

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Order* were revoked, are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. 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 <http://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 Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on steel hangers from China would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 187.25 percent.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to interested parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Wire Garment Hangers from the People's Republic of China" (Issues and Decisions Memorandum), dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice.

⁸ *Id.*

Dated: November 5, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. History of the *Order*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Margins Likely to Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-054]

Certain Aluminum Foil From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to certain exporters/producers of certain aluminum foil (aluminum foil) from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable November 12, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Natasia Harrison or Harrison Tanchuck, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1240 or (202) 482-7421, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 2, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** and invited comments from interested parties.¹ On July 22, 2024,

¹ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2022*, 89 FR 35790 (May 2, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.² On July 26, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing these final results to November 5, 2024.³ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Order⁵

The product covered by the scope of the *Order* is aluminum foil from China. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by the interested parties in their case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I to this notice. 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 directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments from interested parties and the evidence on the record, we revised the calculation of the net countervailable subsidy rates for Hangzhou Five Star

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

³ Commerce extended the time period for the final results to 180 days after the publication date of the *Preliminary Results* (i.e., October 29, 2024). However, because Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative review by seven days, the deadline is now November 5, 2024. See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2022," dated July 26, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 17360 (April 19, 2018); see also *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Amended Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation, and Notice of Amended Final Determination and Amended Countervailing Duty Order*, 85 FR 47730 (August 6, 2020) (collectively, *Order*).

Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Five Star) and Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Limited (Zhongji HK). In addition, we have also revised the rate applicable to companies not selected for individual review. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted 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 to be countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶ For a complete description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce’s conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available,

pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not directly address the establishment of rates to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination where Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce normally determines the rates for non-selected companies in reviews in a manner that is consistent with section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides the basis for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act instructs Commerce, as a general rule, to calculate an all-others rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and/or

producers individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.

There are 18 companies for which a review was requested and not rescinded, and which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. In this review, the preliminary rates calculated for Five Star and Zhongji HK are above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available. Therefore, we are applying to the non-selected companies the simple average of the net subsidy rates calculated for Five Star and Zhongji HK.⁷

Final Results of Review

We determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

| Company | Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Hangzhou Five Star Aluminium Co., Ltd. ⁸ | 29.90 |
| Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Limited ⁹ | ¹⁰ 22.35 |
| Non-Selected Companies Under Review ¹¹ | ¹² 27.50 |

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose calculations and analysis performed for the final results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct U.S. Customs and Border

Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown above for the above-listed companies with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others

rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Assessment Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate

⁶ 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.

⁷ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company’s publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. *See, e.g., Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).

⁸ Commerce finds the following companies to be to be cross-owned with Five Star: Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint-Stock Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu Dingsheng), Dingsheng Aluminium

Industries (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Limited or Dingsheng Aluminium Industries (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Ltd. (Dingsheng HK), Hangzhou Dingsheng Import & Export Co., Ltd. or Hangzhou Dingsheng Import and Export Co., Ltd. (Dingsheng IE), Hangzhou Teemful Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Teemful), Inner Mongolia Liansheng New Energy Material Co., Ltd. or Inner Mongolia Liansheng New Energy Material Joint-Stock Co., Ltd. (Liansheng), Inner Mongolia Liansheng New Energy Material Co., Ltd. or Inner Mongolia Xinxing New Material Co., Ltd. (Xinxing), Hangzhou Dingsheng Industrial Group Co., Ltd. (Dingsheng Group), Hangzhou Dingcheng Aluminum Co., Ltd. (Dingcheng); Luoyang Longding Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Longding); Walson (HK) Trading Co., Limited (Walson HK); Dingheng New Materials Co., Ltd. (Dingheng) and Thai Ding Li New Materials Co., Ltd. (Ding Li), (collectively, Dingsheng Respondents). Longding, Walson HK, Dingheng and Ding Li were listed separately in the *Initiation Notice*. *See* Dingsheng Respondents’ Letter, “Hangzhou Five Star Affiliation Response,” dated August 25, 2023 (Dingsheng Respondents AQR) at Exhibit A.1.

⁹ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce finds the following companies to be to be cross-owned with Zhongji HK: Jiangsu Zhongji

Lamination Materials Co., Ltd. (Zhongji) (FKA Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd.); Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu Huafeng); Shantou Wanshun New Material Group Co., Ltd. (Shantou Wanshun) (FKA Shantou Wanshun Package Material Stock Co., Ltd.); Anhui Zhongji Battery Foil Sci&Tech Co., Ltd. (Anhui Zhongji) (FKA Anhui Maximum Aluminium Industries Company Limited); and Sichuan Wanshun Zhongji Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd. (Sichuan Wanshun). Anhui Zhongji, Anhui Maximum Aluminium Industries Company Limited, Jiangsu Huafeng, Zhongji, and Shantou Wanshun Package Material Stock Co., Ltd. were listed separately in the *Initiation Notice*.

