

designed to carry out the policy set forth in section 1752(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act. The purpose of the meeting is to have Committee members and U.S. Government representatives mutually review updated technical data and policy-driving information that has been gathered.

Agenda

October 21, 2024

Open Session

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman, Opening remarks by the Bureau of Industry and Security.
2. Status Reports by Chair.
3. Public Comments and Proposals.

Closed Session

4. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the open meeting and public participation requirements found in sections 1009(a)(1) and 1009(a)(3) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. 1001–1014). The exemption is authorized by section 1009(d) of the FACA, which permits the closure of advisory committee meetings, or portions thereof, if the head of the agency to which the advisory committee reports determines such meetings may be closed to the public in accordance with subsection (c) of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)). In this case, the applicable provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) are subsection 552b(c)(4), which permits closure to protect trade secrets and commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, and subsection 552b(c)(9)(B), which permits closure to protect information that would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action were it to be disclosed prematurely. The closed session of the meeting will involve committee discussions and guidance regarding U.S. Government strategies and policies.

The open session will be accessible via teleconference. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov (email) or (202) 482–2813 (voice).

A limited number of seats will be available for members of the public to attend the open session in person. Reservations are not accepted.

Special Accommodations: Individuals requiring special accommodations to access the public meeting should contact Ms. Yvette Springer no later than Thursday, October 17, 2024, so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public

may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that members of the public forward their materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email. Material submitted by the public will be made public and therefore should not contain confidential information. Meeting materials from the public session will be accessible via the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) site at <https://tac.bis.gov>, within 30-days after the meeting.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on April 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1009(d), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and the U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. 1009(a)(1) and 1009(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

Meeting cancellation: If the meeting is cancelled, a cancellation notice will be posted on the TAC website at <https://tac.bis.doc.gov>.

For more information, contact Ms. Springer.

Yvette Springer,
Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–23328 Filed 10–8–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

URAL Airlines JSC, Utrenniy Lane 1–g, Yekaterinburg, Russia 620025; Order Renewing Temporary Denial of Export Privileges

Pursuant to section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 730–774 (“EAR” or “the Regulations”),¹ I hereby grant the

¹ On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852 (“ECRA”). While section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the Export Administration Act, 50 U.S.C. app. sec. 2401 *et seq.* (“EAA”), (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all orders, rules, regulations, and other forms of administrative action that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to the International

request of the Office of Export Enforcement (“OEE”) to renew the temporary denial order (“TDO”) issued in this matter on April 7, 2022. I find that renewal of this order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations and that renewal for an extended period is appropriate because URAL Airlines JSC (“URAL”) has engaged in a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations of the EAR.

I. Procedural History

On October 13, 2022, I signed an order denying URAL export privileges for a period of 180 days on the ground that issuance of the order was necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations. The order was issued *ex parte* pursuant to section 766.24(a) of the Regulations and was effective upon issuance.² The temporary denial order was subsequently renewed on April 10, 2023³ and October 6, 2023⁴ in accordance with section 766.24(d) of the Regulations.⁵

On September 10, 2024, BIS, through OEE, submitted a written request for a third renewal of the TDO. The written request was made more than 20 days before the TDO’s scheduled expiration and, given the temporary suspension of international mail service to Russia, OEE has attempted to deliver a copy of the renewal request to URAL by alternative means in accordance with sections 766.5 and 766.24(d) of the Regulations. No opposition to the renewal of the TDO has been received.

II. Renewal of the TDO

A. Legal Standard

Pursuant to section 766.24, BIS may issue an order temporarily denying a

Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (“IEEPA”), and were in effect as of ECRA’s date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA. Moreover, section 1761(a)(5) of ECRA authorizes the issuance of temporary denial orders. 50 U.S.C. 4820(a)(5).

² The TDO was published in the **Federal Register** on October 19, 2022 (87 FR 63477).

³ The April 10, 2023 renewal order was published in the **Federal Register** on April 13, 2023 (88 FR 22406).

⁴ The October 6, 2023 renewal order, which was effective upon issuance, was published in the **Federal Register** on October 13, 2023 (88 FR 70925).

