

circumstances we will grant untimely filed requests for the extension of time limits, where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should review Commerce's regulations concerning the extension of time limits and the *Time Limits Final Rule* prior to submitting factual information in these investigations.⁶¹

Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.⁶² Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g).⁶³ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable certification requirements.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in these investigations should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (e.g., by filing the required letter of appearance). Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information and has made additional clarifications and corrections to its AD/CVD regulations.⁶⁴

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: February 14, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigations

The merchandise subject to these investigations is certain paper plates. Paper plates subject to these investigations may be cut from rolls, sheets, or other pieces of paper and/or paper board. Paper plates subject to these investigations have a depth up to and

including two (2.0) inches, as measured vertically from the base to the top of the lip, or the edge if the plate has no lip. Paper plates subject to these investigations may be uncolored, white, colored, or printed. Printed paper plates subject to these investigations may have any type of surface finish, and may be printed by any means with images, text and/or colors on one or both surfaces. Colored paper plates subject to this investigation may be colored by any method, including but not limited to printing, beater-dyeing, and dip-dyeing. Paper plates subject to these investigations may be produced from paper of any type (including, but not limited to, bamboo, straws, bagasse, hemp, kenaf, jute, sisal, abaca, cotton inters and reeds, or from non-plant sources, such as synthetic resin (petroleum)-based resins), may have any caliper or basis weight, may have any shape or size, may have one or more than one section, may be embossed, may have foil or other substances adhered to their surface, and/or may be uncoated or coated with any type of coating.

The paper plates subject to these investigations remain covered by the scope of these investigations whether imported alone, or in any combination of subject and non-subject merchandise. When paper plates subject to these investigations are imported in combination with non-subject merchandise, only the paper plates subject to these investigations are subject merchandise.

The paper plates subject to these investigations include paper plates matching the above description that have been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country by performing finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the paper plates. Examples of finishing, packaging, or other processing in a third country that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the paper plates include, but are not limited to, printing, application of other surface treatments such as coatings, repackaging, embossing, and application of foil surface treatments.

Excluded from the scope of these investigations are paper plates molded or pressed directly from paper pulp (including but not limited to unfelted pulp), which are currently classifiable under subheading 4823.70.0020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Also excluded from the scope of these investigations are articles that otherwise would be covered but which exhibit the following two physical characteristics: (a) depth (measured vertically from the base to the top of the lip, or edge if no lip) equal to or greater than 1.25 inches but less than two (2.0) inches, and (b) a base not exceeding five (5.0) inches in diameter if round, or not exceeding 20 square inches in area if any other shape.

Also excluded from the scope of these investigations are paper bowls, paper buckets, and paper food containers with closeable lids.

Paper plates subject to these investigations are currently classifiable under HTSUS

subheading 4823.69.0040. Paper plates subject to these investigations also may be classified under HTSUS subheading 4823.61.0040. If packaged with other articles, the paper plates subject to these investigations also may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 9505.90.4000 and 9505.90.6000. While the HTSUS subheading(s) are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–489–501, C–489–502, A–489–822, C–489–823, A–489–816, C–489–817, A–489–833, C–489–834]

Circular Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products From the Republic of Turkey; Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Turkey; Certain Oil Tubular Goods From the Republic of Turkey; and Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) to determine if Borusan Birleşik Boru Fabrikalari Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Borusan Boru) is the successor-in-interest to Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (BMB) in the context of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on circular welded carbon steel standard pipe and tube products (standard pipe), welded line pipe (WLP), certain oil tubular goods (OCTG), and large diameter welded pipe (LDWP) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).

DATES: Applicable February 26, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Herawe Kebede, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 15, 1986, March 7, 1986, December 1, 2015, September 10, 2014, and May 2, 2019, respectively, Commerce published in the **Federal**

⁶¹ See 19 CFR 351.302; see also, e.g., *Time Limits Final Rule*.

⁶² See section 782(b) of the Act.

⁶³ See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*). Additional information regarding the *Final Rule* is available at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/filing/index.html>.

