

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the above-listed company at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rate. 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).

### Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown for the company listed above. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposits, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to 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). 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 sanctionable violation.

### Notice to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 5, 2024.

### Ryan Majerus,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the 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. Period of Review
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Whether to Grant CS Wind an Entered Value Adjustment
  - Comment 2: Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available as a Result of CS Wind's Land Reporting
  - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Revise its Land Benchmark
  - Comment 4: Whether to Initiate on the Petitioner's New Subsidy Allegations Concerning Natural Gas and Water for Less Than Adequate Remuneration
  - Comment 5: Whether CS Wind Received Countervailable Benefits Under the Import Duties Exemption Program
  - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Revise its Electricity Benchmark
- VIII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-560-841]

#### Aluminum Extrusions From Indonesia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Antidumping 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 aluminum extrusions from Indonesia. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable March 11, 2024.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Martin or Krisha Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3936 or (202) 482-4037, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on October 31,

2023.<sup>1</sup> On December 6, 2023, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination until March 4, 2024.<sup>2</sup>

For a complete description of events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> 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 products covered by this investigation are aluminum extrusions from Indonesia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

### Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,<sup>4</sup> the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>5</sup> To date, numerous interested parties have commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. (Separately, on February 20, 2024, the petitioners<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Mexico, and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 88 FR 74433 (October 31, 2023). (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Mexico, and the Republic of Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 88 FR 84788 (December 6, 2023).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Aluminum Extrusions from Indonesia," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

<sup>5</sup> See *Initiation Notice*, 88 FR 74434.

<sup>6</sup> The petitioners are the U.S. Aluminum Extruders Coalition (the members of which are Alexandria Extrusion Company; APEL Extrusions; Bonnell Aluminum; Brazeway; Custom Aluminum Products; Extrudex Aluminum; International Extrusions; Jordan Aluminum Company; M-D Building Products, Inc.; Merit Aluminum Corporation; MI Metals; Pennex Aluminum; Tower Extrusions; and Western Extrusions) and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union.

proposed that Commerce modify the scope of the investigation.<sup>7</sup> For further discussion of this latter submission, *see* below.) All parties agree that a number of products are excluded from the scope of this investigation, and, after analyzing the comments from these parties, Commerce preliminarily finds that these products are not subject merchandise.<sup>8</sup> As a result, Commerce has preliminarily determined to modify the scope of this investigation to add two examples of excluded products (*i.e.*, solar panels and off-grid solar modules), as well as to exclude precision non-electrically conductive coated buss bars and precision drawn aluminum tubing. *See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice. For further discussion, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.<sup>9</sup>

Additionally, Commerce preliminarily determines that the scope language in paragraph eight of the scope as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*, “so long as they remain subject to the scope of such orders,” has the potential to result in the future expansion of the scope of this order, if it is put in place. We have removed this language from the scope for the preliminary determination for this reason, and Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice* accordingly. *See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Finally, as noted above, in comments dated February 20, 2024, the petitioners proposed several substantive modifications to the scope of this investigation, as well as the scope in the companion antidumping duty (AD) and CVD investigations.<sup>10</sup> In particular, the

<sup>7</sup> *See* Petitioners’ Letter, “Revised Scope Language,” dated February 20, 2024 (Petitioners’ February 20, 2024 Submission).

<sup>8</sup> These products are: (1) fully assembled solar panels; (2) fully assembled off-grid solar charging modules; (3) aluminum and copper wires produced through a casting process; (4) stationary bicycles and rowing machines that enter unassembled as a packaged combination of parts to be assembled; (5) shower hooks and other articles made from cast aluminum, even where such cast aluminum is made from re-melted aluminum that had previously been extruded; and (6) precision non-electrically conductive coated buss bars and precision drawn aluminum tubing.

<sup>9</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Investigations and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Aluminum Extrusions from People’s Republic of China, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

<sup>10</sup> *See* Petitioners’ February 20, 2024 Submission. We are considering all the proposed revisions to the scope and have only highlighted a few examples of these proposed revisions.

petitioners proposed, for the first time, that Commerce:

(1) define the term “part or subassemblies” as:

A part or subassembly is a product that is designed to be attached to other components to eventually form a completed product or is a product that is designed for the sole purpose of becoming part of a larger whole.

