

Dated: September 19, 2024.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–21805 Filed 9–23–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–137–2024]

Approval of Subzone Status; Willow Glen Terminal LLC; Saint Gabriel, Louisiana

On August 1, 2024, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Port of Greater Baton Rouge, grantee of FTZ 154, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 154, on behalf of Willow Glen Terminal LLC, in Saint Gabriel, Louisiana.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (89 FR 63916, August 6, 2024). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 154D was approved on September 18, 2024, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 154's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: September 18, 2024.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–122–2024]

Approval of Subzone Status; Catalent Pharma Solutions, LLC; Winchester, Kentucky

On July 23, 2024, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Louisville & Jefferson County Riverport Authority, grantee of FTZ 29, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 29, on behalf of Catalent Pharma Solutions, LLC, in Winchester, Kentucky.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (89 FR 60861, July 29, 2024). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 29Y was approved on September 19, 2024, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 29's, 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: September 19, 2024.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–21821 Filed 9–23–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–27–2024]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 22; Authorization of Production Activity; Gotion Inc; (Lithium Battery Packs and Lithium Battery Systems); Manteno, Illinois

On May 22, 2024, Gotion Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 22AF, in Manteno, Illinois.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (89 FR 46856, May 30, 2024). On September 19, 2024, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: September 19, 2024.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–21822 Filed 9–23–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–274–810]

Melamine From Trinidad and Tobago: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that melamine from Trinidad and Tobago is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 24, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brittany Bauer, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; (202) 482–3860.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 11, 2024.¹ On June 18, 2024, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation.² On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.³ The deadline for the preliminary determination is now September 18, 2024.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴ A list of topics

¹ See *Melamine from Germany, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 89 FR 17413 (March 11, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Melamine from Germany, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 89 FR 52437 (June 24, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Melamine from Trinidad and Tobago,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

included 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 product covered by this investigation is melamine from Trinidad and Tobago. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,⁵ we set aside a period of time, as stated in the *Initiation Notice*, for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁶ No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the complete description of the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, Commerce preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available to assign an estimated weighted-average dumping margin to Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Limited (MHTL), the sole mandatory respondent in this investigation because MHTL did not submit a response to Commerce's antidumping duty questionnaire. Further, Commerce preliminarily determines that MHTL failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information and Commerce is using an adverse inference in selecting from among the facts otherwise available (*i.e.*, applying adverse facts available (AFA) to this respondent, in accordance with section 776(b) of the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

⁶ See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 17413.

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

On June 17, 2024, the petitioner⁷ timely filed a critical circumstances allegation, pursuant to section 733(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), alleging that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of the subject merchandise from Trinidad and Tobago.⁸ Section 733(e)(1) of the Act provides that Commerce will preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist in an LTFV investigation if there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that: (A) there is a history of dumping and material injury by reason of dumped imports in the United States or elsewhere of the subject merchandise, or the person by whom, or for whose account, the merchandise was imported knew or should have known that the exporter was selling the subject merchandise at less than its fair value and that there was likely to be material injury by reason of such sales; and (B) there have been massive imports of the subject merchandise over a relatively short period.

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, we preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of melamine produced and exported by MHTL. Furthermore, we preliminarily determine that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of melamine produced and exported by all other producers and exporters from Trinidad and Tobago. For a full description of Commerce's preliminary critical circumstances determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 733(d)(1)(ii) of the Act provides that, in a preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually investigated in accordance with section 735(c)(5) of the Act. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act states that generally the estimated rate for all others shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. The estimated weighted-average dumping margin in

⁷ The petitioner is Cornerstone Chemical Company.

⁸ See Petitioner's Letter, "Allegation of Critical Circumstances," dated June 17, 2024.

this preliminary determination was determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. In cases where no weighted-average dumping margins other than zero, *de minimis*, or those determined entirely under section 776 of the Act have been established for individually examined entities, in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, Commerce typically calculates a simple average of the margins alleged in the petition and applies the results to all other entities not individually examined.⁹

In the Petition,¹⁰ the petitioner alleged two estimated dumping margins for Trinidad and Tobago, 49.78 and 146.85 percent.¹¹ Therefore, consistent with our practice, for the all-others rate in this investigation, we preliminarily assign a simple average of the dumping margins alleged in the Petition, which is 98.32 percent.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist during the period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Limited	*146.85
All Others	98.32

*Rate is based on AFA.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(e)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of all entries of melamine, as described in the "Scope of the Investigation" in Appendix I, from MHTL that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after 90 days prior to the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct CBP to suspend liquidation of all other entries of melamine from Trinidad and Tobago, as described in the "Scope of the Investigation" in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse,

⁹ See, e.g., *Thermal Paper from Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 54162, 54163 (September 30, 2021), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁰ See Petitioner's Letter, "Melamine from Germany, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago: Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties," dated February 14, 2024 (Petition).

¹¹ See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 17416.

for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. We will also instruct CBP, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined in this preliminary determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a preliminary determination 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 preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the mandatory respondent in this investigation and applied an AFA rate based on the Petition, there are no calculations to disclose.

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

Because the mandatory respondent in this investigation did not act to the best of its ability to provide information requested by Commerce, and Commerce preliminarily determines the mandatory respondent has been uncooperative, we will not conduct verification.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 14 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. 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.¹² 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.¹³

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.¹⁴ Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public 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).¹⁵

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, filed electronically via ACCESS. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. An electronically filed hearing request must be received

¹² 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*).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁴ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁵ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

successfully in its entirety via ACCESS by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination.

Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of our affirmative preliminary determination. If our 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 our final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 18, 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 melamine (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 108-78-01, molecular formula C₃H₆N₆). Melamine is also known as 2,4,6-triaminostriazine; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine; Cyanurotriamide; Cyanurotriamine; Cyanuramide; and by various brand names. Melamine is a crystalline powder or granule. All melamine is covered by the scope of this investigation irrespective of purity, particle size, or physical form. Melamine that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have been intermingled, but that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the melamine component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this investigation. Melamine that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled with melamine from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

The subject merchandise is provided for in subheading 2933.61.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number 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. Period of Investigation
- IV. Application of Facts Available, Use of Adverse Inference, and Calculation of All-Others Rate
- V. Critical Circumstances
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–21829 Filed 9–23–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–791–825]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From South Africa: Final Results 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) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on common alloy aluminum sheet (CAAS) from South Africa. We determine that Hulamin Operations (Pty) Ltd. (Hulamin Operations) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable September 24, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or Brendan Quinn, 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) 482–4243 or (202) 482–5848, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 16, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment on those results.¹ On July 22, 2024,

¹ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from South Africa: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty*

Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.² The deadline for the preliminary determination is now September 20, 2024. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁴

The product covered by the *Order* is CAAS from South Africa. For a complete description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are listed in the appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hulamin Operations (Pty) Ltd	3.54

Administrative Review; 2022–2023, 89 FR 42845 (May 16, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from South Africa, 2022–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *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*).

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations of the final results of an administrative review 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 calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis*, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates by dividing the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales by the total entered value of the examined sales to that importer. 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 assessment 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 Hulamin Operations for which the company did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁵

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).

⁵ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).