¹⁰ This net countervailable *ad valorem* subsidy rate reflects an EVA. *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 3.

¹¹ *See* Appendix II for a list of the non-selected companies under review.

¹² The non-selected company rate reflects Five Star’s *ad valorem* net countervailable subsidy rate and Zhongji HK’s *ad valorem* net countervailable subsidy rate without the EVA. *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4 and Comment 3.

entries covered by this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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).

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also 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

The final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 5, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Non-Selected Companies Under Review
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Make an Adverse Inference to Find that the Mandatory Respondents Benefited from the Export Buyer's Credit Program (EBCP)

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Revise its Application of the Trading Company Methodology for Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd. (Zhongji HK)

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Grant Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd. (Zhongji) an Entered Value Adjustment (EVA)

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Include Non-Production Income and Commission Expenses in Zhongji's Total Sales Denominator

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Aluminum Plate and/or Sheet and Strip Benchmark for the Zhongji Respondents¹³

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Include Warehouse Storage Fees in the Benchmark for the Government Provision of Primary Aluminum for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR)

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Calculation of the Zhongji Respondents' Inland Freight Used in the Primary Aluminum Benchmark

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Include Certain Purchases Disclosed at Verification to calculate Anhui Zhongji's Benefit from the Government Provision of Primary Aluminum for LTAR

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Dingsheng Respondents' Intercompany Sales

Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Primary Aluminum, Aluminum Sheet and Coal Benchmarks for the Dingsheng Respondents

Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Include London Metal Exchange (LME) Data in the Calculation of the Primary Aluminum Benchmarks for the Dingsheng Respondents

Comment 12: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Ocean Freight Benchmarks for the Dingsheng Respondents

Comment 13: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Dingsheng Respondents' Benefit Calculations for Income Tax Deductions for Research and Development (R&D) Expenses Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law (EITL)

Comment 14: Whether Commerce Should Adjust Dingsheng Respondents' Benefit Calculation for the Government Provision of Electricity for LTAR

Comment 15: Whether Commerce Should Revise Inner Mongolia Liansheng New Energy Material Joint-Stock Co., Ltd.'s (Liansheng's) Benefit Calculation for Certain Government Grants

IX. Recommendation

Appendix II

Non-Selected Companies Under Review

1. Alcha International Holdings Limited
2. Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.
3. Gränges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
4. Guangxi Baise Xinghe Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.
5. Hunan Suntown Marketing Limited
6. Jiangyin Dolphin Pack Ltd. Co.
7. Luoyang Longding Aluminium Industries Co., Ltd.
8. Shandong Yuanrui Metal Material Co., Ltd.
9. Shanghai Huaafon Aluminium Corporation
10. Shanghai Shenhuo Aluminium Foil Co., Ltd.
11. Shanghai Shenyan Packaging Materials Co., Ltd.
12. SNTO International Trade Limited

¹³ The Zhongji Respondents include Zhongji HK, Zhongji, Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu Huafeng), Shantou Wanshun New Material Group Co., Ltd. (Shantou Wanshun), Anhui Zhongji Battery Foil Sci&Tech Co., Ltd. (Anhui Zhongji), and Sichuan Wanshun Zhongji Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd. (Sichuan Wanshun).

13. Suntown Technology Group Corporation Limited
14. Xiamen Xiashun Aluminium Foil Co. Ltd.
15. Yangtai Jintai International Trade Co., Ltd.
16. Yantai Donghai Aluminum Co., Ltd.
17. Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd.
18. Zhejiang Zhongjin Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), Article 10.12: Binational Panel Review: Notice of Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: United States Section, USMCA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of USMCA Request for Panel Review.

SUMMARY: A Request for Panel Review was filed on behalf of the Coalition for Fair Mexican Exports of Aluminum Extrusions with the United States Section of the USMCA Secretariat on November 1, 2024, pursuant to USMCA Article 10.12. Panel Review was requested of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Final Results in the matter of Aluminum Extrusions from Mexico: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value. The USMCA Secretariat has assigned case number USA–MEX–2024–10.12–05 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vidya Desai, United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final determination was published in the **Federal Register** on October 3, 2024 (89 FR 80463).

Article 10.12 of Chapter 10 of USMCA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Mexico. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established USMCA *Rules of Procedure for Article 10.12 (Binational Panel Reviews)*, which were adopted by the three governments for panels requested pursuant to Article 10.12(2) of USMCA which requires Requests for