

amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer.¹⁰ Where the respondent did not report entered values, Commerce will calculate importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an estimated *ad valorem* importer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, 0.50 percent or below); however, Commerce will use the per-unit assessment rate where entered values were not reported.¹¹ Where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where either the respondent's weighted average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹²

For entries submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review that were not reported in the U.S. sales database, but that entered under the case number of that exporter (*i.e.*, at the individually-examined exporter's cash deposit rate), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide entity rate (*i.e.*, 154.07 percent).¹³

For respondents not individually examined in this administrative review that qualified for a separate rate (*i.e.*, Jianlong, Deosen, and CP Kelco (Shandong)), the assessment rate will be the weighted average of the dumping margin assigned to the mandatory respondents (*i.e.*, Fufeng and Meihua) in these final results of this review.

For the respondents not eligible for a separate rate that are part of the China-wide entity, we intend to instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 154.07 percent (*i.e.*, the China-wide entity rate) to all entries of subject merchandise exported by these companies during the POR.

Additionally, if Commerce determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number will be liquidated at the China-wide entity rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, the cash deposit requirements effective for shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of review will be as follows: (1) for the exporters listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate indicated; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed exporters of subject merchandise not listed in the table above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the most recently published exporter-specific rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate previously established for the China-wide entity (154.07 percent); and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China exporter. The cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification of 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 the POR. 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 also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility to return or destroy proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing the final results of this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: January 30, 2024.

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. Changes to the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Selected an Incorrect Surrogate Value (SV) for Valuing Bean Pulp
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Double Counted Energy
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Have Selected Other Financial Statements and Averaged Their Ratios
 - Comment 4: The Cohen's *d* Test
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Have Selected a Different Source for Water SVs
 - Comment 6: Whether SAM HPRP Chemicals, Inc. d/b/a SAM Nutrition (SAM) Provided Sufficient Record Evidence to Support Commerce's Finding that SAM Was a Wholesaler of Domestic Like Product during the POR
 - Comment 7: Whether SAM Acted to the Best of Its Ability to Respond to Commerce's Questionnaires
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Exclude Deosen USA, Inc. from the Review
 - Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Rescind the Review with Respect to Deosen Biochemical Ltd.
 - Comment 10: Whether Commerce Correctly Calculated the Separate Rate
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024-02298 Filed 2-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-067; A-475-839; A-583-863; C-570-068]

Forged Steel Fittings From the People's Republic of China, Italy, and Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on forged steel fittings (FSF) from the People's Republic of China (China), Italy, and Taiwan and the countervailing duty (CVD) order on FSF from China would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹³ See *Order*, 78 FR at 43144.

and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable January 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-9068.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 26, 2018, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the AD orders on FSF from China, Italy, and Taiwan and the CVD order on FSF from China.¹ On August 1, 2023, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the first five-year (sunset) review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

On January 31, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

¹ See *Forged Steel Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 60396 (November 26, 2018); *Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 48280 (September 24, 2018); *Forged Steel Fittings from Italy and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 83 FR 60397 (November 26, 2018) (collectively, the *Orders*).

² See *Forged Steel Fittings from China, Italy, and Taiwan; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 88 FR 50172 (August 1, 2023).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 50110 (August 1, 2023).

⁴ See *Forged Steel Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 88 FR 83903 (December 1, 2023), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Forged Steel Fittings from the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Italy: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 88 FR 83909 (December 1, 2023), and accompanying IDM.

⁵ See *Forged Steel Fittings from China, Italy, and Taiwan*, 89 FR 6131 (January 31, 2024) (*ITC Final Determination*).

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the *Orders* are carbon and alloy forged steel fittings, whether unfinished (commonly known as blanks or rough forgings) or finished. Such fittings are made in a variety of shapes including, but not limited to, elbows, tees, crosses, laterals, couplings, reducers, caps, plugs, bushings, unions, and outlets. Forged steel fittings are covered regardless of end finish, whether threaded, socket-weld or other end connections.

While these fittings are generally manufactured to specifications ASME B16.11, MSS SP-79, MSS SP-83, MSS SP-97, ASTM A105, ASTM A350, and ASTM A182, the scope is not limited to fittings made to these specifications.