⁵ Section 766.24(d) provides that BIS may seek renewal of a temporary denial order for additional 180-day renewal periods, if it believes that renewal is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation. In cases demonstrating a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations, BIS may request the renewal of a temporary denial order for an additional period not exceeding one year.

respondent's export privileges upon a showing that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an "imminent violation" of the Regulations, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder. 15 CFR 766.24(b)(1) and 766.24(d). "A violation may be 'imminent' either in time or degree of likelihood." 15 CFR 766.24(b)(3). BIS may show "either that a violation is about to occur, or that the general circumstances of the matter under investigation or case under criminal or administrative charges demonstrate a likelihood of future violations." *Id.* As to the likelihood of future violations, BIS may show that the violation under investigation or charge "is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical or negligent[.]" *Id.* A "lack of information establishing the precise time a violation may occur does not preclude a finding that a violation is imminent, so long as there is sufficient reason to believe the likelihood of a violation." *Id.*

If BIS believes that renewal of a denial order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation, it may file a written request for renewal, with any modifications if appropriate. 15 CFR 766.24(d)(1). The written request, which must be filed no later than 20 days prior to the TDO's expiration, should set forth the basis for BIS's belief that renewal is necessary, including any additional or changed circumstances. *Id.* "In cases demonstrating a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations, BIS may request the renewal of a temporary denial order for an additional period not exceeding one year." ⁶ *Id.*

B. The TDO and BIS's Request for Renewal

The U.S. Commerce Department, through BIS, responded to the Russian Federation's ("Russia's") further invasion of Ukraine by implementing a sweeping series of stringent export controls that severely restrict Russia's access to technologies and other items that it needs to sustain its aggressive military capabilities. These controls primarily target Russia's defense, aerospace, and maritime sectors and are intended to cut off Russia's access to vital technological inputs, atrophy key sectors of its industrial base, and undercut Russia's strategic ambitions to exert influence on the world stage.

Effective February 24, 2022, BIS imposed expansive controls on aviation-related (e.g., Commerce Control List Categories 7 and 9) items to Russia, including a license requirement for the export, reexport or transfer (in-country) to Russia of any aircraft or aircraft parts specified in Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 9A991 (section 746.8(a)(1) of the EAR).⁷ BIS will review any export or reexport license applications for such items under a policy of denial. *See* section 746.8(b). Effective March 2, 2022, BIS excluded any aircraft registered in, owned, or controlled by, or under charter or lease by Russia or a national of Russia from being eligible for license exception Aircraft, Vessels, and Spacecraft ("AVS") (section 740.15 of the EAR).⁸ Accordingly, any U.S.-origin aircraft or foreign aircraft that includes more than 25% controlled U.S.-origin content, and that is registered in, owned, or controlled by, or under charter or lease by Russia or a national of Russia, is subject to a license requirement before it can travel to Russia.

OEE's request for renewal for a period of one year is based upon the facts underlying the issuance of the TDO and the renewal orders subsequently issued in this matter on April 10, 2023 and October 6, 2023, as well as other evidence developed during this investigation. This evidence demonstrates that URAL has continued, and continues, to act in blatant disregard for U.S. export controls and the terms of previously issued TDOs. Specifically, the initial TDO, issued on October 13, 2022, was based on evidence that URAL engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations by operating multiple aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A991.b on flights into Russia after March 2, 2022 from destinations including, but not limited to, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan; Dushanbe, Tajikistan; Khudzhand, Tajikistan; and Tamchy, Kyrgyzstan without the required BIS authorization.⁹ Further evidence

⁷ 87 FR 12226 (Mar. 3, 2022). Additionally, BIS published a final rule effective April 8, 2022, which imposed licensing requirements on items controlled on the Commerce Control List ("CCL") under Categories 0–2 that are destined for Russia or Belarus. Accordingly, now all CCL items require export, reexport, and transfer (in-country) licenses if destined for or within Russia or Belarus. 87 FR 22130 (Apr. 14, 2022).

⁸ 87 FR 13048 (Mar. 8, 2022).

