

countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

Establishment of and Updates to the Annual Inquiry Service List

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the final rule titled “*Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*” in the **Federal Register**.⁹ On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the notice entitled “*Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*” in the **Federal Register**.¹⁰ The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.¹¹

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the **Federal Register** before November 4, 2021, Commerce created an annual inquiry service list segment for each order and suspended investigation. Interested parties who wished to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order submitted an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS, and on November 4, 2021, Commerce finalized the initial annual inquiry service lists for each order and suspended investigation. Each annual inquiry service list has been saved as a public service list in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific

segment type called “AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.”¹²

As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, beginning in January 2022, Commerce will update these annual inquiry service lists on an annual basis when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order or suspended investigation is published in the **Federal Register**.¹³ Accordingly, Commerce will update the annual inquiry service lists for the above-listed antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings. All interested parties wishing to appear on the updated annual inquiry service list must take one of the two following actions: (1) new interested parties who did not previously submit an entry of appearance must submit a new entry of appearance at this time; (2) interested parties who were included in the preceding annual inquiry service list must submit an amended entry of appearance to be included in the next year’s annual inquiry service list. For these interested parties, Commerce will change the entry of appearance status from “Active” to “Needs Amendment” for the annual inquiry service lists corresponding to the above-listed proceedings. This will allow those interested parties to make any necessary amendments and resubmit their entries of appearance. If no amendments need to be made, the interested party should indicate in the area on the ACCESS form requesting an explanation for the amendment that it is resubmitting its entry of appearance for inclusion in the annual inquiry service list for the following year. As mentioned in the *Final Rule*,¹⁴ once the petitioners and foreign governments have submitted an entry of appearance for the first time, they will automatically be added to the updated annual inquiry service list each year.

Interested parties have 30 days after the date of this notice to submit new or amended entries of appearance. Commerce will then finalize the annual inquiry service lists five business days thereafter. For ease of administration, please note that Commerce requests that

law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in a proceeding designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties’ amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, “after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.”¹⁵ Accordingly, as stated above and pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioners and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: July 21, 2023.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–074]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that

⁹ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

¹⁰ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² This segment has been combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A–000–000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as “AISL-January Anniversary.” Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

¹³ See *Procedural Guidance*, 86 FR at 53206.

¹⁴ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

¹⁵ *Id.*

countervailable subsidies were provided to producers and exporters of common alloy aluminum sheet (CAAS) from the People’s Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR), January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable August 2, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James R. Hepburn or Scarlet K. Jaldin, 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) 482–1882 or (202) 482–4275, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on March 7, 2023, and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On April 17, 2023, we received a case brief² from the domestic industry.³ On April 24, 2023, we received a joint rebuttal brief from Alcha⁴ and Yinbang Clad Materials Co., Ltd. (Yinbang).⁵ For a detailed description of the events that occurred subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ On June 21, 2023,⁷ in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce extended the deadline

for issuing the final results until July 28, 2023.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is CAAS from China.⁸ For a complete description of the scope of this *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the appendix to 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 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 directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments from interested parties and the evidence on the record, we revised the calculation of the net countervailable subsidy rates for Alcha and Yinbang. For a discussion of the issues and

changes, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from an authority that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient and that the subsidy is specific.⁹ The Issues and Decision Memorandum contains a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), Commerce calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the mandatory respondents that are identified below. Because there are no other producers or exporters subject to this review and not selected for individual examination (*i.e.*, non-selected companies), Commerce does not need to establish a rate for such companies in this review.

Commerce determines the net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Alcha International Holdings Limited; Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Group Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Group Co., Ltd. (both formally known as Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd. or Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.); ¹⁰ Baotou Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd., Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd., Baotou Alcha North Aluminum Co., Ltd., and Baotou Changlv Northern Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd.; ¹¹ and Jiangsu Alcha New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. ¹²	11.25

¹ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021, 88 FR 14127 (March 7, 2023) (Preliminary Results)*, and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Domestic Industry’s Letter, “Case Brief,” dated April 17, 2023.

³ The domestic industry is represented by the Aluminum Association Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet Trade Enforcement Working Group and its individual members are: Arconic Corporation; Commonwealth Rolled Products, Inc.; Constellation Rolled Products Ravenswood, LLC; Jupiter Aluminum Corporation; JW Aluminum Company; and Novelis Corporation.

