis of the data, see Memorandum, “Preliminary Determination of Subsidy Rate for All Others,” dated April 29, 2022.
⁹ As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has preliminarily found Cepas Argentinas S.A. and San Lamberto Inversiones S.A. to be cross-owned, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.525(b)(6)(vi).
¹⁰ Fecovita is also known as “Fecovita Coop Ltd.” See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated June 3, 2022.