(2) add the following three-part test to determine whether products containing multiple subassemblies are excluded from the scope:

The scope also excludes merchandise containing multiple subassemblies of a larger whole with non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners. A covered subassembly, including any product expressly identified as subject merchandise in this scope, can only be excluded if it is fully and permanently assembled with at least one other different subassembly, and where (1) at least one of the subassemblies, if entered individually, would not itself be subject to the scope; (2) the non-extruded aluminum portion (excluding any fasteners) collectively accounts for more than 50 percent of the actual weight of the combined multiple subassemblies; and (3) the non-extruded aluminum portion (excluding any fasteners) collectively accounts for more than 50 percent of the number of pieces of the combined multiple subassemblies; and

(3) modify the definition of “assembled merchandise” to add the term “fully and permanently assembled”; to add the word “whole”; to add the phrase “with the exception of consumable parts or material or interchangeable media or tooling”; to remove the phrase “product or system”; and to remove the phrase “regardless of whether the additional parts or materials are interchangeable.” This paragraph now reads:

The scope excludes fully and permanently assembled merchandise containing non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners that is not a part or subassembly of a larger whole and that is used as imported, without undergoing after importation any processing, fabrication, finishing, or assembly or the addition of parts or material (with the exception of consumable parts or material or interchangeable media or tooling).

Given that these proposed modifications are complex and the petitioners requested them close in time to the CVD preliminary determination, Commerce has had insufficient time to evaluate them fully. We intend to request that the petitioners clarify certain aspects of the revised language after the issuance of this preliminary determination, and also to allow all interested parties the opportunity to comment on the proposed revisions and any clarifications provided by the petitioners.<sup>11</sup> We will address these comments and make a determination as to the appropriateness of adopting the

<sup>11</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Scope Comment Schedule,” dated March 1, 2024 (citing Petitioners’ February 20, 2024 Submission).

proposed languages no later than May 1, 2024, the date of the preliminary determinations in the companion less-than-fair-value investigations.

We also intend to issue our preliminary decision regarding the remaining scope comments received from interested parties in response to the comment period set forth in the *Initiation Notice* no later than May 1, 2024, and we will establish a briefing schedule to allow interested parties to comment on our preliminary scope decisions at that time.

We intend to incorporate the scope decisions from the AD investigations into the scope of the final CVD determination for this investigation, after considering any relevant comments submitted in scope case and rebuttal briefs.<sup>12</sup>

### 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.<sup>13</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available, and, because it finds that Alutech did not act to the best of its ability to respond to Commerce’s requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.<sup>14</sup> For further information, *see* the “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the concurrent AD investigation of aluminum extrusions from Indonesia, based on a request made by the petitioners.<sup>15</sup> Consequently, the final

<sup>12</sup> The deadline for interested parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be established at a later time.

<sup>13</sup> *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

<sup>14</sup> *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

<sup>15</sup> *See* Petitioners’ Letter, “Request to Align Countervailing Duty Investigation Final

CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than July 15, 2024, unless postponed.

#### 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 preliminarily calculated a total net subsidy rate for PT Indal Aluminium Industry Tbk. (Indal) that is *de minimis* and a net subsidy rate for PT Alfo Citra Abadi (PT Alfo) that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on the facts otherwise available. Because Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for PT Alfo that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on the facts otherwise available, we have preliminarily assigned an all-others rate based on the estimated subsidy rate calculated for PT Alfo.

#### Preliminary Determination

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

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
PT Indal Aluminium Industry Tbk <sup>16</sup> .	0.52 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).
PT Alfo Citra Abadi ...	6.69.
Alutech .....	43.56.
All Others .....	6.69.

#### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of the publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

#### Suspension of Liquidation

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

Determination with Antidumping Duty Investigation Final Determination," dated February 13, 2024.

<sup>16</sup> As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily determines PT Indal Aluminium Industry Tbk. is cross-owned with PT Indal Reiwa Auto.

Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above. Because the subsidy rate for Indal is *de minimis*, Commerce is directing CBP not to suspend liquidation of entries of the merchandise produced and exported by Indal.

#### Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

#### Public Comment

All interested parties will have the opportunity to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs related to the preliminary scope decisions made in this investigation. The deadlines to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be provided at a later time. For all scope case and rebuttal briefs, parties must file identical documents simultaneously on the records of the ongoing companion AD and CVD investigations. No new factual information or business proprietary information may be included in either scope case or rebuttal briefs.

