

county, city, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions; (iv) institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher

education; or (v) public or private non-profit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a general purpose political subdivision of a State. *Estimated Number of Respondents:* A total of 150 respondents for the electronic survey and a subset of 20 for the phone interviews.

Estimated Time per Response: Half an hour (30 minutes) for the electronic survey and 1 hour for each phone interview. *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 75 hours for the electronic survey and 20 hours for the phone interviews.

Type of respondent (annual)	Number of respondents	Hours per response (hours)	Number of responses per year (annual)	Total estimated time (hours)
EDA Grant Applicants	150	.5	1	75
Subset of Grant Applicants	20	1	1	20
Total	170	95

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$5,985 (cost assumes application of U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics September 2023 mean hourly employer costs for employee compensation for professional and related occupations of \$63.00).

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 *et seq.*).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,
Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary of Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-877, A-570-064, C-533-878, C-570-065]

Stainless Steel Flanges From the People's Republic of China and India: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews and Intent To Revoke the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part

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

SUMMARY: Based on a request from Anchor Fluid Power (Anchor), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating and issuing preliminary results of changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on stainless steel flanges from the People's Republic of China (China) and India to revoke the orders, in part, with respect to certain products. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable March 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sun Cho, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 2018, Commerce published the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on stainless steel flanges from China and India.¹ On February 2, 2024, Anchor, an importer of stainless steel flanges, requested, through CCRs, that Commerce retroactively revoke the *Orders*, in part, pursuant to section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216(b) with respect to certain products.² Anchor stated that it qualifies as an importer of stainless steel flanges currently subject to duties and, as such, is an interested party pursuant to section 771(9)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(ii).³

On March 1, 2024, Commerce requested that Anchor provide supplemental information related to its CCR Request. Anchor timely responded to this supplemental questionnaire on March 11, 2024.⁴ Within Anchor's CCR Request and CCR Supplement, Anchor provided statements from members of the petitioning coalition or their representatives, including Core Pipe Products, Inc.; Kerkau Manufacturing; and Ameriforge LLC, indicating that they either were not interested in participating in the CCRs or were not contesting Anchor's proposal.⁵

¹ See *Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 26006 (June 5, 2018); *Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 37468 (August 1, 2018); *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 50639 (October 9, 2018); and *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 50336 (October 5, 2018) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See Anchor's Letter, "Request for an Expedited Changed Circumstances Review to Amend the Scope of the Orders," dated February 2, 2024 (CCR Request).

³ *Id.* at 2.

⁴ See Anchor's Letter, "Anchor Response to First Supplemental Questionnaire," dated March 11, 2024 (CCR Supplement).

⁵ *Id.* at Attachment A.

Furthermore, Anchor demonstrates that Core Pipe Products, Inc.; Kerkau Manufacturing; and Ameriforge LLC represent substantially all of the production of the domestic like product.⁶ No interested parties filed comments opposing the CCR Request. Further, Anchor requested that Commerce conduct expedited CCRs.⁷

Scope of the Orders

The scope of the *Orders* covers certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished (certain forged stainless steel flanges). Certain forged stainless steel flanges are generally manufactured to, but not limited to, the material specification of ASTM/ASME A/SA182 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications. Certain forged stainless steel flanges are made in various grades such as, but not limited to, 304, 304L, 316, and 316L (or combinations thereof). The term “stainless steel” used in this scope refers to an alloy steel containing, by actual weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. Unfinished stainless steel flanges possess the approximate shape of finished stainless steel flanges and have not yet been machined to final specification after the initial forging or like operations. These machining processes may include, but are not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing. Semi-finished stainless steel flanges are unfinished stainless steel flanges that have undergone some machining processes.

The scope includes six general types of flanges. They are: (1) weld neck, generally used in butt-weld line connection; (2) threaded, generally used for threaded line connections; (3) slip-on, generally used to slide over pipe; (4) lap joint, generally used with stub-ends/butt-weld line connections; (5) socket weld, generally used to fit pipe into a machine recession; and (6) blind, generally used to seal off a line. The sizes and descriptions of the flanges within the scope include all pressure classes of ASME B16.5 and range from one-half inch to twenty-four inches nominal pipe size. Specifically excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A351.

The country of origin for certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished is

the country where the flange was forged. Subject merchandise includes stainless steel flanges as defined above that have been further processed in a third country. The processing includes, but is not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing, and/or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the *Orders* if performed in the country of manufacture of the stainless steel flanges.

