

the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁹

Consistent with Commerce's clarification of its assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the above-referenced mandatory respondents for which they did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation (as amended)¹⁰ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹¹

For the non-individually examined companies, we will instruct CBP to liquidate all applicable entries of subject merchandise during the POR at the rate listed in the table above.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹²

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of CORE from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for each specific company listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior

completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original LTFV investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 8.31 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation (as amended) in this proceeding.¹³ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: December 6, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether to Correct Dongkuk's General and Administrative and Interest Expense Calculations
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Correctly Matched Dongkuk's Home Market and U.S. Sales by Manufacturer
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Steel Import License

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on October 6, 2023, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

Title: Aluminum Import License.
OMB Control Number: 0625–0279.
Form Number(s): ITA–4142a (regular license); ITA–4142b (low-value license).
Type of Request: Regular submission.

Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Number of Respondents: 4,000.
Average Hours per Response: Less than 10.5 minutes.

Burden Hours: 35,633 hours, including 525 burden hours for low-value licenses.

Needs and Uses: In order to monitor aluminum imports in real-time and to

⁹ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012).

¹⁰ See *Order*; see also *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Determination of Investigation and Notice of Amended Final Results*, 83 FR 39054 (August 8, 2018) (*Timken and Amended Final Results*).

¹¹ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹² See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹³ See *Order*, as amended by *Timken and Amended Final Results*.

provide the public with real-time data, the Department of Commerce must collect and provide timely aggregated summaries about these imports. The Aluminum Import License is the tool used to collect the necessary information. The Census Bureau currently collects import data and disseminates aggregate information about aluminum imports. However, the time required to collect, process, and disseminate this information through Census can take up to 45 days after importation of the product, giving interested parties and the public far less time to respond to injurious sales.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: 13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 302.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0625–0279.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XD560]

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Trawl Rationalization Program; 2024 Cost Recovery Fee Notice

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice. 2024 cost recovery fee percentages and average mothership cooperative program pricing.

SUMMARY: This action provides participants in the Pacific Coast

Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program with the 2024 cost recovery fee percentages and the average mothership (MS) price per pound to be used in the catcher/processor (C/P) Co-operative (Co-op) program to calculate the fee amount for the upcoming calendar year. For the 2024 calendar year, NMFS announces the following fee percentages by sector specific program: 3 percent for the Shorebased Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program; 0.1 percent for the C/P Co-op Program; and 1.8 percent for the MS Co-op Program. For 2024, the MS pricing to be used as a proxy by the C/P Co-op Program is \$0.11 per pound for Pacific whiting.

DATES: This action is effective January 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Biegel, (206) 247–8252, christopher.biegel@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 304(d)(2)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) authorizes and requires NMFS to collect fees to recover the costs directly related to the management, data collection and analysis, and enforcement connected to and in support of a limited access privilege program (LAPP) (16 U.S.C. 1854(d)(2)), also called "cost recovery." Cost recovery fees recover the actual costs directly related to the management, data collection and analysis, and enforcement of the programs (MSA section 303A(e), 16 U.S.C. 1853a(e)). Section 304(d)(2)(B) of the MSA mandates that cost recovery fees not exceed 3 percent of the annual ex-vessel value of fish harvested by a program subject to a cost recovery fee, and that the fee be collected either at the time of landing, filing of a landing report, or sale of such fish during a fishing season or in the last quarter of the calendar year in which the fish is harvested.

The Pacific Coast Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program is a LAPP, implemented in 2011, and consists of three sector-specific programs: the Shorebased IFQ Program, the MS Co-op Program, and the C/P Co-op Program. In accordance with the MSA, and based on a recommended structure and methodology developed in coordination with the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), NMFS began collecting mandatory fees of up to three percent of the ex-vessel value of groundfish from each program (Shorebased IFQ Program, MS Co-op Program, and C/P Co-op Program) in 2014. NMFS collects the fees to recover the incremental costs of management, data collection and analysis, and enforcement of the Groundfish Trawl

Rationalization Program. Additional background can be found in the cost recovery proposed rule (78 FR 7371, February 1, 2013) and final rule (78 FR 75268, December 11, 2013). The details of cost recovery for the Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program are in regulation at 50 CFR 660.115 (Trawl fishery—cost recovery program), § 660.140 (Shorebased IFQ Program), § 660.150 (MS Co-op Program), and § 660.160 (C/P Co-op Program).

By December 31 of each year, NMFS announces the next year's fee percentages and the applicable MS pricing for the C/P Co-op Program. To calculate the fee percentages, NMFS used the formula specified in regulation at § 660.115(b)(1), where the fee percentage by sector equals the lower of 3 percent or direct program costs (DPC) for that sector divided by total ex-vessel value (V) for that sector multiplied by 100.

"DPC," as defined in the regulations at § 660.115(b)(1)(i), are the actual incremental costs for the previous fiscal year directly related to the management, data collection and analysis, and enforcement of each program (Shorebased IFQ Program, MS Co-op Program, and C/P Co-op Program). Actual incremental costs means those net costs that would not have been incurred but for the implementation of the Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program, including both increased costs for new requirements of the program and reduced costs resulting from any program efficiencies or adjustments to costs from previous years.

"V," as specified at § 660.115(b)(1)(ii), is the total ex-vessel value, as defined at § 660.111, for each sector from the previous calendar year. To determine the ex-vessel value for the Shorebased IFQ Program, NMFS used the ex-vessel value for calendar year 2022 as reported in the Pacific Fisheries Information Network from Shorebased IFQ electronic fish tickets as this was the most recent complete set of data. To determine the ex-vessel value for the MS Co-op Program and the C/P Co-op Program, NMFS used the retained catch estimates (weight) for each sector as reported in the North Pacific Observer Program database multiplied by the average price of Pacific whiting as reported by participants in the MS Co-op program for 2022.

The fee calculations for the 2024 fee percentages are described below.

IFQ Program:

- 3.5 percent = $(\$1,927,301.37 / \$54,406,343.00) \times 100$.