Case briefs or other written comments on non-scope issues may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.<sup>17</sup> Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.<sup>18</sup>

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that

interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.<sup>19</sup> Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).<sup>20</sup>

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, and a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing.<sup>21</sup> Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

#### U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of aluminum extrusions from Indonesia are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

<sup>17</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

<sup>18</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

<sup>19</sup> We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>20</sup> See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

<sup>21</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

Dated: March 4, 2024.

**Ryan Majerus,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

**Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation**

The merchandise subject to this investigation is aluminum extrusions, regardless of form, finishing, or fabrication, whether assembled with other parts or unassembled, whether coated, painted, anodized, or thermally improved. Aluminum extrusions are shapes and forms, produced by an extrusion process, made from aluminum alloys having metallic elements corresponding to the alloy series designations published by the Aluminum Association commencing with the numbers 1, 3, and 6 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents). Specifically, subject aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 1 contain not less than 99 percent aluminum by weight. Subject aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 3 contain manganese as the major alloying element, with manganese accounting for not more than 3.0 percent of total materials by weight. Subject aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 6 contain magnesium and silicon as the major alloying elements, with magnesium accounting for at least 0.1 percent but not more than 2.0 percent of total materials by weight, and silicon accounting for at least 0.1 percent but not more than 3.0 percent of total materials by weight. The scope also includes merchandise made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 5 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) that have a magnesium content accounting for up to but not more than 2.0 percent of total materials by weight.

The country of origin of the aluminum extrusion is determined by where the metal is extruded (*i.e.*, pressed through a die).

Aluminum extrusions are produced and imported in a wide variety of shapes and forms, including, but not limited to, hollow profiles, other solid profiles, pipes, tubes, bars, and rods. Aluminum extrusions that are drawn subsequent to extrusion (drawn aluminum) are also included in the scope.

Subject aluminum extrusions are produced and imported with a variety of coatings and surface treatments, and types of fabrication. The types of coatings and treatments applied to aluminum extrusions include, but are not limited to, extrusions that are mill finished (*i.e.*, without any coating or further finishing), brushed, buffed, polished, anodized (including bright dip), liquid painted, electroplated, chromate converted, powder coated, sublimated, wrapped, and/or bead blasted. Subject aluminum extrusions may also be fabricated, *i.e.*, prepared for assembly, or thermally improved. Such operations would include, but are not limited

to, extrusions that are cut-to-length, machined, drilled, punched, notched, bent, stretched, stretch-formed, hydroformed, knurled, swedged, mitered, chamfered, threaded, and spun. Performing such operations in third countries does not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation.

The types of products that meet the definition of subject merchandise include but are not limited to, vehicle roof rails and sun/moon roof framing, solar panel racking rails and framing, tradeshow display fixtures and framing, parts for tents or clear span structures, fence posts, drapery rails or rods, electrical conduits, door thresholds, flooring trim, electric vehicle battery trays, heat sinks, signage or advertising poles, picture frames, telescoping poles, or cleaning system components.

Aluminum extrusions may be heat sinks, which are fabricated aluminum extrusions that dissipate heat away from a heat source and may serve other functions, such as structural functions. Heat sinks come in a variety of sizes and shapes, including but not limited to a flat electronic heat sink, which is a solid aluminum extrusion with at least one flat side used to mount electronic or mechanical devices; a heat sink that is a housing for electronic controls or motors; lighting heat sinks, which dissipate heat away from LED devices; and process and exchange heat sinks, which are tube extrusions with fins or plates used to hold radiator tubing. Heat sinks are included in the scope, regardless of whether the design and production of the heat sinks are organized around meeting specified thermal performance requirements and regardless of whether they have been tested to comply with such requirements. For purposes of the investigation on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China, only heat sinks designed and produced around meeting specified thermal performance requirements and tested to comply with such requirements are included in the scope.

Merchandise that is comprised solely of aluminum extrusions or aluminum extrusions and fasteners, whether assembled at the time of importation or unassembled, is covered by the scope in its entirety.

