

panel. All temporary steel fence panels with at least two framed sides are covered by the scope, regardless of the number of edges framed with steel tubing.

Temporary steel fence panels are typically between 10 and 12 feet long and six to eight feet high, though all temporary steel fence panels are covered by the scope regardless of dimension or weight as long as a single panel meets each of the three following criteria: (1) it has over seven and a half square feet in actual surface area; (2) it weighs more than four pounds; and (3) it weighs less than 1.92 pounds per square foot. Temporary steel fence panels may be square, rectangular, or have rounded edges, and may or may not have gates, doors, wheels, or barbed wire or other features, though all temporary steel fence panels are covered by the scope regardless of shape and other features. Temporary steel fence panels may have one or more horizontal, vertical, or diagonal reinforcement tubes made of steel welded to the inside frame, though all temporary steel fence panels are covered by the scope regardless of the existence, number, or type of reinforcement tubes attached to the panel. Temporary steel fence panels may have extensions, pins, tubes, or holes at the bottom of the panel, but all temporary steel fence panels are covered regardless of the existence of such features.

Steel fence stands are shapes made of steel that stand flat on the ground and have one or two open tubes or solid pins into which temporary steel fence panels are inserted to stand erect. The steel fence stand may be made of welded steel tubing or may be a flat steel plate with one or two tubes or pins welded onto the plate for connecting the panels.

Temporary steel fencing is covered by the scope regardless of coating, painting, or other finish. Both temporary steel fence panels and temporary steel fence stands are covered by the scope, whether imported assembled or unassembled, and whether imported together or separately.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, assembled, or packaged in a third country, including by coating, painting, assembling, attaching to, or packaging with another product, or any other finishing, assembly, or packaging operation that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the temporary steel fencing.

Temporary steel fencing is included in the scope of this investigation whether or not imported attached to, or in conjunction with, other parts and accessories such as posts, hooks, rings, brackets, couplers, clips, connectors, handles, brackets, or latches. If temporary steel fencing is imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such non-subject merchandise, only the temporary steel fencing is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are decorative steel fence panels. Decorative steel fence panels are steel fence panels that have all of the following characteristics: (i) the panel's long ends are no more than 48 inches; (ii) the panel's short ends are no more than 38 inches; (iii) the

panel weighs 7 pounds or less; (iv) the panel is framed on all sides with steel tubing no wider than 10 mm; and (v) the panel's the interior contains a decorative pattern (meaning a pattern other than square, rectangular, diamond, or hexagonal meshing) accounting for at least 5 percent of the area within the frame.

Merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under the subheading 7308.90.9590. Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 7326.90.8688 and 7323.99.9080 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings set forth above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Affiliation and Single Entity Treatment
- V. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- VI. Discussion of the Methodology
- VII. Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances
- VIII. Currency Conversion
- IX. Adjustment Under Section 777(A)(f) of the Act
- X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–943, C–570–944]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that imports of seamless oil country tubular goods (OCTG), completed in Thailand using steel billets produced in the People's Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on OCTG from China. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable August 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Schaub, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0907.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 21, 2010 and January 20, 2010, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on OCTG from China, respectively.¹ On December 18, 2024, Commerce initiated a country-wide circumvention inquiry pursuant to section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), to determine whether imports of seamless OCTG completed in Thailand using steel billets manufactured in China are circumventing the *Orders* and, accordingly, should be covered by the scope of the *Orders*.² On February 27, 2025, Commerce selected, in alphabetical order, Boly Pipe Co., Ltd. (Boly Pipe), Nanobest Limited (Nanobest), and Petroleum Equipment (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (PET) as the mandatory respondents in this circumvention inquiry.³

On April 23, 2025, Commerce extended the time limit for issuing the preliminary determination in this circumvention inquiry from May 19 to August 15, 2025.⁴ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this circumvention inquiry, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the *Orders* include hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than

¹ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 75 FR 28551 (May 21, 2010); see also *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 3203 (January 20, 2010) (collectively, *Orders* or *China Orders*).

² See *Oil Country Tubular Goods from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 89 FR 102864 (December 18, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*), and accompanying Initiation Checklist, “Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from the People's Republic of China,” dated December 12, 2024 (Initiation Checklist).

³ See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated February 27, 2025.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for the Preliminary Determination in the Circumvention Inquiry Pertaining to Thailand,” dated April 23, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Oil Country Tubular Goods from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Decision Memorandum for the Circumvention Inquiry Covering Exports from Thailand,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, regardless of end finish (e.g., whether or not plain end, threaded, or threaded and coupled) whether or not conforming to API or non-API specifications, whether finished (including limited service OCTG products) or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products), whether or not thread protectors are attached. For a full description of the scope of the *Orders*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

This circumvention inquiry covers seamless OCTG completed in Thailand using Chinese-origin steel billets and subsequently exported from Thailand to the United States (inquiry merchandise).

