

established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.<sup>10</sup> In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: August 19, 2025.

**Scot Fullerton,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2025–16131 Filed 8–21–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–475–841]

#### Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks From Italy: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2023

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain exporters/producers of forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks) from Italy received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable August 22, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ted Pearson or Stefan Smith AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631 or (202) 482–4342, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On May 7, 2025, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited comments from interested parties.<sup>1</sup> For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup> Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

##### Scope of the Order<sup>3</sup>

The products covered by the *Order* are fluid end blocks from Italy. For a full

<sup>1</sup> See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part; 2023*, 90 FR 19275 (May 7, 2025) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy; 2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the People’s Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, and Italy: Countervailing Duty Orders, and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for the People’s Republic of China*, 86 FR 7535 (January 29, 2021); see also *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the People’s Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, and Italy: Correction to Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 10244 (February 19, 2021) (*Order*).

description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The topics discussed and the issues raised by interested parties to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are listed 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 comments received from interested parties, we made no changes to the net countervailable subsidy rates for Lucchini Mame Forge S.p.A. (Lucchini) and Metalcam S.p.A. (Metalcam). For a discussion of comments, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we determine 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.<sup>4</sup> For a complete description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce’s conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce normally determines the rates for non-selected

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.302.

companies in reviews in a manner that is consistent with section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides the basis for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act instructs Commerce, as a general rule, to calculate the all-others rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

There are two companies, Cogne Acciai Speciali S.p.A. (CAS) and Forge Monchieri S.p.A. (Forge Monchieri) for which a review was requested, which had reviewable entries, and which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. For these companies, because the rates calculated for the mandatory respondents, Lucchini and Metalcam, were above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available. Therefore, we are applying to the non-selected companies the average of the net subsidy rates calculated for Lucchini and Metalcam, which we calculated using the publicly-ranged sales data submitted by Lucchini and Metalcam.<sup>5</sup>

### Final Results of the Administrative Review

We find the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Lucchini Mame Forge S.p.A. <sup>6</sup>	15.33
Metalcam S.p.A. <sup>7</sup> .....	8.22

<sup>5</sup> With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. See, e.g., *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).

<sup>6</sup> Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Lucchini: Lucchini RS S.p.A.; Lucchini Industries Srl; and Bicomet S.p.A.

<sup>7</sup> Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Metalcam: Adamello Meccanica S.r.l.; and B.S. S.r.l.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Officine Meccaniche Roselli S.r.l. ....	14.05
Cogne Acciai Speciali S.p.A. ...	14.05

### Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with the final results of a review within five days of the date of publication of the notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce has not made any changes to the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose.

### Assessment

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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 expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

### Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies listed above for shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific 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 also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under 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

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

Dated: August 18, 2025.

**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. Non-Selected Rate
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Countervail the Tax Credit for Intensive Gas Users Program
  - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Countervail the Tax Credit for Intensive Energy Users Program
  - Comment 3: Whether the Super Ammortamento, Iper Ammortamento, Tax Credit for Investments in New Capital Goods, and Aid for Economic Growth Programs are Specific
- IX. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–164, C–570–165]

### Certain Paper Plates From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request from the Anticircumvention Working Group of the American Paper Plate Coalition (AWG) (collectively, the requesters), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating country-wide circumvention inquiries to determine whether imports of certain paper plates (paper plates) completed in the Kingdom of Cambodia (Cambodia) or