

calculated a countervailable subsidy rate attributable to Santa Priscila under both the Priority Sectors program and the Investment Contract program that should have only been calculated pursuant to one program, *i.e.*, the Priority Sectors Program.<sup>9</sup> Commerce finds that these ministerial errors are significant ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(g) because correction of these errors decreases Santa Priscila’s countervailing subsidy rate from 13.41 to 2.89 percent, which is a change that is at least five absolute percentage points in, and more than 25 percent of, the subsidy rate calculated for Santa Priscila in the original *Preliminary Determination*.

Furthermore, in the *Preliminary Determination*, we calculated a 1.69 percent subsidy rate for SONGA and indicated that we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to

require a cash deposit equal to that rate. Section 703(b)(4)(B) of the Act, provides that Commerce will apply a *de minimis* threshold of two percent to a country designated by the United States Trade Representative (USTR) as a developing country for purposes of the CVD law.<sup>10</sup> Ecuador is designated as a developing country by the USTR under CVD law and is subject to a *de minimis* standard of two percent.<sup>11</sup> As stated by SONGA and the GOE,<sup>12</sup> we inadvertently did not designate the preliminary *ad valorem* subsidy rate assigned to SONGA as *de minimis* as stipulated by section 703(b)(4)(B) of the Act. Therefore, for SONGA, we will not direct CBP to suspend liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise from Ecuador, in accordance with section 703(b)(4)(B) of the Act.

In addition, as a result of this inadvertent error and as stipulated by

section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, we are correcting the all-others rate to equal the amended preliminary CVD rate established for Santa Priscila, *i.e.*, 2.89 percent *ad valorem*, as this is the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on the facts otherwise available.

Also, we listed an incorrect name for one of Santa Priscila’s cross-owned companies, *i.e.*, Tropical Packing Ecuador S.A.<sup>13</sup> Moreover, we inadvertently stated “aluminum extrusions from Indonesia” in the ITC Notification section of the original notice.<sup>14</sup>

For a complete discussion of the alleged ministerial errors, see the Preliminary Ministerial Error Memorandum.

**Amended Preliminary Determination**

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Industrial Pesquera Santa Priscila S.A. <sup>15</sup> .....	2.89.
Sociedad Nacional de Galápagos C.A. <sup>16</sup> .....	1.69 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).
All-Others .....	2.89.

**Correction**

In the **Federal Register** of April 1, 2024, in FR Doc 2024–06845, on page 22380, in the third column, correct the Subsidy Rate (percent *ad valorem*) for Sociedad Nacional de Galapagos C.A. and All Others, as found in the rate table, to 1.69 *de minimis* and 2.89, respectively, and correct the name “Tropack S.A.” as found under footnote 9 to “Tropical Packing Ecuador S.A.” Additionally, in FR Doc 2024–06845, on page 22380, in the third column, second paragraph, include “As provided for in section 703(b)(4)(B) of the Act, for developing countries, any rate less than two percent *ad valorem* in an investigation is *de minimis*. Accordingly, for SONGA, we will not direct CBP to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise” before the sentence stating, “Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.” Additionally, in FR Doc 2024–06845, on page 22381, in the second column, correct “aluminum extrusions from Indonesia” to “shrimp from Ecuador.”

**Amended Cash Deposits and Suspension of Liquidation**

The collection of cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be established according to the rates calculated in this amended preliminary determination. Because the amended rates for Santa Priscila and all others result in decreased cash deposits, they will be effective retroactively to April 1, 2024, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*. Parties will be notified of this determination, in accordance with section 703(d) and (f) of the Act.

**Disclosure**

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after public announcement of the amended preliminary determination, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224.

**International Trade Commission Notification**

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, we will notify the International

Trade Commission of our amended preliminary determination.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: April 19, 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. 2024–08817 Filed 4–24–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**The Regents of the University of Michigan; Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we

cross-owned with Santa Priscila: Manesil S.A., Produmar S.A., Egidiosa S.A., and Tropical Packing Ecuador S.A.

<sup>16</sup> As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with SONGA: Naturisa S.A., Holding Sola & Sola Solacciones S.A., and Empacadora Champmar S.A.

<sup>9</sup> *Id.* at 15 through 17 and 23 through 26.

<sup>10</sup> See section 703(b)(4)(B) of the Act; see also section 771(36) of the Act.

<sup>11</sup> See *Designations of Developing and Least Developed Countries Under the Countervailing Duty Law*, 85 FR 7613, 7615 (February 10, 2020); see also *Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador, India, Indonesia, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:*

*Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 88 FR 81053, 81056 (November 21, 2023).

<sup>12</sup> See SONGA’s Ministerial Error Allegation; see also GOE’s Ministerial Error Allegation.

<sup>13</sup> See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 22380.

<sup>14</sup> *Id.* at 22381

<sup>15</sup> As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce has found the following companies to be

invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before May 15, 2024. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 41006, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Please also email a copy of those comments to [Dianne.Hanshaw@trade.gov](mailto:Dianne.Hanshaw@trade.gov).

Docket Number: 24–009. Applicant: The Regents of the University of Michigan, 5082 Wolverine Tower, 3003 South State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–1287. Instrument: Formula Student Motor and Motor Controllers. Manufacturer: AMK Motion GmbH + CoKG, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to teach current engineering students at the University of Michigan about vehicle integration, design, and dynamics. This is taught to students through participation in the national wide intercollegiate Formula SAE competitions. This motor is a critical component in the electric powertrain of the vehicle as each motor will independently control each wheel of the car. These specific motors from AMK allow our team to learn the fundamentals of such a process without having to design and manufacture our motors and motor controllers, which is a far more expensive, time-consuming, and knowledge-heavy process. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 3, 2024.

Dated: April 19, 2024.

**Gregory W. Campbell,**

*Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysis, Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2024–08810 Filed 4–24–24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–428–849]

#### **Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Germany: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023**

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Speira GmbH (Speira), the sole respondent subject to this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on common alloy aluminum sheet from Germany, sold subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of the review.

**DATES:** Applicable April 25, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Pedersen, 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) 482–2769.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On June 12, 2023, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on common alloy aluminum sheet from Germany covering the POR.<sup>1</sup> On December 27, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review until April 19, 2024.<sup>2</sup>

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 38021 (June 12, 2023); see also *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 22139 (April 27, 2021) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023,” dated December 27, 2023.

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of the 2022–2023 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Germany,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

appendix 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 Order**

The products covered by the *Order* are common alloy aluminum sheet, which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. Common alloy sheet within the scope of the *Order* includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of the *Order* may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3035, 7606.12.3091, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.6055, 7606.92.3025, 7606.92.6055, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### **Partial Rescission of the Administrative Review**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole, or in part, with respect to specific companies, if all parties who requested the review withdraw their requests within 90 days of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review in the **Federal Register**. All parties timely withdrew their review requests for the following companies: (1) Alanod GmbH & Co. KG (Alanod); (2) Constellium Rolled Products Singen GmbH & Co. KG (Constellium Rolled); (3) Constellium Singen GmbH (Constellium Singen); and (4) Novelis Deutschland GmbH (Novelis). Therefore, consistent with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce is