

nearest \$100 dollar, the retail dollar limitation for meat and meat products, including Siluriformes fish and fish products, increased by \$2,000<sup>4</sup> and the retail dollar limitation for poultry and poultry products increased by \$2,200.<sup>5</sup> In accordance with 9 CFR 303.1(d)(2)(iii)(b) and 381.10(d)(2)(iii)(b), because the retail dollar limitations for meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products increased by more than \$500, FSIS is increasing the dollar limitation on sales to hotels, restaurants, and similar institutions to \$100,900 for meat and meat products and to \$74,200 for poultry and poultry products for calendar year 2024.

#### Additional Public Notification

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adjusted [Series ID CUUR0000SEFG], accessed on February 8, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> BLS, CPI-U: Poultry in U.S. city average, all urban consumers, not seasonally adjusted [Series ID CUUR0000SEFF], accessed on February 8, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> The base value for meat and meat products in 2023 was \$98,910 rounded to the nearest \$100 dollar to \$98,900. The base value included \$95,940 for meat and meat products and \$2,970 to account for Siluriformes fish and fish products. The meat and meat products prices increased by 2.07 percent, or \$1,986 ( $\$95,940 \times 0.0207 = \$1,986$ ), during 2023. The Siluriformes fish and fish products prices increased by 0.31 percent, or \$9 ( $\$2,970 \times 0.0031 = \$9$ ), during 2023. Combined, the value for meat and meat products that includes Siluriformes fish and fish products increased by \$1,995 ( $\$1,986 + \$9$ ). Since this change is more than \$500, the retail dollar limitation is adjusted to \$100,905 [ $(\$95,940 + \$1,986) + (\$2,970 + \$9) = \$100,905$ , which is rounded to \$100,900].

<sup>5</sup> The base value for poultry and poultry products in 2023 was \$71,984 rounded to the nearest \$100 dollar to \$72,000. The poultry and poultry products prices increased by 3.10 percent, or \$2,232 ( $\$71,984 \times 0.0310 = \$2,232$ ), during 2023. Since this change is more than \$500, the retail dollar limitation is adjusted to \$74,200 ( $\$71,984 + \$2,232 = \$74,216$ , which is rounded to \$74,200).

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- (1) Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410;
- (2) Fax: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or
- (3) Email: [program.intake@usda.gov](mailto:program.intake@usda.gov).

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Paul Kiecker,  
Administrator.

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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: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews and Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is issuing the final 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 stainless steel flanges produced to specification SAE J518 (or its international equivalent, ISO 6162).

**DATES:** Applicable May 17, 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) 482-6458.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On March 29, 2024, Commerce published its initiation and preliminary results in the CCRs on stainless steel flanges from China and India,<sup>1</sup> in which Commerce found that changed circumstances warranted revocation of the *Orders*,<sup>2</sup> in part, with respect to

<sup>1</sup> See *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*, 89 FR 22120 (March 29, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 26006 (June 5, 2018) (*China CVD Order*); *Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 37468 (August 1, 2018) (*China AD Order*); *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 50639 (October 9, 2018) (*India AD Order*); and *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 50336 (October 5, 2018) (*India CVD Order*) (collectively, *Orders*).

certain stainless steel flanges that are produced to specification SAE J518 (or its international equivalent, ISO 6162), and not to any other specification. Commerce provided interested parties with the opportunity to comment and request a public hearing regarding the *Preliminary Results*. Commerce did not receive any comments from interested parties.

### Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews and Revocation of the Orders, in Part

We conducted these CCRs based on a request from Anchor Fluid Power (Anchor), an importer of stainless steel flanges. Anchor requested that Commerce issue the final results of these CCRs on an expedited basis (*i.e.*, within 45 days of publication of the *Preliminary Results* in the **Federal Register**) pursuant to 19 CFR 351.216(e) or by May 13, 2024.<sup>3</sup> Because no party submitted comments opposing the *Preliminary Results* of these CCRs, and the record contains no other information or evidence that calls into question the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determines, pursuant to sections 751(d)(1) and 782(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.222(g), that there are changed circumstances that warrant revocation of the *Orders*, in part, with respect to the stainless steel flanges subject to Anchor's request. Consequently, there is no decision memorandum accompanying this notice.

Specifically, because producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the *Orders* pertain have not expressed interest in maintaining the relief provided by the *Orders* with respect to certain stainless steel flanges, as described below, Commerce is revoking the *Orders*, in part, with respect to the following product:

The stainless steel flanges produced to specification SAE J518 (or its international equivalent, ISO 6162) and not to any other specification.

The revised scope for the *Orders* is below.

#### 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.

Also excluded from the scope are stainless steel flanges produced to specification SAE J518 (or its international equivalent, ISO 6162) and not to any other specification.

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.

### Application of the Final Results of These Reviews

Anchor requested that Commerce apply the final results of these reviews retroactively. Commerce has discretion to determine the applicable date of the determination pursuant to section 751(d)(3) the Act, which provides that "{a} determination under this section to revoke an order . . . shall apply with respect to unliquidated entries of the subject merchandise which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date determined by the administering authority." Commerce also notes that substantially all of the domestic industry, which is in support of the partial revocation, also agrees with applying the partial revocation retroactively. Because Anchor did not provide a specific date as to which it believes the final results should retroactively apply, Commerce is applying 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.

### Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Because we determine there are changed circumstances that warrant the revocation of the *Orders*, in part, we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping and countervailing duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping and countervailing duties on all unliquidated entries of the merchandise covered by this partial revocation, effective as follows: January 1, 2022 (*India CVD Order*); October 1, 2022 (*India AD Order*); January 1, 2023 (*China CVD Order*); and August 1, 2023 (*China AD Order*).

Commerce intends to issue instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results of CCRs in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the 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).

<sup>3</sup> See Anchor's Letter, "Request to Expedite Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review," dated April 17, 2024.

## Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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.

## Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), and 19 CFR 351.222.

Dated: May 10, 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.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-847]

### Heavy-Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Mexico: 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 (AD) order on heavy-walled rectangular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (HWR pipes and tubes) from Mexico to correct a ministerial error. The period of review (POR) is September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2022.

**DATES:** Applicable May 17, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Crespo or Taylor Hatley, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3693 or (202) 482-4886, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

On April 9, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Results* of the 2021-2022 administrative review of the AD order on HWR pipes and tubes from Mexico.<sup>1</sup> On April 4, 2024, Commerce disclosed its calculations and provided interested parties with the opportunity to submit ministerial error comments.<sup>2</sup> On April 9, 2024, Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V (Prolamsa), a mandatory respondent in this review, timely submitted a ministerial error allegation.<sup>3</sup> No other interested party submitted a ministerial error allegation or rebutted Prolamsa's ministerial error allegation. We are amending the *Final Results* to correct the ministerial error raised by Prolamsa.

## Legal Framework

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

## Ministerial Error

Commerce determined that it made an inadvertent error within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to the treatment of the currency in which Prolamsa incurred its U.S. inventory carrying costs. Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to correct this ministerial error.<sup>4</sup> This correction results in a change to Prolamsa's weighted-average dumping margin. For a complete description and analysis of the specific

<sup>1</sup> See *Heavy-Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 89 FR 24777 (April 9, 2024) (*Final Results*).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "2021-2022 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Mexico," dated April 4, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> See Prolamsa's Letter, "Ministerial Error Comments," dated April 9, 2024 (Prolamsa's Ministerial Error Allegation).

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Mexico; 2021-2022: Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum).

inadvertent error, and Prolamsa's ministerial error allegation, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum.<sup>5</sup> 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>.

## Rates for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to individual companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which Commerce did not examine in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero, *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), or determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

For these amended final results of review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for Prolamsa that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on the basis of facts available.

The calculated weighted-average dumping margins for the mandatory respondents, Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. (Maquilacero)<sup>6</sup> and Prolamsa, are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on total facts available. Accordingly, Commerce is assigning to the companies not individually examined, listed in the chart below, a margin of 2.86 percent which is the weighted-average of Maquilacero's and Prolamsa's calculated weighted-average dumping margins.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> We note that the final margin for mandatory respondent, Maquilacero, did not change in these amended final results and continues to be 5.06 percent. See *Final Results*, 89 FR 24778.

<sup>7</sup> See Memorandum, "Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin for Non-Selected Companies for the Amended Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice. As the weighting factor, we relied on the publicly ranged sales data reported in the quantity and value charts submitted by Maquilacero and Prolamsa.