⁴ The “Alcha” companies include the following: Alcha International Holdings Limited (Alcha International); Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Group Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu Alcha); Baotou Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Baotou Alcha); and Jiangsu Alcha New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. (Alcha Materials). We refer to Alcha International, Jiangsu Alcha, Baotou Alcha, and Jiangsu Alcha Materials, hereafter, collectively, “Alcha.”

⁵ See Alcha’s and Yinbang’s Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated April 24, 2023.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People’s Republic of China; 2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated June 21, 2023.

⁸ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 84 FR 2157 (February 6, 2019) (*Order*).

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 We initiated this review on Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd. However, it was reported that “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd.,” also known as “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.,” legally changed its name to “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Group Co., Ltd.” on May 21, 2019. It was also reported that both “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Group Co., Ltd.” and “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Group Co., Ltd.” refer to the same entity. Accordingly, we intend to treat “Jiangsu Alcha

Aluminium Group Co., Ltd.” and “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Group Co., Ltd.” (formerly known as “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd.” or “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.”) as one entity (Jiangsu Alcha). For further discussion, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum at section “II. Background.”

¹¹ It was reported that although the legal name for one of Jiangsu Alcha’s subsidiaries is “Baotou Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd.,” other names (*i.e.*, “Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.,” “Baotou Alcha North Aluminum Co., Ltd.,” and “Baotou Changlv Northern Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd.”) also refer to the same entity due to different English translations of its Chinese-language name. Accordingly, we intend to treat “Baotou Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd.,” “Baotou Alcha North Aluminum Co., Ltd.,” and “Baotou Changlv Northern Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd.” as one entity (Baotou Alcha). For further discussion, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum at section “II. Background.”

¹² We find that Baotou Alcha and Alcha Materials are crossed-owned with Jiangsu Alcha. In addition, Alcha International is wholly owned by Jiangsu Alcha. For further discussion, see Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd	12.21

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(2), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the companies listed above at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these 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 Instructions

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. With regard to Jiangsu Alcha, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties under its new names (*i.e.*, “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Group Co., Ltd.,” “Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Group Co., Ltd.”). Concerning Baotou Alcha, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties under all of its names as identified in this notice. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of the final results of review, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: July 27, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy 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. Diversification of China’s Economy
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- IX. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Find That Falcon Technology Co., Ltd. Met the Criteria for Attribution of Subsidies with Yinbang and Apply an AFA Subsidy Rate for Each Initiated Program to Falcon
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Find Alcha and Yinbang Used the Export Buyer’s Credit Program as Adverse Facts Available
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Subtract Certain Adjustment Amounts From Yinbang’s POR Sales Value
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Revise its Calculation of the Benchmark for Primary Aluminum for Less Than Adequate Remuneration
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial AFA to Jiangsu Alcha and Include Financing From Non-Reporting Affiliates as Policy Loans to the Common Alloy Sheet Industry (Policy Loans to the CAAS Industry) Program
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Make Certain Adjustments to the Calculation of Benefit From Certain Financial Leases of Yinbang Under Policy Loans to the CAAS Industry
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Make Certain Revisions to Its Calculation of Baotou Alcha’s Benefits From Policy Loans to the CAAS Industry
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Make Certain Revisions to Its Calculation for Provision of Electricity for LTAR

X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XD198]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is scheduling a public meeting of its Groundfish Committee to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Recommendations from this group will be brought to the full Council for formal consideration and action, if appropriate.

DATES: This hybrid meeting will be held on Thursday, August 17, 2023, at 9:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at the Four Points by Sheraton, One Audubon Road, Wakefield, MA 01880; telephone: (781) 245–9300.

Webinar registration URL information: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/3030861409128586587>.

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

The Groundfish Committee will meet to discuss Framework Adjustment on Acceptable Biological Catches (ABC) Control Rules including a facilitated session with members of the Groundfish Committee, Scientific and Statistical Committee, Groundfish Plan Development Team, Groundfish and Recreational Advisory Panels, the Risk Policy Working Group, and the public to discuss developing draft goals and