

not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by the respondent, but the merchandise was entered for consumption in the United States during the POR, we will instruct CBP to liquidate any entries of such merchandise at the all-others rate (*i.e.*, 49.40 percent) if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁴

Because Commerce is rescinding this review with respect to Alanod, Constellium Rolled, Constellium Singen, and Novelis, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise during the POR from these companies at rates equal to the cash deposit rate for estimated antidumping duties that was required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue its rescission instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be in effect for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the notice of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Speira will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established for the company in the final results of this review, except if the weighted-average dumping margin is less than 0.50 percent, and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed exporters that are not covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company's cash deposit rate from the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which it was examined; (3) if the exporter is not covered by this review, and does not have a cash deposit rate from a completed segment of this proceeding, but the producer of the subject merchandise does have a cash deposit rate, then the cash deposit rate will be the producer's cash deposit rate from the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which it was examined; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters

¹⁴ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

will continue to be 49.40 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.¹⁵ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: April 19, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Sections in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Currency Conversion
- VI. 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; 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 Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews

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

¹⁵ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Germany: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13318 (March 8, 2021).

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) to determine whether Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. (HSP) is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel) in the context of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe (CWP); oil country tubular goods (OCTG); welded line pipe (WLP); and large diameter welded pipe (LDWP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea).

DATES: Applicable April 25, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Kearney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; (202) 482-0167.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 1992, September 10, 2014, December 1, 2015, and May 2, 2019, respectively, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** AD orders on CWP, OCTG, WLP, and LDWP from Korea.¹ On March 11, 2024, HSP requested that, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), Commerce conduct an expedited CCR to determine that HSP is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Steel and accordingly to assign it the cash deposit rates currently applicable to Hyundai Steel pursuant to *CWP Order*, *OCTG Order*, *WLP Order*, and *LDWP Order*.² In its submission, HSP stated that on April 1, 2021, Hyundai Steel restructured to organize its internal departmental units on the basis of product type through the end of 2023. HSP stated that on September 26, 2023, Hyundai Steel's board of directors

¹ 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) (*CWP Order*); *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; and 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) (*OCTG Order*); *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 75056 (December 1, 2015) (*WLP Order*); 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) (*LDWP Order*) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See HSP's Letter, "Hyundai Steel Pipe Request for Changed Circumstances Review," dated March 11, 2024 (HSP's CCR Request).

approved a plan to spin off its Steel Pipe Business Division into an independent operating company named Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd (HSP). HSP stated that, on October 25, 2023, Hyundai Steel's board of directors approved a resolution to transfer its assets and liabilities to HSP.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is CWP, OCTG, WLP, and LDWP from Korea.⁴

Initiation of CCRs

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce conducts a CCR upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from, an interested party for a review of an AD and/or CVD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. The information submitted by HSP regarding its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Steel demonstrates changed circumstances sufficient to warrant the initiation of such reviews.⁵ Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d) and (e), we are initiating the CCRs.

In making a successor-in-interest determination, Commerce examines several factors, including, but not limited to, changes in the following: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base.⁶ While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication of a successor-in-interest relationship, generally, Commerce will consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if the new company's resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor.⁷ Thus, if the record evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, Commerce

may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.⁸

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii), Commerce may combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results of a CCR into a single notice if it concludes that expedited action is warranted. We have determined that it is appropriate to further consider, and potentially seek additional information regarding, certain factors noted above that Commerce examines in successor-in-interest CCRs. Therefore, we have determined that expedited action is not warranted, and we have not combined the notice of preliminary results of the CCRs with this notice. Commerce intends to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the preliminary results of this CCR, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and (c)(3)(i), which will set forth Commerce's preliminary factual and legal conclusions. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results.

Unless extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this CCR within 270 days after the date of initiation, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing this notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b) and 351.221(b)(1).

Dated: April 19, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy & Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-041]

Truck and Bus Tires From People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on truck and bus tires from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable April 25, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suresh Maniam, 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) 482-1603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 15, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD Order on truck and bus tires from China.¹ On January 2, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of the first five-year sunset review of the Order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On January 12, 2024, we received a timely notice of intent to participate in this sunset review from the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial Workers Union, AFL-CIO, CLC (the domestic interested party) within 15-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested party claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(D) of the Act as a certified union representative of a U.S. industry engaged in the manufacture of truck and bus tires in the United States. On February 4, 2024, the domestic interested party provided a complete substantive response for this review

¹ See *Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 84 FR 4434 (February 15, 2019) (Order).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 89 FR 66 (January 2, 2024) (Initiation Notice).

³ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, "Notice of Intent to Participate," dated January 12, 2024.

³ *Id.*

⁴ For a complete description of the scope of each of these orders, see *CWP Order*, *OCTG Order*, *WLP Order*, and *LDWP Order*.

⁵ See HSP's CCR Request.

⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 81 FR 75376 (October 31, 2016) (*Shrimp from India Preliminary Results*), unchanged in *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 81 FR 90774 (December 15, 2016) (*Shrimp from India Final Results*).

⁷ See, e.g., *Shrimp from India Preliminary Results*, 81 FR at 75377, unchanged in *Shrimp from India Final Results*, 81 FR at 90774.

⁸ *Id.*; see also *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan*, 67 FR 58, 59 (January 2, 2002); *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review*, 75 FR 34688, 34689 (June 18, 2010); and *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 63 FR 14679 (March 26, 1998), unchanged in *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 63 FR 20572 (April 27, 1998), in which Commerce found that a company which only changed its name and did not change its operations is a successor-in-interest to the company before it changed its name.