The scope also covers aluminum extrusions that are imported with non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners, whether assembled at the time of importation or unassembled, that are a part or subassembly of a larger product or system. Only the aluminum extrusion portion of the merchandise described in this paragraph, whether assembled or unassembled, is subject to duties. Examples of merchandise that is a part or subassembly of a larger product or system include, but are not limited to, window parts or subassemblies; door unit parts or subassemblies; shower and bath system parts or subassemblies; solar panel mounting systems; fenestration system parts or subassemblies, such as curtain wall and window wall units and parts or subassemblies of storefronts; furniture parts or subassemblies; appliance parts or subassemblies, such as fin evaporator coils and systems for refrigerators; railing or deck system parts or subassemblies; fence system

parts or subassemblies; motor vehicle parts or subassemblies, such as bumpers for motor vehicles; trailer parts or subassemblies, such as side walls, flooring, and roofings; electric vehicle charging station parts or subassemblies; or signage or advertising system parts or subassemblies. Parts or subassemblies described by this paragraph that are subject to duties in their entirety pursuant to existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders are excluded from the scope of this investigation. Any part or subassembly that otherwise meets the requirements of this scope and that is not covered by other antidumping and/or countervailing duty orders remains subject to the scope of the investigation.

The scope excludes assembled merchandise containing non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners that is not a part or subassembly of a larger product or system and that is used as imported, without undergoing after importation any processing, fabrication, finishing, or assembly or the addition of parts or material, regardless of whether the additional parts or material are interchangeable.

The scope also excludes merchandise containing non-extruded aluminum components beyond fasteners that is not a part or subassembly of a larger product or system that enters unassembled as a packaged combination of parts to be assembled as is for its intended use, without undergoing after importation any processing, fabrication, or finishing or the addition of parts or material, regardless of whether the additional parts or material are interchangeable. To be excluded under this paragraph, the merchandise must be sold and enter as a discrete kit on one Customs entry form.

Examples of such excluded assembled and unassembled merchandise include windows with glass, door units with door panel and glass, motor vehicles, trailers, furniture, appliances, and solar panels and solar modules.

The scope also includes aluminum extrusions that have been further processed in a third country, including, but not limited to, the finishing and fabrication processes described above, assembly, whether with other aluminum extrusion components or with non-aluminum extrusion components, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product. Third country processing; finishing; and/or fabrication, including those processes described in the scope, does not alter the country of origin of the subject aluminum extrusions.

The following aluminum extrusion products are excluded: aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designations commencing with the number 2 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) and containing in excess of 1.5 percent copper by weight; aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 5

(or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) and containing in excess of 2.0 percent magnesium by weight; and aluminum extrusions made from an aluminum alloy with an Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 7 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) and containing in excess of 2.0 percent zinc by weight.

The scope also excludes aluminum alloy sheet or plates produced by means other than the extrusion process, such as aluminum products produced by a method of continuous casting or rolling. Cast aluminum products are also excluded. The scope also excludes unwrought aluminum in any form.

The scope also excludes collapsible tubular containers composed of metallic elements corresponding to alloy code 1080A as designated by the Aluminum Association (not including proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents) where the tubular container (excluding the nozzle) meets each of the following dimensional characteristics: (1) length of 37 millimeters (mm) or 62 mm; (2) outer diameter of 11.0 mm or 12.7 mm; and (3) wall thickness not exceeding 0.13 mm.

Also excluded from the scope are extruded drawn solid profiles made from an aluminum alloy with the Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 1, 3, or 6 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents), including variants on individual alloying elements not to circumvent the other Aluminum Association series designations, which meet each of the following characteristics: (1) solid cross sectional area greater than 62.4 mm<sup>2</sup> and less than 906 mm<sup>2</sup>, (2) minimum electrical conductivity of 58% of the international annealed copper standard (IACS) or maximum resistivity of 2.97 μΩ/cm, (3) a uniformly applied non-electrically conductive temperature-resistant coating co-extruded over characteristic (1) of either polyamide, cross-linked polyethylene, or silicone rubber material which meets the following standards: (a) Vicat A temperature threshold of >140 degrees Celsius, (b) flammability requirements of UL 94V-0, and (c) a minimum coating thickness of 0.10 mm and maximum coating thickness of 2.0 mm, with a maximum thickness tolerance of +/- 0.20 mm, (4) characteristic 3 may or may not be encapsulated with a "Precision Drawn Tubing," wall thicknesses less than 1.2mm, which is mechanically fixed in place, and (5) packaged in straight lengths, bent or formed and/or attached to hardware.