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226. For a complete description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Preliminary Circumvention Determination

As detailed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily determines that seamless OCTG completed in Thailand using Chinese-origin steel billets and subsequently exported from Thailand to the United States is circumventing the *Orders* on a country-wide basis. As a result, in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act, we preliminarily determine that this merchandise should be included within the scope of the *Orders*. See the "Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements" section below for details regarding suspension of liquidation and cash deposit requirements. See the "Certifications"

and "Certification Requirements" sections below for details regarding the use of certifications.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements

Based on the preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention with respect to Thailand, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(l)(2), Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation and to require a cash deposit of estimated duties on unliquidated entries of inquiry merchandise that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after December 18, 2024, the date of publication of the initiation of this circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**.

Seamless OCTG completed in Thailand from steel billets that are not of Chinese origin is not subject to this inquiry. Therefore, cash deposits are not required for such merchandise under the *China Orders*. However, Commerce preliminarily finds that seamless OCTG completed in Thailand using China-origin steel billets is circumventing the AD and CVD orders on OCTG from China. Imports of seamless OCTG completed in Thailand are subject to certification requirements, and cash deposits may be required.

Entries for which the importer and exporter have met the certification and documentation requirements described below and in Appendix II to this notice will not be subject to suspension of liquidation or the cash deposit requirements.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.228(b), where the certification and documentation requirements are not met for an entry, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to suspend the entry and collect cash deposits at the rates applicable to the AD and CVD orders on OCTG from China, and may instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties at the applicable rate. For companies with their own company-specific rate under the *China Orders*, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate. Otherwise, Commerce will instruct CBP to require AD cash deposits equal to the China-wide rate of 99.14 percent and CVD cash deposits equal to the all-others rate of 13.41 percent.

Commerce established the following third-country case number in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) for entries of seamless OCTG completed in Thailand using China-origin steel billets: A-549-991 and C-549-992.

These suspension of liquidation requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Certifications

To administer the preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention for Thailand, Commerce established importer and exporter certifications, which allow companies to certify that specific entries of seamless OCTG from Thailand are not subject to suspension of liquidation or the collection of cash deposits pursuant to this preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention because the merchandise is not made with Chinese-origin steel billets or is made with an input other than steel billets (see Appendix II to this notice).

Importers and exporters that claim that the entry of seamless OCTG is not subject to suspension of liquidation or the collection of cash deposits because the merchandise is not made with Chinese-origin steel billets or is made with an input other than steel billets must complete the applicable certification and meet the certification and documentation requirements described below, as well as the requirements identified in the applicable certification.

Certification Requirements

Importers are required to complete and maintain the applicable importer certification, and maintain a copy of the applicable exporter certification, and retain all supporting documentation for both certifications. With the exception of the entries described below, the importer certification must be completed, signed, and dated by the time the entry summary is filed for the relevant entry.

The importer, or the importer's agent, must submit the importer's certification, the exporter's certification, the steel mill certificate for the seamless OCTG, and the steel mill certificate for the steel input used to produce the seamless OCTG (e.g., steel billet), to CBP at the time of entry by uploading these documents into the document imaging system (DIS) in ACE. The steel mill certificates must identify the country of melt and pour. Where the importer uses a broker to facilitate the entry process, the importer should obtain the entry summary number from the broker. Agents of the importer, such as brokers, however, are not permitted to certify on behalf of the importer. Consistent with CBP's procedures, importers shall identify certified entries by using importers' additional declaration (record 54) AD/CVD Certification

⁶ *Id.* at 3.

Designation (type code 06) when filing an entry summary.⁷

Exporters are required to complete and maintain the applicable exporter certification and provide the importer with a copy of that certification and all supporting documentation (e.g., invoice, purchase order, production records, mill certificates, etc.). With the exception of the entries described below, the exporter certification must be completed, signed, and dated by the time of shipment of the relevant entries. The exporter certification should be completed by the party selling the seamless OCTG that was manufactured in Thailand and exported to the United States.

Additionally, the claims made in the certifications and any supporting documentation are subject to verification by Commerce or CBP. Importers and exporters are required to maintain the certifications and supporting documentation until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest entry date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries.

