

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-447 and 731-TA-1116 (Third Review)]

### Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From China

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders on circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

#### Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on May 1, 2024 (89 FR 35244) and determined on August 5, 2024, that it would conduct expedited reviews (89 FR 77543, September 23, 2024).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on December 12, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5571 (December 2024), entitled *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-447 and 731-TA-1116 (Third Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 12, 2024.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-699-700 and 702 and 731-TA-1660 (Final)]

### Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Ecuador, India, Indonesia, and Vietnam

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

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to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of frozen warmwater shrimp from Indonesia, provided for in subheadings 0306.17.00, 1605.21.10, and 1605.29.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and imports of frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador, India, and Vietnam that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the governments of Ecuador, India, and Vietnam.<sup>2</sup>

#### Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective October 25, 2023, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by the American Shrimp Processors Association, Port Arthur, Texas. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador, India, and Vietnam were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and imports of frozen warmwater shrimp from Indonesia were sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)).<sup>3</sup> Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on June 26, 2024 (89 FR 53444). The Commission conducted its hearing on October 22, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It

<sup>2</sup> 89 FR 85498, 89 FR 85506, 89 FR 85502, and 89 FR 85500 (October 28, 2024).

<sup>3</sup> Commerce published notices in the **Federal Register** of a negative final countervailing duty determination in connection with the subject investigation concerning Indonesia and of a negative final determination of sales at less than fair value in connection with the subject investigation concerning Ecuador (89 FR 85512 and 89 FR 85508, October 28, 2024). Accordingly, effective October 28, 2024, the Commission terminated its countervailing duty investigation concerning imports of frozen warmwater shrimp from Indonesia and its antidumping duty investigation concerning imports of frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador (89 FR 88061, November 6, 2024).

completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on December 12, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5566 (December 2024), entitled *Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador, India, Indonesia, and Vietnam: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-699-700 and 702 and 731-TA-1660 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

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**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

On December 9, 2024, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Diesel Performance Parts, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 3:24-cv-01439.

The proposed Consent Decree settles claims brought by the United States for violations of section 203(a)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7522(a)(3)(B), arising from Defendant’s offers for sale and sale of motor vehicle parts that bypass, defeat, and/or render inoperative the vehicle’s installed emission controls, commonly known as “defeat devices.” The Consent Decree resolves these claims and prohibits Defendant and its owner (collectively, “the DPPI Parties”) from: (1) manufacturing, selling, or installing defeat devices; (2) investing in or obtaining revenue from defeat devices, including from other companies or ventures; and (3) providing technical support or honoring warranty claims for defeat device products. In addition, the Consent Decree requires the DPPI Parties to destroy any remaining defeat devices in their inventory or possession, surrender all intellectual property associated with defeat devices to EPA, and report periodically on their compliance with the Consent Decree. It also requires the DPPI Parties to pay a civil penalty of \$320,000, based on their limited ability to pay.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. Diesel Performance Parts, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. No.