The term forged is an industry term used to describe a class of products included in applicable standards, and does not reference an exclusive manufacturing process. Forged steel fittings are not manufactured from casting. Pursuant to the applicable specifications, subject fittings may also be machined from bar stock or machined from seamless pipe and tube.

All types of fittings are included in the scope regardless of nominal pipe size (which may or may not be expressed in inches of nominal pipe size), pressure rating (usually, but not necessarily expressed in pounds of pressure/PSI, e.g., 2,000 or 2M; 3,000 or 3M; 6,000 or 6M; 9,000 or 9M), wall thickness, and whether or not heat treated. Excluded from this scope are all fittings entirely made of stainless steel. Also excluded are flanges, butt weld fittings, butt weld outlets, nipples, and all fittings that have a maximum pressure rating of 300 pounds of pressure/PSI or less.

Also excluded are fittings certified or made to the following standards, so long as the fittings are not also manufactured to the specifications of ASME B16.11, MSS SP-79, MSS SP-83, MSS SP-97, ASTM A105, ASTM A350, and ASTM A182:

- American Petroleum Institute (API) 5CT, API 5L, or API 11B
- Society of Automotive Engineering (SAE) J476, SAE J514, SAE J516, SAE J517, SAE J518, SAE J1026, SAE J1231, SAE J1453, SAE J1926, J2044 or SAE AS 35411
- Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) certified electrical conduit fittings
- ASTM A153, A536, A576, or A865
- Casing Conductor Connectors 16-42 inches in diameter made to proprietary specifications
- Military Specification (MIL) MIL-C-4109F and MIL-F-3541

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) ISO 6150-B

To be excluded from the scope, products must have the appropriate standard or pressure markings and/or be accompanied by documentation showing product compliance to the applicable standard or pressure, e.g., "API 5CT" mark and/or a mill certification report.

Subject carbon and alloy forged steel fittings are normally entered under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7307.99.1000, 7307.99.3000, 7307.99.5045, and 7307.99.5060. They also may be entered under HTSUS subheadings 7307.92.3010, 7307.92.3030, 7307.92.9000, and 7326.19.0010. The HTSUS subheadings and specifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.⁶

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be January 31, 2024.⁷ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final 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.

⁶ See *Orders*.

⁷ See *ITC Final Determination*.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: January 31, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024-02386 Filed 2-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-570-130]

Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020-2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Daye), a producer/exporter of certain walk-behind lawn mowers and parts thereof (lawn mowers) from the People's Republic of China (China), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR), October 30, 2020, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable February 6, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Natasia Harrison or Harrison Tanchuck, 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) 482-1240 or (202) 482-7421, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On August 3, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** and invited interest parties to comment.¹ We received timely-filed case briefs from the Government of China (GOC) and Ningbo

¹ See *Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2020-2021*, 88 FR 51269 (August 3, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

Daye.² On November 17, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing these final results to January 30, 2024.³ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the publication of the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise covered by the Order is lawn mowers from China. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in their case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed 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 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 directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received from interested parties and the evidence on the record, we revised the calculation of the net countervailable subsidy rate for Ningbo Daye. For a full description of these revisions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found

² See GOC's Letter, "Case Brief," dated September 12, 2023; Ningbo Daye's Letter, "Ningbo Daye's Case Brief," dated September 12, 2023.

³ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020-2021," dated November 17, 2023.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China; 2020-2021," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 86 FR 36702 (July 13, 2021) (*Order*).

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 2-3.

countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁷ For 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, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

We determine the following net countervailable subsidy rate exists for the period October 30, 2020, through December 31, 2021:

Company	Subsidy rate for the period October 30, 2020, through December 31, 2020 (percent ad valorem)	Subsidy rate for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021 (percent ad valorem)
Ningbo Daye Garden Machinery Co., Ltd. ⁸	9.12	8.57

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of a public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, 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)(2), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by this 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

⁷ 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.

⁸ This rate applies to Ningbo Daye and its cross-owned companies: Zhejiang Jindaye Holdings Limited and Ningbo Lingyue.