Also excluded from the scope are extruded tubing and drawn over a ID plug and through a OD die made from an aluminum alloy with the Aluminum Association series designation commencing with the number 3, 5, or 6 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents), including variants on individual alloying elements not to circumvent the other Aluminum Association series designations, which meet each of the following characteristics: (1) an outside mean diameter no greater than 30 mm with a tolerance less than or equal to +/- 0.10 mm, (2) uniform wall thickness no greater than 2.7 mm with wall tolerances less than or equal

to +/- 0.1 mm, (3) may be coated with materials, including zinc, such that the coating material weight is no less than 3 g/m<sup>2</sup> and no greater than 30 g/m<sup>2</sup>, and (4) packaged in continuous coils, straight lengths, bent or formed.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation is certain rectangular wire, imported in bulk rolls or precut strips and produced from continuously cast rolled aluminum wire rod, which is subsequently extruded to dimension to form rectangular wire with or without rounded edges. The product is made from aluminum alloy grade 1070 or 1370 (not including proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents), with no recycled metal content allowed. The dimensions of the wire are 2.95 mm to 6.05 mm in width, and 0.65 mm to 1.25 mm in thickness. Imports of rectangular wire are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7605.19.0000, 7604.10.5000, or 7616.99.5190.

Also excluded from the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China. *See Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 30,650 (May 26, 2011); and *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 30,653 (May 26, 2011) (collectively, Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China). Solely for the investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China, the following is an exhaustive list of products that meet the definition of subject merchandise. Merchandise that is not included in the following list that meets the definition of subject merchandise in the 2011 antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China remains subject to the earlier orders. No other section of this scope language that provides examples of subject merchandise is exhaustive. The following products are included in the scope of these investigations on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China, whether assembled or unassembled: heat sinks as described above; cleaning system components like mops and poles; banner stands/back walls; fabric wall systems; drapery rails; side mount valve controls; water heater anodes; solar panel mounting systems; 5050 alloy rails for showers and carpets; auto heating and cooling system components; assembled motor cases with stators; louver assemblies; event décor; window wall units and parts; trade booths; micro channel heat exchangers; telescoping poles, pole handles, and pole attachments; flagpoles; wind sign frames; foreline hose assembly; electronics enclosures; parts and subassemblies for storefronts, including portal sets; light poles; air duct registers; outdoor sporting goods parts and subassemblies; glass refrigerator shelves; aluminum ramps; handicap ramp system

parts and subassemblies; frames and parts for tents and clear span structures; parts and subassemblies for screen enclosures, patios, and sunrooms; parts and subassemblies for walkways and walkway covers; aluminum extrusions for LED lights; parts and subassemblies for screen, storm, and patio doors; pontoon boat parts and subassemblies, including rub rails, flooring, decking, transom structures, canopy systems, seating; boat hulls, framing, ladders, and transom structures; parts and subassemblies for docks, piers, boat lifts and mounting; recreational and boat trailer parts and subassemblies, including subframes, crossmembers, and gates; solar tracker assemblies with gears; garage door framing systems; door threshold and sill assemblies; highway and bridge signs; bridge, street, and highway rails; scaffolding, including planks and struts; railing and support systems; parts and subassemblies for exercise equipment; weatherstripping; door bottom and sweeps; door seals; floor transitions and trims; parts and subassemblies for modular walls and office furniture; truck trailer parts and subassemblies; boat cover poles, outrigger poles, and rod holders; bleachers and benches; parts and subassemblies for elevators, lifts, and dumbwaiters; parts and subassemblies for mirror and framing systems; window treatments; parts and subassemblies for air foils and fans; bus and RV window frames; sliding door rails; dock ladders; parts and subassemblies for RV frames and trailers; awning, canopy, and sunshade structures and their parts and subassemblies; marine motor mounts; linear lighting housings; and cluster mailbox systems.

Imports of the subject merchandise are primarily provided for under the following categories of the HTSUS: 7604.10.1000; 7604.10.3000; 7604.10.5000; 7604.21.0010; 7604.21.0090; 7604.29.1010; 7604.29.1090; 7604.29.3060; 7604.29.3090; 7604.29.5050; 7604.29.5090; 7608.10.0030; 7608.10.0090; 7608.20.0030; 7608.20.0090; 7609.00.0000; 7610.10.0010; 7610.10.0020; 7610.10.0030; 7610.90.0040; and 7610.90.0080.