Merchandise subject to the *Orders* is typically imported under headings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While HTSUS subheadings and ASTM specifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Proposed Partial Revocation of the Orders

The products subject to the proposed partial revocation are certain stainless steel flanges produced in accordance with specification SAE J518. Anchor noted that SAE J518 has one and only one international equivalent standard, ISO 6162, and that it is not possible for flanges produced in accordance with SAE J518 to be certified under another standard other than the international equivalent standard ISO 6162.⁸ Anchor also noted that SAE J518 flanges cannot be dual-certified with standards covering other stainless steel flanges covered by the scope of the *Orders* and that the flanges produced to the specification SAE J518 have unique physical characteristics that distinguish them from other stainless steel flanges subject to the *Orders* such that no ambiguity will be created by this exclusion.⁹ Anchor specifically requests that the scope of the *Orders* be amended to include the following exclusion: The scope also excludes stainless steel flanges produced in accordance with specification SAE J518 (or its international equivalent, ISO 6162).

Initiation of CCRs

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce will conduct a CCR upon receipt of a request from an interested party that shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce determines that the information submitted by Anchor, along with substantially all of the domestic industry’s support, shows changed

circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the *Orders*.

Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i) provide that Commerce may revoke an order (in whole or in part) if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part. In its administrative practice, Commerce has interpreted “substantially all” to mean producers accounting for at least 85 percent of the total U.S. production of the domestic like product covered by the order.¹⁰

Preliminary Results of the CCRs and Intent To Revoke the Orders, in Part

Section 351.221(c)(3)(ii) of Commerce’s regulations permits Commerce to combine the notice of initiation of a CCR and the notice of preliminary results if Commerce concludes that expedited action is warranted.¹¹ In this instance, because the record contains information necessary to make a preliminary finding, we find that expedited action is warranted and have combined the notice of initiation and the notice of preliminary results.¹²

Pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.222(g), Commerce may revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (*i.e.*, a CCR). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a CCR to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act gives Commerce the authority to revoke an order if producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the order. Section 351.222(g) of Commerce’s regulations provides that Commerce will conduct a CCR of an antidumping or countervailing duty order under 19

¹⁰ See, e.g., *Certain Cased Pencils from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent to Revoke Order in Part*, 77 FR 42276 (July 18, 2012), unchanged in *Certain Cased Pencils from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, and Determination to Revoke Order, in Part*, 77 FR 53176 (August 31, 2012).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii); see also *Certain Pasta from Italy: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 80 FR 33480, 33480–41 (June 12, 2015) (*Pasta from Italy Preliminary Results*), unchanged in *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 80 FR 48807 (August 14, 2015) (*Pasta from Italy Final Results*).

¹² See, e.g., *Pasta from Italy Preliminary Results*, 80 FR at 33480–41, unchanged in *Pasta from Italy Final Results*, 80 FR at 48807.

⁶ *Id.* at 3–4.

⁷ See CCR Request at 6.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Id.*

CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it concludes that: (i) producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part; or (ii) if other changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist. Thus, both the Act and Commerce's regulations require that "substantially all" domestic producers express a lack of interest in the order for Commerce to revoke the order, in whole or in part.¹³ In its administrative practice, Commerce has interpreted "substantially all" to represent producers accounting for at least 85 percent of U.S. production of the domestic like product.¹⁴

As explained above, domestic stainless steel flanges producers accounting for greater than 85 percent of the domestic industry, including the original petitioners and one other domestic stainless steel flanges producer, have expressed no interest in opposing Anchor's CCR Request.¹⁵ Substantially all of the domestic industry appears to have no interest in maintaining the *Orders* with respect to the specific products which are the subject of Anchor's request.¹⁶ The domestic industry has not commented on whether the proposed scope exclusion language should be retroactive.

In light of the domestic producers' statements of no interest in opposing the revocation of the *Orders*, in part, with respect to the stainless steel flanges as described by Anchor, and in the absence of any other interested party comments addressing the issue of domestic industry support, we preliminarily conclude that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the *Orders* pertain lack interest in the relief provided by the *Orders* with respect to stainless steel flanges that are the subject of Anchor's revocation request. Thus, we preliminarily determine that changed circumstances warrant revocation of the *Orders*, in part, with

respect to such stainless steel flanges as described by Anchor. Accordingly, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the *Orders*, in part, with respect to stainless steel flanges described in the "Proposed Partial Revocation of the *Orders*" section above. This revocation is limited solely to those flanges produced to specification SAE J518 (or its international equivalent, ISO 6162), and not to any other specification.

