



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-869, C-533-870]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (off-road tires) from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Alexander, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4313.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 6, 2017, Commerce published the AD and CVD orders on off-road tires from India.¹ On February 1, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the

¹ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 12553 (March 6, 2017); see also *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India and Sri Lanka: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for India and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 82 FR 12556 (March 6, 2017) (*Orders*).

Act).² As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the AD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies.³ Therefore, Commerce notified the ITC of the magnitude of the dumping margins and net countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked, pursuant to sections 752(b) and (c) of the Act. On May 2, 2023, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the *Orders*

The products covered by the scope of the *Orders* are off-road tires. Certain off-road tires are tires with an off-road tire size designation. The tires included in the scope may be either tube-type⁵ or tubeless, radial, or non-radial, regardless of whether for original equipment manufacturers or the replacement market.

Subject tires may have the following prefix or suffix designation, which appears on the sidewall of the tire:

Prefix designations:

DH – Identifies a tire intended for agricultural and logging service which must be mounted on a DH drop center rim.

VA – Identifies a tire intended for agricultural and logging service which must be mounted on a VA multipiece rim.

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

³ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 87 FR 34654 (June 7, 2022), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 87 FR 31860 (May 25, 2022), and accompanying IDM.

⁴ See *Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India*, 88 FR 27531 (May 2, 2023).

⁵ While tube-type tires are subject to the scope of this proceeding, tubes and flaps are not subject merchandise and therefore are not covered by the scope of this proceeding, regardless of the manner in which they are sold (*e.g.*, sold with or separately from subject merchandise).

IF – Identifies an agricultural tire to operate at 20 percent higher rated load than standard metric tires at the same inflation pressure.

VF – Identifies an agricultural tire to operate at 40 percent higher rated load than standard metric tires at the same inflation pressure.

Suffix designations:

ML – Mining and logging tires used in intermittent highway service.

DT – Tires primarily designed for sand and paver service.

NHS – Not for Highway Service.

TG – Tractor Grader, off-the-road tire for use on rims having bead seats with nominal +0.188” diameter (not for highway service).

K – Compactor tire for use on 5° drop center or semi-drop center rims having bead seats with nominal minus 0.032 diameter.

IND – Drive wheel tractor tire used in industrial service. SL – Service limited to agricultural usage.

FI – Implement tire for agricultural towed highway service. CFO – Cyclic Field Operation.

SS – Differentiates tires for off-highway vehicles such as mini and skid-steer loaders from other tires which use similar size designations such as 7.00-15TR and 7.00-15NHS, but may use different rim bead seat configurations.

All tires marked with any of the prefixes or suffixes listed above in their sidewall markings are covered by the scope regardless of their intended use.

In addition, all tires that lack any of the prefixes or suffixes listed above in their sidewall markings are included in the scope, regardless of their intended use, as long as the tire is of a size that is among the numerical size designations listed in the following sections of the Tire and Rim Association Year Book, as updated annually, unless the tire falls within one of the specific

exclusions set forth below. The sections of the Tire and Rim Association Year Book listing numerical size designations of covered certain off-road tires include:

The table of mining and logging tires included in the section on Truck-Bus tires;

The entire section on Off-the-Road tires;

The entire section on Agricultural tires; and

The following tables in the section on Industrial/ATV/Special Trailer tires:

- Industrial, Mining, Counterbalanced Lift Truck (Smooth Floors Only);
- Industrial and Mining (Other than Smooth Floors);
- Construction Equipment;
- Off-the-Road and Counterbalanced Lift Truck (Smooth Floors Only);
- Aerial Lift and Mobile Crane; and
- Utility Vehicle and Lawn and Garden Tractor.

Certain off-road tires, whether or not mounted on wheels or rims, are included in the scope. However, if a subject tire is imported mounted on a wheel or rim, only the tire is covered by the scope. Subject merchandise includes certain off-road tires produced in the subject countries whether mounted on wheels or rims in a subject country or in a third country. Certain off-road tires are covered whether or not they are accompanied by other parts, *e.g.*, a wheel, rim, axle parts, bolts, nuts, *etc.* Certain off-road tires that enter attached to a vehicle are not covered by the scope.

Specifically excluded from the scope are passenger vehicle and light truck tires, racing tires, mobile home tires, motorcycle tires, all-terrain vehicle tires, bicycle tires, on-road or on highway trailer tires, and truck and bus tires. Such tires generally have in common that the symbol “DOT” must appear on the sidewall, certifying that the tire conforms to applicable motor vehicle safety standards. Such excluded tires may also have the following prefixes and suffixes included as part of the size designation on their sidewalls:

Prefix letter designations:

AT – Identifies a tire intended for service on All-Terrain Vehicles;
P – Identifies a tire intended primarily for service on passenger cars;
LT – Identifies a tire intended primarily for service on light trucks;
T – Identifies a tire intended for one-position “temporary use” as a spare only; and
ST – Identifies a special tire for trailers in highway service.

Suffix letter designations:

TR – Identifies a tire for service on trucks, buses, and other vehicles with rims having specified rim diameter of nominal plus 0.156” or plus 0.250”;
MH – Identifies tires for Mobile Homes;
HC – Identifies a heavy-duty tire designated for use on “HC” 15” tapered rims used on trucks, buses, and other vehicles. This suffix is intended to differentiate among tires for light trucks, and other vehicles or other services, which use a similar designation.

Example: 8R17.5 LT, 8R17.5 HC;

LT – Identifies light truck tires for service on trucks, buses, trailers, and multipurpose passenger vehicles used in nominal highway service;
ST – Special tires for trailers in highway service; and
M/C – Identifies tires and rims for motorcycles.

The following types of tires are also excluded from the scope: pneumatic tires that are not new, including recycled or retreaded tires and used tires; non-pneumatic tires, including solid rubber tires; aircraft tires; and turf, lawn and garden, and golf tires. Also excluded from the scope are mining and construction tires that have a rim diameter equal to or exceeding 39 inches. Such tires may be distinguished from other tires of similar size by the number of plies that the construction and mining tires contain (minimum of 16) and the weight of such tires (minimum 1500 pounds).

The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4011.20.1025, 4011.20.1035, 4011.20.5030,

4011.20.5050, 4011.61.0000, 4011.62.0000, 4011.63.0000, 4011.69.0050, 4011.92.0000, 4011.93.4000, 4011.93.8000, 4011.94.4000, 4011.94.8000, 8431.49.9038, 8431.49.9090, 8709.90.0020, and 8716.90.1020. Tires meeting the scope description may also enter under the following HTSUS subheadings: 4011.99.4550, 4011.99.8550, 8424.90.9080, 8431.20.0000, 8431.39.0010, 8431.49.1090, 8431.49.9030, 8432.90.0005, 8432.90.0015, 8432.90.0030, 8432.90.0080, 8433.90.5010, 8503.00.9520, 8503.00.9560, 8708.70.0500, 8708.70.2500, 8708.70.4530, 8716.90.5035, 8716.90.5055, 8716.90.5056, and 8716.90.5059. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

Continuation of the *Orders*

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of these *Orders* will be the date of publication in the *Federal Register* of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: May 17, 2023.

Lisa Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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