

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-122-863]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Canada: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on large diameter welded pipe (welded pipe) from Canada to correct a ministerial error. Based on the amended final results, we find that welded pipe from Canada was not sold in the United States at less than normal value (NV), during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022.

DATES: Applicable January 18, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faris Montgomery, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On December 5, 2023, Commerce disclosed its calculations to interested parties and provided interested parties with the opportunity to submit ministerial error comments.¹ On December 11, 2023, Evraz² submitted an allegation of a ministerial error in the *Final Results*.³ No other party made a ministerial error allegation or provided rebuttal comments in response to Evraz's ministerial error allegation. On

¹ See Memorandum, "Deadline for Ministerial Error Comments for the Final Results," dated December 6, 2023.

² In the underlying investigation, Commerce treated Evraz Inc. NA, Evraz Inc. NA Canada, and the Canadian National Steel Corporation (collectively, Evraz) as a single entity. See *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 84 FR 6378 (February 27, 2019). There is no information on this record of this review that warrants reconsideration of this single entity determination.

³ See *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022*, 88 FR 86316 (December 13, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM). See also Evraz's Letter, "Ministerial Error Comments for the Final Results," dated December 11, 2023 (Ministerial Error Allegation).

December 13, 2023, Commerce published its final results of administrative review.⁴

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a "ministerial error" as including "errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial." With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce "will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending . . . the final results of review . . ."

Ministerial Error

Commerce has determined that it made a ministerial error in the *Final Results* within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f). In the *Final Results*, we made certain revisions to the preliminary results based on minor corrections found at verification to the cost of coating revenue for certain home market sales.⁵ In its ministerial error allegation, Evraz stated that in revising the coating revenue for certain home market sales based on minor corrections, Commerce did not apply the corrected values properly to certain applicable fields in Evraz's home market sales data, and the correction was consequently not accounted for in Evraz's final margin calculations.⁶

Commerce determines that it made a ministerial error in the *Final Results* pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) and has amended its calculations with regard to the coating revenue revised as a result of verification.

For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Memorandum.⁷ The Ministerial Error 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>.

⁴ See *Final Results* IDM.

⁵ *Id.* at 3.

⁶ See Ministerial Error Allegation at 2–3.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of this ministerial error in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to Evraz in the *Final Results*, which changes from 9.17 percent to 0.00 percent.

Rate for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a weighted-average dumping margin to be determined for companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when determining the weighted-average dumping margin for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis* or determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

As discussed in these amended final results of review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin that is zero for Evraz, the sole mandatory respondent in this administrative review. Because this is the only weighted-average dumping margin determined in this review for an individually examined respondent, we are applying this rate to the non-examined companies under review consistent with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act. Accordingly, we are amending the rate applied to the 36 non-examined companies under review⁸ in the *Final Results*, from 9.17 percent to 0.00 percent.

Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting the ministerial error, Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exists for the period May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022:

⁸ See Appendix.

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Evraz Inc. NA, Evraz Inc. NA Canada, and the Canadian National Steel Corporation	0.00
Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination	0.00

Disclosure

We intend to disclose to parties in this proceeding, under administrative protective order, the margin calculations performed for these amended final results within five days after publication of these amended final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with these amended final results of review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 41 days after the date of publication of the amended final results of this review in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 356.8(a).

Because the weighted-average dumping margin for Evraz is zero percent, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁹

Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Evraz for which the company did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁰

Because the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the companies which were not selected for individual examination is zero percent, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

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

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin that is established in the amended final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not subject to this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 12.32 percent *ad valorem*, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.¹¹

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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 duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

¹¹ See *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada: Antidumping Duty Order*, 84 FR 18775 (May 2, 2019).

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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: January 9, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Review-Specific Rate Applicable to Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

1. Acier Profile SBB Inc
2. Aciers Lague Steels Inc
3. Amdor Inc
4. BPC Services Group
5. Bri-Steel Manufacturing
6. Canada Culvert
7. Capped Tubular Products Canada Inc.
8. CFI Metal Inc
9. Dominion Pipe & Piling
10. Enduro Canada Pipeline Services
11. Fi Oilfield Services Canada
12. Gchem Ltd.
13. Graham Construction
14. Groupe Fordia Inc
15. Grupo Fordia Inc
16. Hodgson Custom Rolling
17. Interpipe Inc
18. K K Recycling Services
19. Kobelt Manufacturing Co
20. Labrie Environment
21. Les Aciers Sofatec
22. Lorenz Conveying P
23. Lorenz Conveying Products
24. Matrix Manufacturing
25. MBI Produits De Forge
26. Nor Arc
27. Peak Drilling Ltd
28. Pipe & Piling Sply Ltd
29. Pipe & Piling Supplies
30. Prudential
31. Prudential

