

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-570-175]

Certain Brake Drums From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*Correction*

In notice document 2024-28238, appearing on pages 95744 through 95747 in the issue of Tuesday, December 3, 2024, make the following correction:

On page 95744, in the third column, in the **DATES** section, "February 3, 2024" should read "December 3, 2024".

[FR Doc. C1-2024-28238 Filed 12-11-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-190, C-570-191]

Notice of Extension of the Deadline for Determining the Adequacy of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions: Sol Gel Alumina-Based Ceramic Abrasive Grains From the People's Republic of China

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

DATES: Applicable December 6, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Cloyd or Suresh Maniam, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1246 or (202) 482-1603, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Extension of Initiation of Investigation***The Petitions*

On November 25, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping and countervailing duty petitions on imports of sol gel alumina-based ceramic abrasive grains (ceramic abrasive grains) from the People's Republic of China (China), filed in proper form on behalf of Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc.

(the petitioner), a domestic producer of ceramic abrasive grains.¹

Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions

Sections 702(b)(1) and 732(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), require that a petition be filed by or on behalf of the domestic industry. To determine that the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the industry, sections 702(c)(4)(A) and 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act require that the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, sections 702(c)(4)(D) and 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provide that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) if there is a large number of producers, determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the industry.

Extension of Time

Sections 702(c)(1)(A) and 732(c)(1)(A) of the Act provide that within 20 days of the filing of an antidumping or countervailing duty petition, Commerce will determine, *inter alia*, whether the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product. Sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act provide that the deadline for the initiation determination, in exceptional circumstances, may be extended by 20 days in any case in which Commerce must "poll or otherwise determine support for the petition by the industry." Because the Petitions have not established that the domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of total production support the Petitions, in accordance with sections 702(c)(4)(D) and 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act, Commerce has determined it would be appropriate in these cases to poll the industry and extend the time period for determining whether to initiate the investigations in

order to further examine the issue of industry support.

Commerce will need additional time to gather and analyze additional information regarding industry support. Therefore, it is necessary to extend the deadline for determining the adequacy of the Petitions for a period not to exceed 40 days from the filing of the Petitions. As a result, in accordance with sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce's initiation determination will now be due no later than January 6, 2025.²

International Trade Commission Notification

Commerce will contact the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) and will make this extension notice available to the ITC.

Dated: December 6, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024-29221 Filed 12-11-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[Application No. 10-7A001]

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of issuance of an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review for Alaska Longline Cod Commission (ALCC), Application No. 10-7A001.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce, through the Office of Trade and Economic Analysis (OTEA), issued an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review to ALCC on December 3, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda Reynolds, Acting Director, OTEA, International Trade Administration, (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at etca@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4011-21) (the Act) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate

¹ See Petitioner's Letter, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated November 25, 2024 (Petitions).

² The extended deadline for Commerce's initiation determination falls on January 4, 2025, which is a Saturday. Accordingly, Commerce's initiation determination will be due no later than January 6, 2025, which is the next business day after 40 days from the filing of the Petitions.

from State and Federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325. OTEA is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to publish a summary of the certification in the **Federal Register**. Under section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Certified Conduct

ALCC's Certificate is amended as follows:

1. Added the following six products as Export Products within the meaning of section 325.2(j) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(j)):

- a. Headed and gutted pollock
- b. Headed and gutted sablefish
- c. Sablefish heads
- d. Sablefish collars
- e. Headed, gutted, and tailed Greenland turbot
- f. Turbot heads

Under Export Trade in the Certificate, the Export Products are as follows:

ALCC plans to export frozen at-sea, headed and gutted, Alaska cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*), also known as Pacific cod. Headed and gutted means the head and viscera are removed prior to freezing. Frozen-at-sea means that the Alaska cod is frozen on the longline catcher-processor vessel while at-sea immediately after being headed and gutted. The catch accrues against cod allocations to the Members.

ALCC also plans to export byproducts of ALCC frozen-at-sea, headed and gutted Alaska cod, caught via hook-and-line gear: cod heads; cod collars; cod roe; cod chu; cod milt; ray wings; headed and gutted pollock; headed and gutted sablefish; sablefish heads; and sablefish collars. The cod heads, cod collars, cod roe, cod chu, and cod milt are derived from parts of the Alaska cod remaining after the heading-and-gutting of the cod to produce frozen-at-sea headed and gutted Alaska cod. The ray wings are derived from various species of skate, which are caught incidentally while targeting Alaska cod. The remaining products are also caught incidentally while targeting Alaska cod, except as specified below.

ALCC also plans to export the following products and byproducts

caught on longline catcher- processor vessels using longline hook-and-line and longline pot gear: headed and gutted sablefish; sablefish heads; sablefish collars. The catch accrues against sablefish allocations to the Members.

ALCC also plans to export the following products and byproducts caught on longline catcher- processor vessels using longline hook-and-line gear and, when permitted by regulation, longline pot gear: headed, gutted, and tailed Greenland turbot; and turbot heads. The catch accrues against Greenland turbot allocations to the members.

ALCC's Membership remains the same following the amendment:

1. Akulurak LLC, Seattle, WA;
2. Alaskan Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, WA;
3. Alaskan Leader Seafoods LLC, Lynden, WA;
4. Alaskan Leader Vessel LLC, Lynden, WA;
5. Aleutian Longline, LLC, Seattle, WA;
6. Aleutian Spray Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, WA;
7. Beauty Bay Washington, LLC, Bothell, WA;
8. Bering Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, WA;
9. Bristol Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, WA;
10. Bristol Wave Seafoods, LLC, Seattle, WA;
11. Coastal Alaska Premier Seafoods, LLC, Anchorage, AK;
12. Coastal Villages Longline LLC, Anchorage, AK;
13. Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc., Everett, WA;
14. Gulf Mist, Inc., Everett, WA;
15. Gulf Prowler, LLC, Juneau, AK;
16. Kodiak Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, WA;
17. Northern Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, WA;
18. Romanzof Fishing Company, L.L.C., Seattle, WA;
19. Shelford's Boat, Ltd., Mill Creek, WA;
20. Siu Alaska Corporation, Anchorage, AK;
21. Starfish Reverse, LLC, Seattle, WA;
22. Tatoosh Seafoods, LLC, Kingston, WA.

The effective date of the amended certificate is September 5, 2024, the date on which ALCC's application to amend was deemed submitted.

Dated: December 9, 2024.

Natalie Soroka,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Trade Policy and Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2024–29232 Filed 12–11–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–979, C–570–980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews

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

SUMMARY: On June 26, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances reviews (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells) from the People's Republic of China (China), with respect to Hanwha Q CELLS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. For these final results, Commerce continues to find it appropriate to amend the Appendix V certification to include the additional wafer suppliers identified by Hanwha in its CCR requests.

DATES: Applicable December 12, 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

On June 26, 2024, Commerce published the preliminary results of these CCRs, determining that it would be appropriate to amend the Appendix V certification, provided in *Solar Cells Circumvention*,¹ by adding new wafer suppliers identified by Hanwha Q

¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Final Scope Determination and Final Affirmative Determinations of Circumvention with Respect to Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam*, 88 FR 57419 (August 23, 2023) (*Solar Cells Circumvention*), and accompanying Malaysia Issues and Decision Memorandum (Malaysia IDM).