

Dated: November 12, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigations

The products within the scope of these investigations are file folders consisting primarily of paper, paperboard, pressboard, or other cellulose material, whether coated or uncoated, that has been folded (or creased in preparation to be folded), glued, taped, bound, or otherwise assembled to be suitable for holding documents. The scope includes all such folders, regardless of color, whether or not expanding, whether or not laminated, and with or without tabs, fasteners, closures, hooks, rods, hangers, pockets, gussets, or internal dividers. The term “primarily” as used in the first sentence of this scope means 50 percent or more of the total product weight, exclusive of the weight of fasteners, closures, hooks, rods, hangers, removable tabs, and similar accessories, and exclusive of the weight of the packaging.

Subject folders have the following dimensions in their folded and closed position: lengths and widths of at least 8 inches and no greater than 17 inches, regardless of depth.

The scope covers all varieties of folders, including but not limited to manila folders, hanging folders, fastener folders, classification folders, expanding folders, pockets, jackets, and wallets.

Excluded from the scope are:

- mailing envelopes with a flap bearing one or more adhesive strips that can be used permanently to seal the entire length of a side such that, when sealed, the folder is closed on all four sides;
- binders, with two or more rings to hold documents in place, made of paperboard or pressboard encased entirely in plastic;
- binders consisting of a front cover, back cover, and spine, with or without a flap; to be excluded, a mechanism with two or more metal rings must be included on or adjacent to the interior spine;
- non-expanding folders with a depth exceeding 2.5 inches and that are closed or closeable on the top, bottom, and all four sides (e.g., boxes or cartons);
- expanding folders that have: (1) 13 or more pockets; (2) a flap covering the top; (3) a latching mechanism made of plastic and/or metal to close the flap; and (4) an affixed plastic or metal carry handle;
- folders that have an outer surface (other than the gusset, handles, and/or closing mechanisms, if any) that is covered entirely with fabric, leather, and/or faux leather;
- fashion folders, which are defined as folders with all of the following characteristics: (1) plastic lamination covering the entire exterior of the folder; (2) printing, foil stamping, embossing (i.e., raised relief patterns that are recessed on the opposite side), and/or debossing (i.e., recessed relief patterns that are raised on the opposite side), covering the entire exterior surface area of the folder; (3) at least two visible and printed or foil stamped colors (other than the color of the base paper), each

of which separately covers no less than 10 percent of the entire exterior surface area; and (4) patterns, pictures, designs, or artwork covering no less than thirty percent of the exterior surface area of the folder;

- portfolios, which are folders having: (1) a width of at least 16 inches when open flat; (2) no tabs or dividers; and (3) one or more pockets that are suitable for holding letter size documents and that cover at least 15 percent of the surface area of the relevant interior side or sides; and

- report covers, which are folders having: (1) no tabs, dividers, or pockets; and (2) one or more fasteners or clips, each of which is permanently affixed to the center fold, to hold papers securely in place.

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) category 4820.30.0040. Subject imports may also enter under other HTSUS classifications. While the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2024–26889 Filed 11–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–910, C–570–911]

Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe From the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: In response to requests from Bull Moose Tube Company, Maruichi American Corporation, Wheatland Tube Company, and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC (collectively, the domestic interested parties), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a country-wide circumvention inquiry to determine whether circular welded carbon quality steel pipe (CWP) from the People’s Republic of China (China), which is completed in the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) from hot-rolled steel (HRS) produced in China, is circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CWP from China.

DATES: Applicable November 19, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4037.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 9, 2024, pursuant to section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.226(i), the domestic interested parties filed circumvention inquiry requests alleging that CWP completed in Oman using HRS manufactured in China is circumventing the AD and CVD Orders¹ on CWP from China and, accordingly, should be included within the scope of the Orders.² On July 19, 2024, Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG (Al Jazeera), an Omani producer of CWP, filed comments in opposition to the domestic interested parties’ request.³ On July 29, 2024, the domestic interested parties filed rebuttal comments to Al Jazeera’s July 19, 2024 comments.⁴

On August 12, 2024, we extended the deadline to initiate this circumvention inquiry by 30 days, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1).⁵

On August 28, 2024, we issued a request for information questionnaire to the domestic interested parties.⁶ In the Request for Information, we clarified that we issued the request because we had found that the request to conduct the circumvention inquiry was insufficient for purposes of initiation, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1). Additionally, we clarified that 30-day time period for Commerce to consider

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China*, 73 FR 42547 (July 22, 2008); see also *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Notice of Countervailing Duty Order*, 73 FR 42545 (July 22, 2008) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China—Request for Circumvention Inquiry”, dated July 9, 2024.

³ See Al Jazeera’s Letter, “Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China; Al Jazeera comments on petitioners’ request for anti-circumvention inquiry,” dated July 19, 2024.