⁹ Publicly available flight tracking information shows multiple flights into Russia, including the following: on September 10, 2022, serial number

indicated that URAL also operated aircraft subject to the EAR on domestic flights within Russia, potentially in violation of section 736.2(b)(10) of the Regulations.

As discussed in the prior renewal orders, BIS presented evidence indicating that, after the initial TDO issued, URAL continued to operate aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A991.b on flights both into and within Russia, in violation of the Regulations and the TDO itself.¹⁰ The April 10, 2023 order detailed flights into and out of Russia from/to Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, Dushanbe, Tajikistan, and Khujand, Tajikistan, as well as within Russia.¹¹ The October 6, 2023 order detailed flights into and out of Russia from/to Dushanbe, Tajikistan, Tamchy, Kyrgyzstan, and Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, as well as within Russia.¹²

Since that time, URAL continued to engage in conduct prohibited by the TDO and Regulations. In its September 10, 2024 request for TDO renewal, BIS submitted evidence that URAL continues to operate aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A991.b, both on flights into and within Russia, in violation of the October 6, 2023 renewal order and/or the Regulations. Specifically, BIS's evidence and related investigation demonstrates that URAL continued to operate aircraft subject to the EAR, including, but not limited to, on flights into and out of Russia from/to Khujand, Tajikistan, Osh, Kyrgyzstan, and Dushanbe, Tajikistan as well as domestically within Russia. Information about those flights includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(SN) 5055 flew from Dushanbe, Tajikistan to Irkutsk, Russia, and on September 6, 2022, SN5055 flew from Khudzhand, Tajikistan to Sochi, Russia. In addition, on October 6, 2022, SN 5055 flew from Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan to Samara, Russia.

¹⁰ Engaging in conduct prohibited by a denial order violates the Regulations. 15 CFR 764.2(a) and (k).

¹¹ Publicly available flight tracking information shows that SN 5055 flew from Dushanbe, Tajikistan to Ufa, Russia on March 20, 2023 and from Osh, Kyrgyzstan to Krasnoyarsk, Russia on March 19, 2023. In addition, on March 19, 2023, SN 2376 flew from Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan to Yekaterinburg, Russia. On March 6, 2023, SN 1941 flew from Khujand, Tajikistan to Yekaterinburg, Russia. On March 16, 2023, SN 1941 flew from Sochi, Russia to Moscow, Russia.

¹² Publicly available flight tracking information shows that SN 5055 flew from Dushanbe, Tajikistan to Yekaterinburg, Russia on September 5, 2023. In addition, on August 21, 2023, SN 2376 flew from Tamchy Kyrgyzstan to Moscow, Russia. On September 4, 2023, SN 1941 flew from Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan to Moscow, Russia.

⁶ 88 FR 59791 (Aug. 30, 2023).

Tail No.	Serial No.	Aircraft type	Departure/arrival cities	Dates
RA-73817	5055	A320-232	Mineralnye Vody, RU/Khujand, TJ	September 17, 2024.
RA-73817	5055	A320-232	Bishkek, KG/Sochi, RU	September 14, 2024.
RA-73817	5055	A320-232	Chelyabinsk, RU/Khujand, TJ	September 3, 2024.
RA-73817	5055	A320-232	Dushanbe, TJ/Chelyabinsk, RU	September 3, 2024.
RA-73817	5055	A320-232	Sochi, RU/Moscow, RU	September 1, 2024.
RA-73818	2376	A320-232	Bishkek, KG/Yekaterinburg, RU	September 4, 2024.
RA-73818	2376	A320-232	Dushanbe, TJ/Yekaterinburg, RU	September 3, 2024.
RA-73818	2376	A320-232	Dushanbe, TJ/Kazan, RU	September 3, 2024.
RA-73818	2376	A320-232	Yekaterinburg, RU/Osh, KG	September 2, 2024.
RA-73818	2376	A320-232	Bishkek, KG/Samara, RU	August 30, 2024.
RA-73798	7206	A321-231	Moscow, RU/Osh, KG	September 17, 2024.
RA-73798	7206	A321-231	Khujand, TJ/Moscow, RU	September 16, 2024.
RA-73798	7206	A321-231	Osh, KG/Moscow, RU	September 4, 2024.
RA-73798	7206	A321-231	Bishkek, KG/Moscow, RU	September 3, 2024.
RA-73798	7206	A321-231	Dushanbe, TJ/Moscow, RU	September 2, 2024.

