

subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to a Denied Person by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fourth, any license issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which USGoBuy has an interest of the date of this Order is hereby revoked.

Fifth, this Order shall be served on USGoBuy, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately.

Matthew S. Axelrod,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2024–13508 Filed 6–20–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–549–853]

Notice of Extension of the Deadline for Determining the Adequacy of the Antidumping Duty Petition: Large Top Mount Combination Refrigerator-Freezers From Thailand

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

DATES: Applicable June 14, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lilit Astvatsatryan, 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) 482–6412.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Extension of Initiation of Investigation *The Petition*

On May 30, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an antidumping duty petition on imports of large top mount combination refrigerator-freezers (refrigerators) from Thailand, filed in proper form on behalf of Electrolux Consumer Products, Inc. (the

petitioner), a domestic producer of refrigerators.¹

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires 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, section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act requires 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, section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provides 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

Section 732(c)(1)(A) of the Act provides that within 20 days of the filing of an antidumping 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. Section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act provides 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 Petition has not established that the domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of total production support the Petition, in accordance with section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act, Commerce has determined that it should poll the industry and extend the time period for determining whether to initiate the investigation in order to further examine the issue of industry support.

Commerce will need additional time to gather and analyze additional information regarding industry support.

¹ See Petitioner’s Letter, “Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties,” dated May 30, 2024 (Petition).

Therefore, it is necessary to extend the deadline for determining the adequacy of the Petition for a period not to exceed 40 days from the filing of the Petition. As a result, in accordance with section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce’s initiation determination will now be due no later than July 9, 2024.

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: June 14, 2024.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024–13593 Filed 6–20–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–123]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain producers and exporters of certain corrosion inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China (China) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable June 21, 2024.

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

Background

On April 3, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the 2022 administrative review of the countervailing duty order on corrosion inhibitors from China and invited comments from interested parties.¹ For

¹ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part, 2022*, 89 FR 23001 (April 3, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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

The products covered by the order are corrosion inhibitors from China. For a full description of the scope of the order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by the interested parties in their case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The topics discussed and the issues raised by 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 Duties 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 comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes to the calculations for Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (ATC) and Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. (Botao) for the benchmark for ocean freight. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative 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.³ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions,

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ 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.

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.

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 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 three companies for which a review was requested and not rescinded, and which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. In this review, the rates for ATC and Botao 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 ATC and Botao, which we calculated using the publicly-ranged sales data submitted by ATC and Botao.⁴

Final Results of Review

We find the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

⁴ 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).

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. ⁵	19.09
Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. ⁶	16.63
Gold Chemical Limited	18.40
Jiangyin Delian Chemical Co., Ltd.	18.40
Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. ⁷	18.40

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations and analysis performed for these final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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 the 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

⁵ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with ATC: Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd.; and Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd.

⁶ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Botao: Rugao Connect Chemical Co., Ltd.; Rugao Jinling Chemical Co., Ltd.; and Nantong Yutu Group Co., Ltd.

⁷ Formerly known as Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 88 FR 1357 (January 10, 2023).

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: June 12, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Non-Selected Companies Under Review
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issue
Comment: Whether Commerce Should Modify the Benchmark for Ocean Freight
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–13594 Filed 6–20–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting of a Federal advisory committee.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC) will hold an in-person meeting on Tuesday July 16, 2024 at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington, DC. The

meeting is open to the public with registration instructions provided below. This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed topics for the meeting.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, July 16, 2024 from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST). The deadline for members of the public to register to participate, including requests to make comments during the meeting and for auxiliary aids, or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the meeting, is 5:00 p.m. EST on Wednesday, July 10, 2024. Members of the public must register by that date to participate.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in-person in the Commerce Research Library at the U.S. Department of Commerce Herbert Clark Hoover Building, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230. Requests to register to participate (including to speak or for auxiliary aids) and any written comments should be submitted via email to Ms. Megan Hyndman, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, at Megan.Hyndman@trade.gov. This meeting has a limited number of spaces for members of the public to attend in-person. Requests to participate in-person will be considered on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Megan Hyndman, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration (Phone: 202–823–1839; email: Megan.Hyndman@trade.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ETTAC is mandated by Section 2313(c) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 4728(c), to advise the Environmental Trade Working Group of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, through the Secretary of Commerce, on the development and administration of programs to expand U.S. exports of environmental technologies, goods, services, and products. The ETTAC was most recently re-chartered through August 16, 2024.

On Tuesday, July 16, 2024 from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. EST, the ETTAC will hold the ninth meeting of its current charter term. During the meeting, committee members will present the recommendation topics the ETTAC has submitted this charter and hear an update from key agencies on U.S. government activities. An agenda will be made available one week prior to the meeting upon request to Megan Hyndman. The meeting will be open to

the public and time will be permitted for public comment before the close of the meeting. Members of the public seeking to attend the meeting are required to register by Wednesday, July 10, at 5:00 p.m. EST, via the contact information provided above. This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to OEEI at Megan.Hyndman@trade.gov or (202) 823–1839 no less than one week prior to the meeting. Requests received after this date will be accepted, but it may not be possible to accommodate them.

Written comments concerning ETTAC affairs are welcome any time before or after the meeting. To be considered during the meeting, written comments must be received by Wednesday, July 10, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. EST to ensure transmission to the members before the meeting. Draft minutes will be available within 30 days of this meeting.

Dated: June 13, 2024.

Man K. Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2024–13675 Filed 6–20–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–104]

Alloy and Certain Carbon Steel Threaded Rod From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Ningbo Dongxin High-Strength Nut Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Dongxin), the sole mandatory respondent in this review and an exporter of alloy and certain carbon steel threaded rod (steel threaded rod) from the People's Republic of China (China), sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable June 21, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Cott, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401