

which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner³ makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On August 13, 2024, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determination in the LTFV investigation.⁴ The petitioner requested postponement of the preliminary determination because it believes that Commerce requires more time to review questionnaire responses and address any deficiencies.⁵

For the reason stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination by 50 days (*i.e.*, 190 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determinations no later than November 29, 2024.⁶ In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: September 3, 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

[A–533–810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India: 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 producers/exporters of stainless steel bar (SS bar) subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR), February 1, 2022, through January 31, 2023. We further determine that a producer/exporter of SS bar from India did not make sales of subject merchandise below normal value during the POR.

DATES: Applicable September 10, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla, 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) 482–3477.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 5, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of the 2022–2023 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SS bar from India.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On June 10, 2024, we extended the deadline for issuing the final results of administrative review to August 29, 2024.² On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.³ The deadline for issuing the final results of administrative review is now September 5, 2024. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

¹ See *Stainless Steel Bar from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 15812 (March 5, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results,” dated June 10, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

Scope of the Order⁴

The product covered by the *Order* is SS bar from India. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are listed in the appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ 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 at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain cost related adjustments to Laxcon Steels Limited’s, and its affiliates’, Ocean Steels Private Limited’s, Metlax International Private Limited’s, Parvati Private Limited’s, and Mega Steels Private Limited’s (collectively, Laxcon) information.⁷ In addition, we recalculated Laxcon’s reported indirect selling expense calculation⁸ and removed an adjustment to U.S. price reported under a certain billing adjustment field (BILLADJ1U) for Aamor Inox Limited.⁹ For a detailed discussion of the issues raised by parties, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation, for

⁴ See *Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India and Japan*, 60 FR 9661 (February 21, 1995) (*Order*).

⁵ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Stainless Steel Bar from India; 2022–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ *Id.* at Comments 1, 3, 4, and 5.

⁸ *Id.* at Comment 6.

⁹ *Id.* at Comment 8.

³ The petitioner is Magotteaux Inc.

⁴ See Petitioner’s Letter, “Request to Extend the Preliminary Determination,” dated August 13, 2024.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ This deadline has been tolled by seven days. See footnote 2, *supra*.

guidance when calculating the rate for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review.

Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually

investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely on the basis of facts available. In this review, we have determined that the estimated weighted-average margin for Aamor is *de minimis*. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, is the rate calculated for Laxcon. Accordingly, we assigned a

margin of 0.70 percent based on Laxcon's calculated weighted-average dumping margin to the non-examined companies.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period February 1, 2022, through January 31, 2023:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Laxcon Steels Limited, and its affiliates, Ocean Steels Private Limited, Metlax International Private Limited, Parvati Private Limited, and Mega Steels Private Limited ¹⁰	0.70
Aamor Inox Limited	0.40 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Companies Not Selected for Individual Review	
Astrabite LLP	0.70
Venus Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., and its affiliates, Precision Metals, Hindustan Inox Ltd., and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd. ¹¹	0.70

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review to the parties within five days after public announcement, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis*, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the examined sales to that importer, and we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which the examined companies did not know

that the merchandise they 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 unreviewed entries at the all-others rate (12.45 percent¹²), if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

For the companies that were not selected for individual examination, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at a rate equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of 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

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**, as provided for by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be the rates established in these final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers

or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 12.45 percent,¹³ the all-others rate established in the investigation. 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

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

¹⁰ Collectively, these companies are known as Laxcon.

¹¹ Collectively, these companies are known as Venus Group.

¹² See *Order* at 66921.

¹³ See *Order*, 60 FR at 66921.

information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing 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: September 4, 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 Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Changes From the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether to Revise Laxcon's Reported Cost
 - Comment 2: Whether to Revise Mega Steels Private Limited's Reported Costs
 - Comment 3: Whether to Revise Ocean Steels Private Limited's Reported Costs
 - Comment 4: Whether to Revise Metlax International Private Limited's Reported Costs
 - Comment 5: Whether to Disallow Laxcon's Offset for an Affiliated Party's Interest Expenses
 - Comment 6: Whether to Revise Laxcon's Indirect Selling Expenses
 - Comment 7: Whether to Reject Aamor's Claimed Billing Adjustment
 - Comment 8: Whether to Deny Aamor's Request for the Addition of An Export Tax Adjustment
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–834–813]

Ferrosilicon From the Republic of Kazakhstan: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of ferrosilicon from the Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan). The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 10, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Shaw, 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) 482–0697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on April 24, 2024.¹ On May 30, 2024, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation.² On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this investigation by seven days.³ The deadline for this preliminary determination is now September 3, 2024.⁴

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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

¹ See *Ferrosilicon from Brazil, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, and the Russian Federation: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 89 FR 31133 (April 24, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Ferrosilicon from Brazil, Kazakhstan, and Malaysia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 89 FR 46860 (May 30, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

⁴ Because seven days from August 26, 2024 (*i.e.*, September 2, 2024) falls on a federal holiday, the actual deadline for the preliminary determination is September 3, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Ferrosilicon from the Republic of Kazakhstan,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation is ferrosilicon from Kazakhstan. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,⁶ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (*i.e.*, scope).⁷ As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce corrected a minor clerical error in the language of the scope.⁸

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily 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.⁹ For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of ferrosilicon from Kazakhstan based on a request made by the petitioners.¹⁰ Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than January 14, 2025, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary

⁶ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁷ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ See Petitioners' Letter, “Petitioner's Request for Alignment of Final Determinations with Deadline in Concurrent AD Investigations,” dated August 15, 2024.