

the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 0.00 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation, adjusted for the export-subsidy rate in the companion countervailing duty investigation.¹² These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is being issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: October 26, 2023

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Kanika's Allocation of Zinc Coating Costs is Inaccurate

- Comment 2: Whether Kanika's Allocation of Variable Overhead Costs is Inaccurate
 - Comment 3: Whether Kanika's Allocation of Fixed Overhead is Inaccurate
 - Comment 4: Whether Kanika Significantly Manipulated Its Costs
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Kanika
 - Comment 6: Whether Kanika Misreported Its Sales Information
 - Comment 7: Whether RKF Under-Reported Its Freight Costs
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Reject RKF's Claim for Freight Revenue
- VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

List of Companies Not Individually Examined

1. A H Enterprises
2. Aadi Shree Fastener Industries
3. Aanjaney Micro Engy Pvt., Ltd.
4. Accurate Steel Forgings (I) Ltd.
5. Alps Industries Ltd.
6. Apex Thermocon Pvt., Ltd.
7. Ash Hammer Union
8. Astrotech Steels Pvt., Ltd.
9. Atlantic Container Line Pvt., Ltd.
10. Ats Exp. 07
11. Atz Shipping Trade & Transport Pvt.
12. BA Metal Processing
13. Babu Exports
14. Bee Dee Cycle Industries
15. Bhansali Inc.
16. Boston Exp. & Engineering Co.
17. C.H.Robinson International (India)
18. C.P.World Lines Pvt., Ltd.
19. Century Distribution Systems Inc.
20. Charu Enterprises
21. Chirag International
22. Daksh Fasteners
23. Dedicated Imp. & Exp. Co.
24. Dhiraj Alloy & Stainless Steel
25. Dsv Air and Sea Pvt., Ltd.
26. Eastman Industries Ltd.
27. Eos Precision
28. ESL Steel Ltd.
29. Everest Exp.
30. Everest Industrial Corporation
31. Farmparts Company
32. Fence Fixings
33. Fine Thread Form Industries
34. Galorekart Marketplace Pvt., Ltd.
35. Ganga Acrowools Ltd.
36. Ganpati Fastners Pvt., Ltd.
37. Gateway Engineering Solution
38. GDPA Fasteners
39. Gee Pee Overseas
40. Geodis India Pvt., Ltd. (Indel)
41. Goodgood Manufacturers
42. Idea Fasteners Pvt., Ltd.
43. Jindal Steel And Power Ltd.
44. JSW Steel Ltd.
45. Kanchan Trading Co.
46. Kanhaiya Lal Tandoor (P) Ltd.
47. Kapson India
48. Kapurthala Industrial Corporation
49. Karna International
50. Kei Industries Ltd.
51. King Exports
52. Kintetsu World Express In
53. Kova Fasteners Pvt., Ltd.
54. Linit Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
55. Mahajan Brothers
56. Maharaja International

