

materials that includes predominately silica (e.g., quartz, quartz powder, cristobalite) as well as a resin binder (e.g., an unsaturated polyester). The scope of the orders only includes products where the silica content is greater than any other single material by actual weight. While the scope language does not explicitly address waste mineral-based surface product, synthetic stone surfaces that are primarily silica by actual weight are explicitly covered. Accordingly, for purposes of our analysis in this case, we examined whether frittech is predominantly silica or predominately composed of something else. Based on our analysis, and taking into account lab reports and VTC's patent information, we find frittech to be predominantly silica and, therefore, subject to the scope of the orders: January 25, 2024.

A-570-981 and C-570-982: Utility Scale Wind Towers From China

Requestor: Orsted A/S, Orsted North America Inc. The sources enumerated in 19 CFR 351.225(k)(1) demonstrate that monopiles, i.e., steel cylinders that serve as a foundation for offshore wind turbines, are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on utility scale wind towers from China: February 6, 2024.

A-570-881: Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings From China

Requestor: JL International, Inc. Certain types of electrical conduit fittings (electrical conduit bodies, electrical conduit nipples, and electrical conduit couplings and connectors) are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on certain malleable iron pipe fittings from China because they are designed and manufactured to conform to different industry codes and standards than malleable iron pipe fittings, and are not suitable for use in oil, gas, or sprinkler applications. This final scope ruling is applicable on a country-wide basis, regardless of foreign producer, exporter, or importer: February 8, 2024.

A-570-082 and C-570-083: Certain Steel Wheels From China

Requestor: Asia Wheel Co., Ltd. Asia Wheel's steel truck wheels are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on certain steel wheels from China because the wheels themselves, as well as their primary rim and disc component parts, are all produced in Thailand: February 9, 2024.

A-570-831: Fresh Garlic From China

Requestor: Export Packers Company Limited. Export Packers IQF cooked garlic cloves are subject to the scope of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from China because the garlic cloves: (1) have certain physical characteristics that differ from the subject merchandise but are not considered "prepared" by "heat processing"; (2) have similar expectations of use as subject merchandise due to the marketing and advertising of the product; (3) are used as a food or seasoning which is the same use as subject merchandise; (4) are sold to retailers through the same channel of trade (i.e., other seasonings, flavorings, and food ingredients) as the subject merchandise; and (5) are marketed to retailers in the same manner as subject merchandise: February 21, 2024.

A-570-831: Fresh Garlic From China

Requestor: Roland Foods, LLC. Roland Foods' whole garlic cloves (in brine) are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from China because they are preserved by the addition of other ingredients. Moreover, as a second, alternative basis, Roland Foods' whole garlic cloves in brine are not subject to the order because they are mechanically harvested and not used as fresh produce: March 1, 2024.

A-570-073 and C-570-074: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From China

Requestor: Century Metals & Supplies, Inc. Aluminum coil produced from 8011 alloy aluminum, having a thickness of 6.3 millimeters or less, but greater than 0.2 millimeters, is not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on common alloy aluminum sheet from China because it is not produced from an in-scope aluminum alloy series: March 12, 2024.

A-570-018 and C-570-019: Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepackaged for Sale From China

Requestor: Fasteners for Retail, Inc. dba Siffron. Certain headphone/speaker retail display shelves are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on boltless steel shelving units prepackaged for sale from China because Siffron's display shelves are not shelving units, nor are they prepackaged for sale with upright and horizontal supports or assembled in a boltless fashion: March 29, 2024.

Spain

A-469-823: Utility Scale Wind Towers From Spain

Requestor: Orsted A/S, Orsted North America Inc. The sources enumerated in 19 CFR 351.225(k)(1) demonstrate that monopiles, i.e., steel cylinders that serve as a foundation for offshore wind turbines, are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on utility scale wind towers from Spain: February 6, 2024.

