

Pursuant to Commerce's assessment practice,¹³ for entries that were not reported in the U.S. data submitted by Giti and Sumitomo, we will instruct to CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate (*i.e.*, 76.46 percent).¹⁴ Additionally, where Commerce determined that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, any suspended entries of subject merchandise that entered under that exporter's CBP case number during the POR will be liquidated at the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity.

For respondents not individually examined in this administrative review that qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be equal to the simple average of the dumping margin calculated using the rates assigned to Giti and Sumitomo in these final results.

For the companies found not eligible for a separate rate and part of the China-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to liquidate all entries of subject merchandise during the POR exported by these companies at the China-wide assessment rate of 76.46 percent.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date for the final results of review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for Giti, Sumitomo, and the other exporters listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then a cash deposit rate of zero will be established for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed exporters not listed in the table above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 76.46 percent); and (4) for all exporters of subject merchandise which are not located in China and have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-China

exporter. 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 which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing these final results of administrative review and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1) and 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 5, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

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

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- IV. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Selection of Surrogate Country

Comment 2: Surrogate Financial Statements

Comment 3: Surrogate Value (SV) for Labor

Comment 4: SVs for Electricity and Water

Comment 5: SV for Truck Freight

Comment 6: Whether To Grant an Export Subsidy Offset

Comment 7: Triangle Tyre Co., Ltd's (Triangle Tyre) No-Shipment Status

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Inform U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Regarding the Shipments Addressed by Prinx Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Company Ltd. (PCT)

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Use Giti's Reported Factoring Discount

Comment 10: Ministerial Errors for Giti

Comment 11: Differential Pricing Analysis

Comment 12: Offset for SRC's Production of Turn Up Bladders (TUB)

Comment 13: Ministerial Errors for Sumitomo

V. Recommendation

Appendix II

Separate Rate Companies

1. Anhui Jichi Tire Co., Ltd.
2. Hankook Tire China Co., Ltd.
3. Jiangsu Hankook Tire Co., Ltd.
4. Koryo International Industrial Limited
5. Mayrun Tyre (Hong Kong) Limited
6. Qingdao Keter International Co., Limited
7. Qingdao Sentury Tire Co., Ltd.; Sentury (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Limited
8. Qingdao Sunfulness Tyre Co., Ltd.
9. Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd.
10. Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd.
11. Shandong New Continent Tire Co., Ltd.
12. Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufactured Co., Ltd.

Appendix III

Companies Found To Be Part of the China-Wide Entity

1. Aeolus Tyre Corp., Ltd.
2. Double Coin Tire Ltd.
3. Hongtyre Group Co.
4. Nankang (Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone) Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd.
5. Qingdao Crown tyre Industries Co., Ltd.
6. Shandong Habilead Rubber Co., Ltd.
7. Shangdong Hengfeng Rubber & Plastic Co., Ltd.
8. Shangdong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
9. Shangdong Longyue Rubber Co., Ltd. (aka ZODO Tire Co., Ltd.)
10. Shangdong Yongfeng Tyres Co., Ltd.
11. Shanghai Tire & Rubber (Group) Ltd.
12. Tianjin Wanda Tyre Group Company, Ltd.
13. Tyrechamp Group Co., Limited
14. Wendeng Sanfeng Tyre Co., Ltd.
15. Zhongce Rubber Group Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2024-05169 Filed 3-11-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department

¹³ See *Non-Market Economy Assessment Notice*, 76 FR at 65694, for a full discussion of this practice.

¹⁴ See *Order*, 80 FR at 47906.

of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on stainless steel bar (SS Bar) from India would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this AD order.

DATES: Applicable February 28, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg or Garry Kasparov, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1785, or (202) 482-1397, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 21, 1995, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD Order on SS Bar from India.¹ On September 1, 2023, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the fifth sunset review of the Order, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the Order would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping rates likely to prevail should the Order be revoked.⁴

On February 28, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the Order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order is SS Bar. SS Bar means articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground,

having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons or other convex polygons. SS Bar includes cold-finished SS Bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (*i.e.*, cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

Imports of these products are currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the Order is dispositive.⁶

Continuation of the Order

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

The effective date of the continuation of the Order will be February 28, 2024.⁷ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the Order not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final 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), 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 which is subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year (sunset) review 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: March 6, 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.

[FR Doc. 2024-05172 Filed 3-11-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD635]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Trident Seafoods Bunkhouse Dock Replacement Project, Kodiak, Alaska

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

ACTION: Notice; issuance of an incidental harassment authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued an incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to Trident Seafoods Corporation (Trident) to incidentally harass marine mammals during construction activities associated with the Bunkhouse Dock replacement project in Kodiak, Alaska.

DATES: This authorization is effective from March 1, 2024, through February 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the application and supporting documents, as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal->

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India and Japan*, 60 FR 9661 (February 21, 1995) (Order).

² See *Stainless Steel Bar from India; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 88 FR 60486 (September 1, 2023).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 60438 (September 1, 2023) (Initiation Notice).

⁴ See *Stainless Steel Bar from India: Final Results of the Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 89 FR 324 (January 3, 2024), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

⁵ See *Stainless Steel Bar from India*, 89 FR 14718 (February 28, 2024) (ITC Final Determination).

⁶ See Order.

⁷ See ITC Final Determination.