amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above. For all non-reviewed firms, CBP will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order
This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties
These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Ryan Majerus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum
I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Subsidies Valuation
V. Loan Interest Rate Benchmark and Discount Rates
VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Analysis of Comments
Comment 1: Whether Commerce Properly Interpreted and Applied the Standard Established by Section 771B(1) of the Act for Determining “Substantially Dependent” Demand
Comment 2: Whether the EU CAP Pillar I—BPS is De Jure Specific
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Used an Incorrect Sales Denominator To Calculate Agro Sevilla’s Subsidy Rate
Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Exclude Re-Sales and Purchases of Molinos Not Used To Produce Subject Merchandise From Camacho’s Subsidy Rate Calculation
Comment 5: Whether the PROSOL Program is Specific
Comment 6: Whether the ICO—National Investment Program is Specific
Comment 7: Whether the Andalusia Energy Agency for Sustainable Energy Development for Andalusia Scheme is Specific
Comment 8: Whether the European Investment Fund Loans Program is Specific
Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Allocate Olive Subsidy Benefits to Sales of Olives Only
Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Adjust its Calculation for Yield Loss
Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Revise its Calculation for the Two Coop Respondents To Eliminate Double Counting of Grower Quantities
Comment 12: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA to Agro Sevilla’s First-Tier Coops and Member Growers
Comment 13: Whether Commerce Should Correct Ministerial Errors for Agro Sevilla
Comment 14: Whether Commerce Should Correct Ministerial Errors for Camacho
Comment 15: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA to Camacho’s Growers
Comment 16: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA to Dcoop’s First-Tier Coops and Member Growers
Comment 17: Whether Commerce Should Find That All Dcoop’s Growers Received Greening Benefits
Comment 18: Whether Commerce Should Use Dcoop’s Calendar Year 2018 Grower Data or, in the Alternative, Should Correct Ministerial Errors
IX. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–580–910]
Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailing subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of seamless carbon and alloy steel standard, line, and pressure pipe (seamless pipe) from the Republic of Korea (Korea).
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Moses Song or Natalia Harrison, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–7885 or (202) 482–1240, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
The petitioner in this investigation is Vallourec Star, LP. In addition to the Government of Korea (GOK), the mandatory respondent in this investigation is ILJIN Steel Corporation (ILJIN). On December 11, 2020, Commerce published in the Federal Register the Preliminary Determination and aligned this final determination with the final antidumping duty (AD) determination, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4)(i).

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by 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 http://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Period of Investigation
The period of investigation is January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

Scope of the Investigation
The product covered by this investigation is seamless pipe from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments
During the course of this and the concurrent AD investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. On January 13, 2021, Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments, and modified the scope language as it appeared in the


Preliminary Determination to exclude oil country tubular goods covered by another order and all pipes meeting certain chemical requirements from the scope of this and the concurrent AD investigation. We did not receive comments from interested parties on the Preliminary Scope Memorandum. As discussed in Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce modified the scope language as it appeared in the Initiation Notice to clarify certain exclusions. See the scope in the Appendix I to this notice.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(j) of the Act.4

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

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.5 For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

In making this final determination, Commerce is relying, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to the section 776(a) and (b) of the Act. For a full discussion of our application of AFA, see the Preliminary Determination and the section “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.6

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, as well as additional information collected in questionnaires issued subsequent to the Preliminary Determination, we made certain changes to the countervailable subsidy rate calculation for ILJIN. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that in the final determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and de minimis rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for ILJIN, the only individually examined exporter/producer, which is not zero, de minimis or based entirely on facts otherwise available.7 Accordingly, we have assigned the estimated countervailable subsidy rate calculated for ILJIN to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following countervailable subsidy rates exist:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILJIN Steel Corporation</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties its calculations and analysis performed in this final determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our Preliminary Determination and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from Korea that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, effective December 11, 2020, which is the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, effective April 10, 2021, we instructed CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries at that time, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries between December 11, 2020, and April 9, 2021.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty order, and continue to require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of seamless pipe from Korea. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of seamless pipe from Korea no later than 45 days after our final determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and nonproprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in the files provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either
publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Notification Regarding APO
In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties
This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: June 25, 2021.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is seamless carbon and alloy steel (other than stainless steel) pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 16 inches (406.4 mm) in nominal outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, of ASTM A53, ASTM A–106 or API 5L specifications. Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are: (1) Oil country tubular goods consisting of drill pipe, casing, tubing and coupling stock; (2) all pipes meeting the chemical requirements of ASTM A–335 regardless of their conformity to the dimensional requirements of ASTM A–53, ASTM A–106 or API 5L; and (3) the exclusion for ASTM A335 applies to pipes meeting the comparable specifications GOST 550–75.


Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope Comments
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Subsidies Valuation
VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Analysis of Comments
Comment 1: Whether the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration Is Countervailable
Comment 2: Whether the Korea Development Bank is an “Authority”
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Determine that the Korea Development Bank General Operating Financing Loans Are Specific on the Basis of Adverse Facts Available
Comment 4: Whether Tax Benefits Under Restriction of Special Taxation Act Are De Facto Specific
Comment 5: Whether Tax Benefits Under Restriction of Special Taxation Act Article 26 Are Regionally Specific
IX. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–821–826]

Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From the Russian Federation: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that seamless carbon and alloy steel standard, line, and pressure pipe (seamless pipe) from the Russian Federation (Russia) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation, July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
On February 10, 2021, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination of sales at LTFV of seamless pipe from Russia, in which we also postponed the final determination to June 25, 2021.1 We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Determination. The mandatory respondent in this investigation is PAO TMK and Volzhsky Pipe Plant Joint Stock Company (collectively, TMK). For a complete description of the events that followed the Preliminary Determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.2 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).