Taiwan

A-583-869: Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From Taiwan

Requestor: Cheng Shin Rubber Ind. Co. Ltd. Certain light-truck spare tires models, identified under part code TG00000100, produced by Cheng Shin Rubber Ind. Co. Ltd., and imported by its U.S. affiliate Cheng Shin Rubber USA Inc., are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on passenger vehicle and light truck tires from Taiwan because the product falls under the fifth exclusion identified in the scope of the order: March 7, 2024.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this list of completed scope inquiries and scope/circumvention inquiry combinations made during the period January 1, 2024, through March 31, 2024. Any comments should be submitted to Scot Fullerton, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, via email to CommerceCLU@trade.gov.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(o).

Dated: July 30, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024-17167 Filed 8-2-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-471-807]

Certain Uncoated Paper From Portugal: Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; 2022-2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that the sole producer/exporter subject to this administrative review made sales of certain uncoated paper (uncoated paper) from Portugal at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) March 1, 2022, through February 28, 2023.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Hawkins, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1988.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 5, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* in this administrative review in the **Federal Register**.¹ Although we provided interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*, no interested party submitted comments. Accordingly, the final results of review remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*, and thus, there is no decision memorandum accompanying this notice. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order²

The product covered by the *Order* is uncoated paper from Portugal. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the *Preliminary Results*.³

Final Results of the Review

For these final results, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period March 1, 2022, through February 28, 2023:

Producer and/or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
The Navigator Company, S.A	1.07

¹ See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Portugal: Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; 2022-2023*, 89 FR 23975 (April 4, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, and Portugal: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and Indonesia and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 11174 (March 3, 2016) (*Order*).

³ See *Preliminary Results PDM* at 2-3.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to parties to the proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of the final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there are no calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), because The Navigator Company, S.A. (Navigator) reported the entered value for all of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Navigator for which the company did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁴

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

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of these final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or

⁴ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2023).

after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Navigator will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in these final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by companies not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the less-than-fair-value (LFTV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be the all-others rate (i.e., 7.80 percent).⁵ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) 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.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only 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 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 the terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is being issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

⁵ See *Order*.

Dated: July 30, 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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–508–815]

Brass Rod From Israel: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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 and exporters of brass rod from Israel. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zachary Shaykin, 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) 482–2638.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 29, 2023, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination*.¹ In the *Preliminary Determination*, and in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce aligned the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination with the final antidumping duty determination.² On October 12, 2023, Commerce tolled all deadlines for this investigation for a period of 90 days due to the outbreak of war in Israel and the consequent impacts on all parts of the country.³ On May 10, 2024, Commerce released its *Post-Preliminary Decision*.⁴ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain

¹ See *Brass Rod from Israel: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 88 FR 67236 (September 29, 2023) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² *Id.*, 88 FR at 67236.

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines in Countervailing Duty Investigation of Brass Rod from Israel,” dated October 12, 2023.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Post Preliminary Analysis,” dated May 10, 2024.

deadlines in this proceeding by seven days.⁵ The deadline for the final determination is now July 29, 2024.

For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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 directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is brass rod from Israel. For a complete description of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

During this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from parties. Commerce issued a *Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum* to address these comments and set aside a period for parties to address scope issues in scope-specific case and rebuttal briefs.⁷ We did not receive timely comments from any interested parties on the *Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum*. Thus, we did not make any changes to the scope of the investigation from the scope published in the *Preliminary Determination* and included in Appendix I.⁸

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, in May 2024, we verified the information submitted by Finkelstein and the Government of Israel (GOI) for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and

⁵ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024., “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Brass Rod from Israel,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See Memorandum, “Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated September 25, 2023 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁸ See *Brass Rod from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 88 FR 87407 (December 18, 2023); see also *Preliminary Determination*.

original source documents provided by Finkelstein and the GOI.⁹

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues raised by interested parties and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, see Appendix II to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.¹⁰ For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

We made certain changes to the countervailable subsidy rate calculations for Finkelstein.¹¹ For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Act, we calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for the mandatory respondent, Finkelstein. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that, for companies not individually investigated, Commerce will determine an all-others rate equal to the weighted-average countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and/or producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

We continue to calculate an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise

⁹ See Memorandum, “Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of the Government of Israel,” dated June 10, 2024; see also Memorandum, “Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Finkelstein Metals Ltd.,” dated June 17, 2024.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ See Memorandum, “Final Determination Calculations for Finkelstein Metals Ltd.,” dated concurrently with this notice.