For all seamless OCTG from Thailand that was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period December 18, 2024 (the date of initiation of this circumvention inquiry), through September 3, 2025, where the entry has not been liquidated (and entries for which liquidation has not become final), the importer and exporter certifications should be completed and signed as soon as practicable, but not later than October 3, 2025. The importer/exporter certifications, the steel mill certificate for the seamless OCTG, and the steel mill certificate for the steel input used to produce the seamless OCTG (e.g., steel billet) should be uploaded to the DIS in ACE as soon as practicable, but not later than October 3, 2025. For such entries, importers, and exporters each have the option to complete a blanket certification covering multiple entries, individual certifications for each entry, or a combination thereof. The exporter must provide the importer with a copy of the exporter certification no later than October 3, 2025.

For unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) of seamless OCTG that were declared as non-AD or non-CVD type

entries (e.g., type 01) and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States during the period December 18, 2024 (the date of initiation of these circumvention inquiries) through September 3, 2025, for which none of the above certifications may be made, importers must file a Post Summary Correction with CBP, in accordance with CBP's regulations, regarding conversion of such entries from non-AD/CVD type entries to AD/CVD type entries (e.g., from type 01 to type 03). Importers must report those AD/CVD type entries using the third country case numbers identified in the "Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements" section, above. The importer must pay cash deposits on those entries consistent with the regulations governing post summary corrections that require payment of additional duties.

Interested parties may comment on these certification requirements, and on the certification language contained in Appendix II to this notice in their case briefs.

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(f)(4), case briefs or other written comments should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than fourteen days after the date of the publication of this notice.⁸ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline for case briefs.⁹ Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁰

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide a public executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this proceeding, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹¹ Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of

each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this proceeding. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹²

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, filed electronically via ACCESS. Hearing requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the respective comments.¹³ If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined and will notify the parties through ACCESS.¹⁴ Parties should confirm the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

All submissions, including affirmative and rebuttal comments, as well as hearing requests, should be filed using ACCESS. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

Consistent with section 781(e) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of this preliminary determination to include the merchandise subject to this circumvention inquiry within the *Orders*. Pursuant to section 781(e) of the Act, the ITC may request consultations concerning Commerce's proposed inclusion of the inquiry merchandise. If, after consultations, the ITC believes that a significant injury issue is presented by the proposed inclusion, it will have 60 days from the date of notification by Commerce to provide written advice.

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(f)(4).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(d)(2).

¹¹ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹² See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.310.

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

⁷ See Cargo System Messaging Service #59384253, dated February 12, 2024; see also *Announcing an Importer's Additional Declaration in the Automated Commercial Environment Specific to Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Certifications*, 89 FR 7372 (February 2, 2024).

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(g)(1).

Dated: August 14, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Orders*
- IV. Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry
- V. Period of Circumvention Inquiry
- VI. Surrogate Country and Methodology for Valuing Factors of Production from Non-Market Economy Sources and Processing in China
- VII. Statutory and Regulatory Framework for a Circumvention Inquiry
- VIII. Analysis of Statutory Criteria for the Circumvention Inquiry
- IX. Other Statutory Criteria
- X. Summary of Analysis
- XI. Verification
- XII. Certification Process and Country-Wide Affirmative Determination of Circumvention
- XIII. Recommendation

Appendix II

Importer Certification

I hereby certify that:

A. My name is {IMPORTING COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {IMPORTING COMPANY}, located at {ADDRESS OF IMPORTING COMPANY};

B. I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the importation into the Customs territory of the United States of seamless oil country tubular goods (OCTG) produced in Thailand that entered under entry summary number(s), identified below, and are covered by this certification. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, the importer should have direct personal knowledge of the importation of seamless OCTG, including the exporter's and/or foreign seller's identity and location;

C. If the importer is acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

The seamless OCTG covered by this certification was imported by {IMPORTING COMPANY} on behalf of {U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER};

If the importer is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

{NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer.

D. The seamless OCTG covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST

SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

E. I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production of the imported products covered by this certification. "Personal knowledge" includes facts obtained from another party, (e.g., correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the source of steel (steel billets) or other inputs used to produce the imported seamless OCTG);

F. This certification applies to the following entries (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Entry Summary #:

Entry Summary Line Item #:

Foreign Seller:

Foreign Seller's Address:

Foreign Seller's Invoice #:

Foreign Seller's Invoice Line Item #:

Seamless OCTG Producer:

Seamless OCTG Producer's Address:

Name of Producer of steel input (e.g., billets):

Address of Producer of steel input (e.g., billets):

Country of Origin of steel input (e.g., billets):

G. The seamless OCTG covered by this certification is not produced using steel billets produced in China;

H. I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (i.e., documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, certificates of origin, product data sheets, mill test reports, productions records, invoices, etc.) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the date of the latest entry covered by the certification or; (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

I. I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of the exporter's certification (attesting to the production and exportation of the imported merchandise identified above), and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the date of the latest entry covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries;

J. I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to submit a copy of the importer and exporter certifications, the steel mill certificate for the seamless OCTG, and the steel mill certificate for the steel input used to produce the seamless OCTG (e.g., steel billet) at the time of entry summary by uploading these documents into the Document Imaging System in the Automated Commercial Environment, and to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with the importer certification, a copy of the exporter's certification, and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, upon request of either agency.