Additionally, Anchor requested that Commerce find this scope exclusion applies retroactively; however, it did not provide a date as to which it believes this scope exclusion should retroactively apply. If we make a final determination to revoke the *Orders* in part, then we intend to apply the partial revocation to unliquidated entries of merchandise subject to the CCRs that were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the day following the last day of the period covered by the most recently completed administrative review of each of the *Orders*, and are not already subject to automatic liquidation instructions.

Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice.¹⁷ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the due date for case briefs.¹⁸

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 these CCRs, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁹ 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 results in these

CCRs. 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).²⁰ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day on which it is due.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 14 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.²¹ Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs.²² If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm the date and the time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Final Results of Reviews

Unless extended, consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), Commerce intends to issue the final results of these CCRs no later than 270 days after the date on which these reviews were initiated or 45 days if all parties agree to the outcome of the reviews. If, in the final results of these reviews, Commerce continues to determine that changed circumstances warrant the revocation of the *Orders*, in part, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate without regard to antidumping or countervailing duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping and countervailing duties deposited on all unliquidated entries of the merchandise covered by the revocation that are not covered by the final results of an administrative review or an automatic liquidation instruction to CBP. The current requirement for cash deposits of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties on all entries of subject merchandise will continue unless they are modified pursuant to the final results of these changed CCRs.

Notification to Interested Parties

This initiation notice and preliminary results are published in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216(b)(1) and 19 CFR 351.222(c)(3)(ii).

²⁰ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

²¹ Commerce is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.310(c) to alter the time limit for requesting a hearing.

²² See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹³ See section 782(h) of the Act; and 19 CFR 351.222(g).

¹⁴ See, e.g., *Honey from Argentina: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews; Preliminary Intent to Revoke Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 67790, 67791 (November 14, 2012), unchanged in *Honey from Argentina: Final Results of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews; Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 77029 (December 31, 2012).

¹⁵ See CCR Supplement at Attachment A-1, A-2, and A-3.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Commerce is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) to alter the time limit for the filing of case briefs.

¹⁸ 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*).

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

Dated: March 22, 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. 2024-06684 Filed 3-28-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-839]

Steel Propane Cylinders From Thailand: 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 steel propane cylinders from Thailand to correct one ministerial error. The period of review (POR) is August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable March 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Brummitt, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-7851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 23, 2024, Commerce published the final results of the 2021-2022 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel propane cylinders from Thailand.¹ On February 29, 2024, Sahamitr Pressure Container Public Company Limited (SMPC), the sole respondent in this administrative review, timely alleged that Commerce made a ministerial error in the *Final Results*.² Commerce is amending its *Final Results* to correct for the ministerial error alleged by SMPC. No other party made a ministerial error allegation or provided rebuttal

¹ See *Steel Propane Cylinders from Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 89 FR 13690 (February 23, 2024) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also Memorandum, “Deadline for Ministerial Error Comments for the Final Results,” dated February 22, 2024.

² See SMPC’s Letter, “Request for the Correction of a Ministerial Error Contained in the Final Results of Review,” dated February 29, 2024.

comments in response to SMPC’s ministerial error allegation.

Legal Framework

A “ministerial error” is defined as including “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the {Commerce} considers ministerial.”³ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending the final results of review.

Ministerial Error

In the *Final Results*, Commerce made an inadvertent error within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to the selection of sales databases used in SMPC’s margin analysis. Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to correct for this ministerial error.⁴ For a complete description and analysis of the specific inadvertent error, and SMPC’s ministerial error allegation, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum.⁵ The Ministerial Error Allegation 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>.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting this ministerial error, Commerce determines that, for the POR August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022, the following weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Sahamitr Pressure Container Plc	2.15

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these amended final results to parties in this review, under

³ See section 751(h) of the Act; see also 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Steel Propane Cylinders from Thailand (2021-2022): Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum).

⁵ *Id.*

administrative protective order (APO), within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rate

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 the administrative review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where the respondent reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales for which entered value was reported. Where the respondent did not report entered value, we calculated the entered value in order to calculate the assessment rate. Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce’s “automatic assessment” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by SMPC for which it 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.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the amended 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

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective retroactively for all shipments of subject merchandise that entered, or were withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 23,