⁴ See Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China—Response and Rebuttal Factual Information Regarding Comments on Request for Circumvention Inquiry,” dated July 29, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China (A–570–910 and C–570–911): Extension of Time to Determine Whether to Initiate Circumvention Inquiry,” dated August 12, 2024.

⁶ See Commerce’s Letter, “Circumvention Request with Respect to the Antidumping Order and Countervailing Duty Order on Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People’s Republic of China: Request for Information,” dated August 28, 2024 (Request for Information).

whether to initiate on domestic interested parties' circumvention inquiry would begin with domestic interested parties' response to the Request for Information.⁷ Subsequently, on September 27, 2024, the domestic interested parties filed their response to our request for information.⁸ Thus, we consider the inquiry request to have been filed on September 27, 2024.

On October 7, 2024, Al Jazeera filed opposition comments in response to the Domestic Interested Parties' Request.⁹ On October 15, 2024, the domestic interested parties filed rebuttal comments to Al Jazeera's Circumvention Request.¹⁰ On October 28, 2024, Commerce rejected both the Al Jazeera Opposition Comments and the Domestic Interested Party Rebuttal Comments.¹¹

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the scope of the *Orders* is CWP from China. For a complete description of the scope of *Orders*, see the Circumvention Initiation Checklist.¹²

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

This circumvention inquiry covers CWP from China, completed in Oman using Chinese-produced HRS, and subsequently exported from Oman to the United States.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, "Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China—Request for Circumvention Inquiry," dated September 27, 2024 (Circumvention Request). We note that the Circumvention Request contained a new circumvention allegation as well as responses to our Request for Information. See Circumvention Request at Appendix.

⁹ See Al Jazeera's Letter, "Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from People Republic of China: Al Jazeera comments on petitioners' request for anti-circumvention inquiry," dated October 7, 2024 (Al Jazeera Opposition Comments).

¹⁰ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, "Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China—Response and Rebuttal Factual Information Regarding Comments on Request for Circumvention Inquiry," dated October 15, 2024 (Domestic Interested Party Rebuttal Comments).

¹¹ See Commerce's Letters, "Circumvention Request with Respect to the Antidumping Order and Countervailing Duty Order on Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Rejection of Al Jazeera comments on domestic interested parties' revised request for anti-circumvention inquiry," and "Circumvention Request with Respect to the Antidumping Order and Countervailing Duty Order on Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Rejection of Response and Rebuttal Factual Information Regarding Comments on Request for Circumvention Inquiry," both dated October 28, 2024.

¹² For a complete description of the scope of the *Orders*, see Checklist, "Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China (Circumvention Initiation Checklist).

Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry

Section 351.226(d) of Commerce's regulations states that if Commerce determines that a request for a circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c), then Commerce "will accept the request and initiate a circumvention inquiry." Section 351.226(c)(1) of Commerce's regulations, in turn, requires that each circumvention inquiry request alleges "that the elements necessary for a circumvention determination under section 781 of the Act exist" and be "accompanied by information reasonably available to the interested party supporting these allegations." The domestic interested parties alleged circumvention pursuant to section 781(b) of the Act, which pertains to merchandise completed or assembled in other foreign countries.

Section 781(b)(1) of the Act provides that Commerce may find circumvention of an AD or CVD order when merchandise of the same class or kind subject to the order is completed or assembled in a foreign country other than the country to which the order applies. In conducting a circumvention inquiry, under section 781(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce relies on the following criteria: (A) merchandise imported into the United States is of the same class or kind as any merchandise produced in a foreign country that is the subject of an AD or CVD order or finding; (B) before importation into the United States, such imported merchandise is completed or assembled in another foreign country from merchandise which is subject to the order or merchandise which is produced in the foreign country that is subject to the order; (C) the process of assembly or completion in the foreign country referred to in section (B) is minor or insignificant; (D) the value of the merchandise produced in the foreign country to which the AD or CVD order applies is a significant portion of the total value of the merchandise exported to the United States; and (E) the administering authority determines that action is appropriate to prevent evasion of such order or finding.

In determining whether the process of assembly or completion in a third country is minor or insignificant under section 781(b)(1)(C) of the Act, section 781(b)(2) of the Act directs Commerce to consider: (A) the level of investment in the foreign country; (B) the level of research and development in the foreign country; (C) the nature of the production process in the foreign country; (D) the extent of production facilities in the foreign country; and (E) whether or not the value of processing performed in the

foreign country represents a small proportion of the value of the merchandise imported into the United States. However, no single factor, by itself, controls Commerce's determination of whether the process of assembly or completion in a third country is minor or insignificant.¹³ Accordingly, it is Commerce's practice to evaluate each of these five factors, depending on the totality of the circumstances of the particular circumvention inquiry.¹⁴

In addition, section 781(b)(3) of the Act sets forth additional factors to consider in determining whether to include merchandise assembled or completed in a third country within the scope of an AD or CVD order. Specifically, Commerce shall take into account such factors as: (A) the pattern of trade, including sourcing patterns; (B) whether the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise is affiliated with the person who, in the third country, uses the merchandise to complete or assemble the merchandise which is subsequently imported into the United States; and (C) whether imports of the merchandise into the third country have increased after the initiation of the investigation that resulted in the issuance of such order or finding.