Imports of the subject merchandise, including subject merchandise entered as parts of other products, may also be classifiable under the following additional HTSUS categories, as well as other HTSUS categories: 6603.90.8100; 7606.12.3091; 7606.12.3096; 7615.10.2015; 7615.10.2025; 7615.10.3015; 7615.10.3025; 7615.10.5020; 7615.10.5040; 7615.10.7125; 7615.10.7130; 7615.10.7155; 7615.10.7180; 7615.10.9100; 7615.20.0000; 7616.10.9090; 7616.99.1000; 7616.99.5130; 7616.99.5140; 7616.99.5190; 8302.10.3000; 8302.10.6030; 8302.10.6060; 8302.10.6090; 8302.20.0000; 8302.30.3010; 8302.30.3060; 8302.41.3000; 8302.41.6015; 8302.41.6045; 8302.41.6050; 8302.41.6080; 8302.42.3010; 8302.42.3015; 8302.42.3065; 8302.49.6035; 8302.49.6045; 8302.49.6055; 8302.49.6085; 8302.50.0000; 8302.60.3000; 8302.60.9000; 8305.10.0050; 8306.30.0000; 8414.59.6590; 8415.90.8045; 8418.99.8005; 8418.99.8050; 8418.99.8060; 8419.50.5000; 8419.90.1000; 8422.90.0640; 8424.90.9080; 8473.30.2000; 8473.30.5100; 8479.89.9599; 8479.90.8500; 8479.90.9596; 8481.90.9060; 8481.90.9085; 8486.90.0000; 8487.90.0080;

8503.00.9520; 8508.70.0000; 8513.90.2000; 8515.90.2000; 8516.90.5000; 8516.90.8050; 8517.71.0000; 8517.79.0000; 8529.90.7300; 8529.90.9760; 8536.90.8585; 8538.10.0000; 8541.90.0000; 8543.90.8885; 8547.90.0020; 8547.90.0030; 8708.10.3050; 8708.29.5160; 8708.80.6590; 8708.99.6890; 8807.30.0060; 9031.90.9195; 9401.99.9081; 9403.99.1040; 9403.99.9010; 9403.99.9015; 9403.99.9020; 9403.99.9040; 9403.99.9045; 9405.99.4020; 9506.11.4080; 9506.51.4000; 9506.51.6000; 9506.59.4040; 9506.70.2090; 9506.91.0010; 9506.91.0020; 9506.91.0030; 9506.99.0510; 9506.99.0520; 9506.99.0530; 9506.99.1500; 9506.99.2000; 9506.99.2580; 9506.99.2800; 9506.99.5500; 9506.99.6080; 9507.30.2000; 9507.30.4000; 9507.30.6000; 9507.30.8000; 9507.90.6000; 9547.90.0040; and 9603.90.8050.

While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

## Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Injury Test
- IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-533-877]

#### Stainless Steel Flanges From India: 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) finds that producers/exporters of stainless steel flanges (flanges) from India did not make sales of subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022.

**DATES:** Applicable March 11, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Benito Ballesteros or Seth Brown, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-7425 or (202) 482-0029, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

Commerce selected two companies, Chandan Steel Limited (Chandan) and Kisaan Die Tech Private Limited (KDT) as the mandatory respondents, in this review. On November 6, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.<sup>1</sup> In December 2023, we received case briefs from Core Pipe Products, Inc. (the petitioner) and rebuttal briefs from Chandan and KDT.<sup>2</sup> For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is flanges from India. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the *Preliminary Results* PDM.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice in Appendix I. 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 <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

<sup>1</sup> See *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission; 2021–2022*, 88 FR 76176 (November 6, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Petitioner's Letters, "Petitioner's Case Brief for Chandan," dated December 6, 2023; and "Petitioner's Case Brief for KDT," dated December 6, 2023; see also Chandan's Letter, "Submission of rebuttal brief in response to petitioner's case brief," dated December 18, 2023; and KDT's Letter, "Rebuttal to Petitioners Pre-Preliminary Comments," dated December 18, 2023.

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Stainless Steel Flanges from India; 2021–2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

## Changes Since the Preliminary Results

We made no changes to the *Preliminary Results* based on comments from interested parties.

## Final Results of Review

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are listed below for the period October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Chandan Steel Limited .....	0.00
Kisaan Die Tech Private Limited	0.00
Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination <sup>4</sup> .....	0.00

## Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the *Federal Register*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we have made no changes to the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose.

## Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Where a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is either zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. Accordingly, because Chandan's and KDT's weighted-average dumping margins are zero percent, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. Consistent with Commerce's assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Chandan or KDT for which these companies did not know the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the

<sup>4</sup> See appendix II for the list of exporters and/or producers not selected for individual examination.