

### Factual Information Requirements

Commerce's regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,<sup>7</sup> available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).<sup>8</sup>

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.<sup>9</sup> Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

### Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.<sup>10</sup> In

<sup>7</sup> See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at [https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual\\_info\\_final\\_rule\\_FAQ\\_07172013.pdf](https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

<sup>9</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act; see also *Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at [https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual\\_info\\_final\\_rule\\_FAQ\\_07172013.pdf](https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.302.

general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: November 8, 2024.

#### Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024–26510 Filed 11–13–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–489–840]

#### Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of common alloy aluminum sheet (aluminum sheet) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

**DATES:** Applicable November 14, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3148.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On May 3, 2024, Commerce published the preliminary results of this administrative review.<sup>1</sup> On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.<sup>2</sup> On July 31, 2024, we extended the time limit for these final results to November 6, 2024.<sup>3</sup> For a description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the *Issues and Decision Memorandum*.<sup>4</sup>

##### Scope of the Order<sup>5</sup>

The products covered by the *Order* are aluminum sheet from Türkiye. For a

<sup>1</sup> See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the Republic of Türkiye: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 89 FR 36754 (May 3, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

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

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated July 31, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the Republic of Türkiye; 2022,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (*Issues and Decision Memorandum*).

<sup>5</sup> See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, India, and the Republic of Turkey*:

full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed is attached 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 <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 comments received from interested parties and record information, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results* for Assan Alüminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Kibar Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (Kibar Dis) (collectively, Assan) and the companies not selected for individual review. These changes are explained in 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 subsidy program found countervailable, Commerce finds 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.<sup>6</sup> For a description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The Act and Commerce's regulations do not directly address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for determining the all-others rate in an investigation,

for guidance when calculating the rate for companies that were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Section 777A(e)(2) of the Act provides that "the individual countervailable subsidy rates determined under subparagraph (A) shall be used to determine the all-others rate under section 705(c)(5) {of the Act}." Under section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "an amount equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}."

Accordingly, to determine the rate for companies not selected for individual examination, Commerce's practice is to weight average the net subsidy rates for the selected mandatory respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.<sup>7</sup> In this case, Commerce found a *de minimis* rate for Teknik. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for Assan. Consequently, the rate calculated for Assan is also assigned as the rate for the non-selected companies.

The companies for which a review was requested, which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent, are: ASAS Alüminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Kibar Dis Ticaret A.S.; Kibar Holding A.S.; Kibar Americas, Inc.; P.M.S. Metal Profil Alüminyum Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.; and TAC Metal Ticaret A.S.

### Final Results of Review

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

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Assan Alüminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. <sup>8</sup>	1.14.
Teknik Alüminyum Sanayi A.S.	0.19 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).
Non-Selected Companies Under Review.	1.14.

### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations and analysis performed for

<sup>7</sup> See, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 37386, 37387 (June 29, 2010).

<sup>8</sup> This rate is applicable to Assan and its cross-owned companies Kibar Holding A.S., and Kibar Dış Ticaret A.S.

these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

### Assessment Rates

Pursuant to sections 751(a)(1) and (a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

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).

### Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) and (a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. Because the rate calculated for Teknik is *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required on shipments of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this 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.

### Administrative Protective Order

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

*Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 22144 (April 27, 2021) (*Order*).

<sup>6</sup> 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.

with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

### Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing the final results and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 6, 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. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Revise its Analysis of the Bank and Insurance Transaction Tax
  - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Revise Certain Assan's Sale Denominators
  - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Omitted Two Countervailable Subsidies Received by Assan
  - Comment 4: Whether to Defer Examination of Two Subsidy Programs
  - Comment 5: Whether to Revise Assan's *Ad Valorem* Rate
  - Comment 6: Whether to Recalculate Rediscount Loans Benefit
- VIII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-809, A-580-870, A-580-876, A-580-897]

#### Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea; Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea; Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea; and Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews

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

**SUMMARY:** On October 17, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the preliminary results of changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe (CWP), certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG), welded line pipe (WLP), and

large diameter welded pipe (LDWP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). For these final results, Commerce continues to find that Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. (HSP) is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel), and that HSP is entitled to the AD cash deposit rates determined for Hyundai Steel with respect to entries of the subject merchandise in the above-referenced proceedings.

**DATES:** Applicable November 14, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George McMahon, 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) 482-1167.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On October 17, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*,<sup>1</sup> determining that HSP is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Steel for purposes of determining AD cash deposits under the AD orders on CWP, OCTG, WLP, and LDWP from Korea<sup>2</sup> and providing interested parties with an opportunity to comment.<sup>3</sup> No interested party submitted comments on the *Preliminary Results*.

#### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is CWP, OCTG, WLP, and LDWP from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of each of these orders, see the *Preliminary Results*.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea; Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea; Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea; and Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews*, 89 FR 83643 (October 17, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Orders: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea*, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992); *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 53691 (September 10, 2014); *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 75056 (December 1, 2015); and *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*, 84 FR 18767 (May 2, 2019) (collectively, the *Orders*).

<sup>3</sup> See *Preliminary Results*.

<sup>4</sup> See *Preliminary Results* PDM; see also *Orders*.

### Final Results of CCRs

For the reasons stated in the *Preliminary Results*, and because we received no comments from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results*, we continue to find that HSP is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Steel with respect to the subject merchandise and the *Orders*. As a result of this determination, and consistent with our established practice,<sup>5</sup> we find that HSP is entitled to the AD cash deposit rates applicable to Hyundai Steel for entries of subject merchandise. Because there are no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there is no decision memorandum accompanying this notice, and we are adopting the *Preliminary Results* as the final results of these CCRs.

Consequently, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of all shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by HSP and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at Hyundai Steel's AD cash deposit rates in effect for the respective *Orders*. These cash deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to 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 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

We are issuing this determination and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1), and 777(i)(1) and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.216(e), 351.221(b)(5), and 351.221(c)(3)(i).

Dated: November 7, 2024.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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<sup>5</sup> See, e.g., *Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 89 FR 77472 (September 23, 2024).