⁶⁴ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

Register AD and CVD orders on standard pipe, WLP, OCTG, and LDWP from Turkey.¹ On January 9, 2024, Borusan Boru requested that, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), Commerce conduct expedited CCRs to determine that Borusan Boru is the successor-in-interest to BMB and accordingly to: (1) assign it the cash deposit rates currently applicable to BMB pursuant to *Standard Pipe AD Order*; *Standard Pipe CVD Order*; *Welded Line Pipe AD Order*; *Welded Line Pipe CVD Order*; and *OCTG CVD Order*; and (2) exclude it from *OCTG AD Order*; *LDWP AD Order*; and *LDWP CVD Order*.² In its submission, Borusan Boru stated that in 2023 it changed its name from BMB pursuant to the termination of its partnership with Salzgitter Mannesmann GmbH.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is standard pipe, WLP, OCTG, and LDWP from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of each of these orders, see *Standard Pipe AD Order*; *Standard Pipe CVD Order*; *Welded Line*

Pipe AD Order; *Welded Line Pipe CVD Order*; *OCTG AD Order*; *OCTG CVD Order*; *LDWP AD Order*; and *LDWP CVD Order*.⁴

Initiation of CCRs

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce conducts a CCR upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from, an interested party for a review of an AD or CVD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. The information submitted by Borusan Boru regarding its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to BMB demonstrates changed circumstances sufficient to warrant the initiation of such reviews.⁵ Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d) and (e), we are initiating these CCRs.

In making a successor-in-interest determination, Commerce examines several factors, including, but not limited to, changes in the following: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base.⁶ While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication of a successor-in-interest relationship, generally, Commerce will consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if the new company's resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor.⁷ Thus, if the record evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, Commerce may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.⁸

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii), Commerce may combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results of a CCR into a single notice if it concludes that expedited action is warranted. We have determined that it is appropriate to further consider, and potentially seek additional information regarding, certain factors noted above that Commerce examines in a successor-in-interest determination. Therefore, we find that expedited action is not warranted. Commerce intends to make its preliminary determinations and to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the preliminary results of these CCRs, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and (c)(3)(i), which will set forth Commerce's preliminary factual and legal conclusions. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results.

Unless extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this CCR within 270 days after the date of initiation, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing this notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b) and 351.221(b)(1).

Dated: February 20, 2024.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–824]

Antidumping Duty Order on Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From India: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily

18, 2010); and *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 63 FR 14679 (March 26, 1998), unchanged in *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 63 FR 20572 (April 27, 1998), in which Commerce found that a company which only changed its name and did not change its operations is a successor-in-interest to the company before it changed its name.

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order; Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey*, 51 FR 17784 (May 15, 1986) (*Standard Pipe AD Order*); *Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey*, 51 FR 7984 (March 7, 1986) (*Standard Pipe CVD Order*); *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 75056 (December 1, 2015) (*Welded Line Pipe AD Order*); *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order*, 80 FR 75054 (December 1, 2015) (*Welded Line Pipe CVD Order*); *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; and Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 53691, 53693 (September 10, 2014) (*OCTG AD Order*); *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders and Amended Affirmative Final Countervailing Duty Determination for India*, 79 FR 53688 (September 10, 2014) (*OCTG CVD Order*); *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Turkey: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*, 84 FR 18799 (May 2, 2019) (*LDWP AD Order*); and *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order*, 84 FR 18771 (May 2, 2019) (*LDWP CVD Order*).

² See Borusan Boru's Letter, "Notification of Company Name Change and Request for Changed Circumstances Review, If Deemed Necessary: Name Change of Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S.," dated January 8, 2024 (Borusan Boru's CCR Request). In Borusan Boru's CCR Request, Borusan Boru also requested that Commerce conduct a CCR to determine if Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S. is the successor-in-interest to Borusan Pipe U.S. Inc. However, because we do not assign cash deposit rates to U.S. companies, we do not intend to conduct this analysis.

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Standard Pipe AD Order*, 51 FR at 17784; *Standard Pipe CVD Order*, 51 FR at 7984; *Welded Line Pipe AD Order*, 80 FR at 75056–57; *Welded Line Pipe CVD Order*, 80 FR at 75054; *OCTG AD Order*, 79 FR at 53691–92; *OCTG CVD Order*, 79 FR at 53689; *LDWP AD Order*, 84 FR at 18801; and *LDWP CVD Order*, 84 FR at 18773.

⁵ See Borusan Boru's CCR Request.

⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 81 FR 75376 (October 31, 2016) (*Shrimp from India Preliminary Results*), unchanged in *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 81 FR 90774 (December 15, 2016) (*Shrimp from India Final Results*).

⁷ See, e.g., *Shrimp from India Preliminary Results*, 81 FR at 75377, unchanged in *Shrimp from India Final Results*, 81 FR at 90774.

⁸ *Id.*; see also *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan*, 67 FR 58, 59 (January 2, 2002); *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review*, 75 FR 34688, 34689 (June