Consistent with CBP's procedures, importers shall identify certified entries by using importers' additional declaration (record 54) AD/CVD Certification Designation (type code 06) when filing entry summary.

K. I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

L. I understand that entries of seamless OCTG from Thailand that are accompanied by deficient certifications may be subject to antidumping and/or countervailing duties.

M. I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all entries to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on OCTG from China. I understand that such finding will result in:

(i) suspension of liquidation of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the antidumping duty and countervailing duty cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the importer no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

N. I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification;

This certification was completed and signed on, or prior to, the date of the entry summary if the entry date is after September 3, 2025. If the entry date is on or before September 3, 2025, this certification was completed, signed, and uploaded to CBP's ACE DIS by no later than October, 3, 2025.

O. I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{DATE}

Exporter Certification

The party that made the sale to the United States should fill out the exporter certification.

I hereby certify that:

A. My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES}; located at {ADDRESS OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES};

B. I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the seamless oil country tubular goods (OCTG) and the steel input to the seamless OCTG for which sales are identified below. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, an exporter should have direct

personal knowledge of the producer's identity and location;

C. The seamless OCTG covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED};

D. The seamless OCTG covered by this certification is not produced using steel billets produced in China;

E. This certification applies to the following sales to {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER} (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Foreign Seller's Invoice # to U.S. Customer:

Foreign Seller's Invoice to U.S. Customer
Line item #:

Seamless OCTG Producer Name:

Seamless OCTG Producer's Address:

Producer's Invoice # to Foreign Seller: (*If the foreign seller and the producer are the same party, put NA here.*)

Name of Producer of steel input (*e.g.*, billets):

Address of Producer of steel input (*e.g.*, billets):

Country of Origin of steel input (*e.g.*, billets):

F. The seamless OCTG covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF U.S. PARTY TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED};

G. I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (*i.e.*, documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, product data sheets, mill test reports, productions records, invoices, *etc.*) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

H. I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to provide the U.S. importer with a copy of this certification, the steel mill certificate for the seamless OCTG, and the steel mill certificate for the steel input used to produce the seamless OCTG (*e.g.*, steel billet), and is required to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with this certification, and any supporting documents, upon request of either agency;

I. I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

J. I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all sales to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on OCTG from China. I understand that such a finding will result in:

(i) suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the antidumping duty and countervailing duty cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the seller/exporter no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

K. I understand that agents of the seller/exporter, such as freight forwarding companies or brokers, are not permitted to make this certification.

L. This certification was completed and signed, and a copy of the certification was provided to the importer, on, or prior to, the date of shipment if the shipment date is after September 3, 2025. If the shipment date is on or before September 3, 2025, this certification was completed and signed, and a copy of the certification was provided to the importer, by no later than October 3, 2025; and

M. I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{DATE}

[FR Doc. 2025–15785 Filed 8–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–890, C–489–838]

Quartz Surface Products From India and the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) orders on quartz surface products from India and the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Reviews” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable August 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Al-Saadawi, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–1930.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 22, 2020, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the *Orders* on quartz surface products from India and Türkiye.¹ On May 1, 2025, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).²

On May 13, 2025, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this review from Cambria Company LLC, Dal-Tile LLC, and Guidoni USA (the domestic interested parties), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested parties claim interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(v) as a domestic producer of the domestic like-product.⁴

On June 2, 2025, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic interested parties, within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from either the Governments of Türkiye or India or a respondent interested party to this proceeding. On June 20, 2025, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁶ As a result, Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (C)(2).

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these *Orders* is quartz surface products from India

¹ See *Certain Quartz Surface Products from India and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 85 FR 37431 (June 22, 2020) (*India Order and Türkiye Order*; collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 18642 (May 1, 2025).

³ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, “Notice of Intent to Participate in the First Five-Year Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Quartz Surface Products from India,” dated May 13, 2025; and Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, “Notice of Intent to Participate in the First Five-Year Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Quartz Surface Products from the Republic of Turkey,” dated May 13, 2025.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, “First Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Quartz Surface Products from India: Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response,” dated June 2, 2025; and Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, “First Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Quartz Surface Products from the Republic of Turkey: Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response,” dated June 2, 2025.

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on May 1, 2025,” dated June 20, 2025.