Based on our analysis of the domestic interested parties' circumvention request, Commerce determines that the domestic interested parties have satisfied the criteria under 19 CFR 351.226(c) to warrant the initiations of circumvention inquiries of these *Orders*. Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1)(ii), we are initiating the requested circumvention inquiries. For a full discussion of the basis for our decisions to initiate these circumvention inquiries, see the Circumvention Initiation Checklist.¹⁵ As explained in the Circumvention Initiation Checklist, the information provided by the domestic interested parties in this instance warrants initiating this circumvention inquiry on a country-wide basis. Commerce has taken this approach in prior circumvention inquiries, where the facts

¹³ See Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. No. 103-316, Vol. 1 (1994) (SAA), at 893.

¹⁴ See *Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 65626 (December 21, 2018), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4.

¹⁵ See Circumvention Initiation Checklist. The Circumvention Initiation Checklist is a public document available electronically online via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).

warranted initiation on a country-wide basis.¹⁶

Consistent with the approach in the prior circumvention inquiries that we initiated on a country-wide basis, Commerce intends to issue questionnaires to solicit information from producers and exporters in Oman concerning their shipments of CWP, made from Chinese-origin HRS, to the United States. A company's failure to respond completely to Commerce's requests for information may result in the application of partial or total facts available, pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, which may include adverse inferences, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act.

Suspension of Liquidation

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(l)(1), Commerce will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the initiation and direct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries of products subject to the circumvention inquiry that were already subject to the suspension of liquidation under the *Orders*. Should Commerce issue preliminary or final circumvention determinations, Commerce will follow the suspension of liquidation rules under 19 CFR 351.226(l)(2)–(4).

Notification to Interested Parties

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d) and section 781(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that the domestic interested parties' requests for this circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c). Accordingly, Commerce is notifying all interested parties of the initiation of this circumvention inquiry to determine whether certain imports of CWP from China, completed in and exported from Oman using HRS inputs manufactured in China, are circumventing the *Orders*. In addition, we have included a description of the products that are the subject of this inquiry, and an explanation of the reasons for Commerce's decision to

initiate this inquiry as provided above and in the accompanying Circumvention Initiation Checklist.¹⁷ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(e)(2), Commerce intends to issue its final circumvention determination within 300 days from the date of publication of the notice of initiation of a circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**.

This notice is published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1)(ii).

Dated: November 12, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–26890 Filed 11–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–823–815]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Ukraine: 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) determines that oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Ukraine were sold at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

DATES: Applicable November 19, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Page, 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) 482–1398.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

the extent to which a country-wide finding applicable to all exports might be warranted).

¹⁷ See Circumvention Initiation Checklist.

¹ See *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 64872 (August 8, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² Commerce has previously determined that Interpipe Europe S.A.; Interpipe Ukraine LLC; PJSC Interpipe Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant; and LLC Interpipe Niko Tube are affiliated and treated as a single entity (*i.e.*, Interpipe). See *Preliminary Results PDM* at “Summary.”

³ See Interpipe's Letter, “Case Brief for Interpipe,” dated September 9, 2024; see also Vallourec's

Background

On August 8, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.¹ Interpipe,² the sole mandatory respondent, and the domestic interested party, Vallourec Star, L.P. (Vallourec), each submitted comments on the *Preliminary Results*.³ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.⁴ The deadline for these final results is now December 6, 2024.

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁶

The products covered by the *Order* are OCTG from Ukraine. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in Interpipe's case brief and Vallourec's letter in lieu of a rebuttal brief are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of these issues 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>.

Final Results of Review

We have calculated the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Interpipe for the POR, July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023:

Letter, “Letter in Lieu of Rebuttal Brief,” dated September 16, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine, 2022–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See *Termination of the Suspension Agreement on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine, Rescission of Administrative Review, and Issuance of Antidumping Duty Order*, 84 FR 33918 (July 16, 2019) (*Order*).

¹⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 83 FR 37785 (August 2, 2018); *Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 40556, 40560 (August 25, 2017) (stating at initiation that Commerce would evaluate the extent to which a country-wide finding applicable to all exports might be warranted); and *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 81 FR 79454, 79458 (November 14, 2016) (stating at initiation that Commerce would evaluate