- 32. Shaw Pipe Protection
- 33. Shaw Pipe Protection
- 34. Tenaris Algoma Tubes Facility
- 35. Tenaris Prudential
- 36. Welded Tube of Can Ltd

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Announcement of U.S. Company Recruitment for the March 11–12, 2024 Presidential Trade and Investment Mission to the Philippines

AGENCY: International Trade Administration (ITA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce is assisting the White House in recruitment of U.S. companies to participate in a Presidential Trade and Investment Mission to the Philippines.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elliott Brewer, Philippines Desk Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-430-8025; email: elliott.brewer@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States seeks to send a Presidential Trade and Investment Mission (PTIM) to the Philippines from March 11–12, 2024. The intent to dispatch the PTIM was announced by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. on May 1, 2023, during the visit of Philippine President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. to Washington, DC. As described in the White House's fact sheet on "Investing in the Special Friendship and Alliance Between the United States and the Philippines," the purpose of the PTIM is to enhance U.S. companies' investment in the Philippines' innovation economy, its clean energy transition and critical minerals sector, and the food security of its people. The mission will feature the highest caliber of U.S. business leaders dedicated to strengthening U.S.-Philippine trade and investment ties in these areas. Trade mission delegates will meet with Government of Philippines officials in Manila to learn more about business development incentives and to discuss regulatory reforms. These discussions will help identify policy actions that support mutually beneficial economic and commercial outcomes. Trade mission delegates will also be able to join networking events with relevant local firms and business organizations to foster business-to-business trade and investment promotion opportunities.

The U.S. Department of Commerce is assisting the White House in recruitment of U.S. companies to participate in the PTIM and welcomes statements of interest in participation in the PTIM from U.S.-headquartered companies that can help the United States and Philippines achieve the goals described above. Priority will be given to companies that are (1) willing to participate in the PTIM at the Chief Executive Officer, President, or other senior executive level, (2) conducting or developing plans to conduct business in both countries, and (3) engaged in work related to the clean energy transition, critical minerals sector, food security, or that promotes the Philippines' innovation economy, including its digital transformation, and/or greater supply chain resilience. This list of business areas is not intended to be exhaustive. Each company that is selected will be permitted to have one primary representative at the Chief Executive Officer, President, or other senior executive level join the PTIM, along with one additional supporting representative. Company representatives must be able to travel to the Philippines and to locations in the United States to attend PTIM meetings, as well as PTIM preparatory meetings. Travel and in-person activities are contingent upon the safety and health conditions in the United States and the Philippines. Should safety or health conditions not be appropriate for travel and/or in-person activities, one or more meetings may be postponed or scheduled virtually instead. It is also possible that the entire mission would be postponed or cancelled in response to changes in safety or health conditions.

No fees will be collected from trade mission delegates. Trade mission delegates and their sponsoring companies will be responsible for covering all travel, lodging, meals, and incidental expenses associated with the PTIM.

Interested companies should submit the following information to the U.S. Department of Commerce at PTIM@trade.gov by Tuesday, January 30, 2024:

- Company Name;
- Name of Chief Executive Officer or President;
- U.S. State of Incorporation;
- Corporate Headquarters;
- Principal Place of Business;
- Main Address (Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code);
- List of Subsidiary or Affiliate Offices in Asia (including in the Philippines);
- Industry Area(s);
- Main Products and Services;

- A brief (up to one page) Statement of Interest explaining:
 - Your company's goals and qualifications for the mission.
 - How your company's participation in the mission will strengthen U.S.-Philippines trade and investment ties.
 - How your company's work can support the clean energy transition, critical minerals sector, food security, or innovation economy—including efforts to advance digital transformation and/or greater supply chain resilience in the Philippines.

- Name, title, work email, phone number, and biography of your Chief Executive Officer, President, or other senior executive who would represent the company on the PTIM.

- Name, title, work email, and phone number of the main working-level point of contact that will facilitate the senior executive's participation in the mission.

- Name, title, work email, phone number, and biography of one optional accompanying staff person (if applicable).

The selection of companies for the PTIM will be evaluated on a comparative basis by: (1) the level of executive representation; (2) consistency of the applicant's goals and objectives with the stated scope of the mission; (3) suitability of the applicant's products or services to the Philippines market; and (4) the applicant's potential for developing trade and investment opportunities in the Philippines market.

Statements of interest received after January 30 will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit. Please direct any questions or requests for more information about the PTIM to Mr. Elliott Brewer at 202-430-8025 or elliott.brewer@trade.gov.

David Nufrio,

Deputy Director of the Office of Southeast Asia.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-475-819]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to certain producers and exporters of