III. Findings

Under the applicable standard set forth in section 766.24 of the Regulations and my review of the entire record, I find that the evidence presented by BIS convincingly demonstrates that URAL has acted in violation of the Regulations and the TDO; that such violations have been significant and deliberate; and that given the foregoing and the nature of the matters under investigation, there is a likelihood of imminent violations. Moreover, I find that renewal for an extended period is appropriate because URAL has engaged in a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations of the EAR. Therefore, renewal of the TDO for one year is necessary in the public interest to prevent imminent violation of the Regulations and to give notice to companies and individuals in the United States and abroad that they should avoid dealing with URAL, in connection with export and reexport transactions involving items subject to the Regulations and in connection with any other activity subject to the Regulations.

IV. Order

It is therefore ordered:

First, URAL Airlines JSC, Utrenniy Lane 1-g, Yekaterinburg, Russia, 620025, when acting for or on their behalf, any successors or assigns, agents, or employees may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license (except directly related to safety of flight), license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or from any other activity subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of URAL any item subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by URAL of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby URAL acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from URAL of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and

authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

D. Obtain from URAL in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by URAL, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by URAL if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification, or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to URAL by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 766.24(e) of the EAR, URAL may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. A renewal

request may be opposed by URAL as provided in section 766.24(d), by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this Order shall be provided to URAL, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for one year.

Matthew S. Axelrod,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2024-23351 Filed 10-8-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-817]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to producers and exporters of certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) during the period of review (POR) from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. In addition, Commerce is rescinding this review, in part, with respect to 10 companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable October 9, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas Czajkowski, 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) 482-1395.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 18, 2014, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the countervailing duty (CVD) order on OCTG from Türkiye.¹ On November 15, 2023, Commerce published in the

¹ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders and Amended Affirmative Final Countervailing Duty Determination for India*, 79 FR 53688 (September 10, 2014) (*Order*).

Federal Register the notice of initiation of an administrative review of the *Order*.² On December 18, 2024, Commerce selected Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Borusan) and Cayirova Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Cayirova) for individual examination as the mandatory respondents in this administrative review.³ On May 21, 2024, we extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this administrative review until September 27, 2024.⁴ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.⁵ The deadline for the preliminary results is now October 4, 2024.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in the Appendix I 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 <http://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 merchandise covered by the *Order* is OCTG. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we preliminarily find that there is a subsidy (*i.e.*, a government-provided financial

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 78298 (November 15, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ See Memorandum, "Companies to be Reviewed," dated December 18, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated May 21, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated July 22, 2024.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific).⁷ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Determination Memorandum.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Commerce may rescind an administrative review of a CVD order when no reviewable entries of subject merchandise exist during the POR for which liquidation is suspended, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).⁸ Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, suspended entries are liquidated at the CVD assessment rate calculated for the review period.⁹ Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the CVD assessment rate calculated for the POR.¹⁰

Based on our analysis of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data, we determine that 10 companies had no entries of subject merchandise during the POR. On September 24, 2024, we notified interested parties of our intent to rescind the administrative review with respect to 10 companies because there are no reviewable entries.¹¹ No parties commented on the notification of intent to rescind, in part. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), we are rescinding the administrative review of these companies. For a list of these companies with no reviewable suspended entries of subject merchandise, see Appendix II.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily find that the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:¹²

⁷ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁸ See, e.g., *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015*, 82 FR 14349 (March 20, 2017); see also *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017*, 84 FR 14650 (April 11, 2019).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

¹¹ See Memorandum, "Intent to Rescind review, in Part," dated September 24, 2024.

¹² We preliminarily cumulated any subsidy benefits received by Yücelboru Ihracat İthalat ve Pazarlama A.Ş. with those received by Cayirova, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.525(c). See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5-6.