57. Mangal Steel Enterprises Ltd.
58. Maya Enterprises
59. Meenakshi India, Ltd.
60. Metalink
61. MKA Engineers And Exporters Pvt., Ltd.
62. National Cutting Tools
63. Nishant Steel Industries
64. NJ Sourcing
65. Noahs Ark International Exp.
66. Nuovo Fastenings Pvt., Ltd.
67. Oia Global India Pvt., Ltd.
68. Otsusa India Pvt., Ltd.
69. Paloma Turning Co. Pvt., Ltd.
70. Patton International Ltd.
71. Perfect Tools & Forgings
72. Permal Wall Wallace Pvt., Ltd.
73. Polycab India Ltd.
74. Pommada Hindustan Pvt., Ltd.
75. Poona Forge Pvt., Ltd.
76. Psl Pipe & Fittings Co.
77. R A Exp.
78. Raajratna Ventures Ltd.
79. Raashika Industries Pvt., Ltd.
80. Rajpan Group
81. Rambal Ltd.
82. Randack Fasteners India Pvt., Ltd.
83. Ratnveer Metals Ltd.
84. Rimjhim Ispat Ltd.
85. Rods & Fixing Fasteners
86. S K Overseas
87. S.M Forgings & Engineering
88. Sandip Brass Industries
89. Sandiya Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
90. Sansera Engineering Pvt., Ltd.
91. Shree Luxmi Fasteners
92. Silverline Metal Engineering Pvt. Lt
93. Singhania International Ltd.
94. Sri Satya Sai Enterprises
95. Steampulse Global Llp
96. Steel Authority Of India Ltd.
97. Suchi Fasteners Pvt., Ltd.
98. Supercon Metals Pvt., Ltd.
99. Tekstar Pvt., Ltd.
100. The Technocrats Co.
101. Tijiya Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
102. Tijiya Steel Pvt., Ltd.
103. Tong Heer Fasteners
104. Trans Tool Pvt., Ltd.
105. Universal Engineering and Fabricat
106. V.J Industries Pvt., Ltd.
107. Vidushi Wires Pvt., Ltd.
108. Vrl Automation
109. VV Marine Pvt., Ltd.
110. Yogendra International
111. Zenith Steel Pipes And Industries L
112. Zenith Precision Pvt., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2023-24187 Filed 11-1-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-054]

Certain Aluminum Foil From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that

¹² See Order, 85 FR at 19926.

countervailable subsidies were provided to certain exporters/producers of certain aluminum foil (aluminum foil) from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable November 2, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Natasia Harrison, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 4, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**.¹ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope of the Order³

The product covered by the scope of the *Order* is aluminum foil from China. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in 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. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided 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

¹ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part*; 2021, 88 FR 28496 (May 4, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: 2021," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 17360 (April 19, 2018); see also *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Amended Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation, and Notice of Amended Final Determination and Amended Countervailing Duty Order*, 85 FR 47730 (August 6, 2020) (collectively, *Order*).

(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 from interested parties and the evidence on the record, we revised the calculation of the net countervailable subsidy rates for Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd.) (Zhongji). 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 Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we find 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.⁴ 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 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

⁴ 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.

subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

There are 10 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 Zhongji, the mandatory respondent. For these non-selected companies, because the rate calculated for the only participating mandatory respondent in this review, Zhongji, was above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we are applying Zhongji's subsidy rate to the 10 non-selected companies.

This is the same methodology Commerce applied in the *Preliminary Results* for determining a rate for companies not selected for individual examination. However, due to changes in the calculation for Zhongji, we revised the non-selected rate accordingly. Consequently, for the 10 non-selected companies for which a review was requested and not rescinded, we are applying an *ad valorem* subsidy rate of 25.32 percent.⁵

Final Results of Review

We determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021:

⁵ This reflects the net countervailable *ad valorem* subsidy rate without the entered value adjustment (EVA). See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4.

⁶ In the first administrative review of the *Order*, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned: Anhui Maximum Aluminium Industries Company Ltd.; Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd.); Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd.; Shantou Wanshun Package Material Stock Co., Ltd.; and Anhui Maximum Aluminium Industries Company Ltd. The subsidy rate applies to all cross-owned companies. See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 86 FR 12171 (March 2, 2021). While the petitioners (*i.e.*, the Aluminum Association Trade Enforcement Working Group and its individual members: JW Aluminum Company, Novelis Corporation, and Reynolds Consumer Products, LLC) withdrew their review requests for Anhui Maximum Aluminium Industries Company Ltd., Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd., and Shantou Wanshun Package Material Stock Co., Ltd., because these companies were previously found to be cross-owned with a company which is subject to this review, we have not rescinded the review with respect to these companies.

⁷ This net countervailable *ad valorem* subsidy rate reflects an EVA. See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4.

⁸ The rates reflect the *ad valorem* net countervailable subsidy rate without the entered value adjustment EVA. See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4.

Producer or exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Anhui Zhongji Battery Foil Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (aka Anhui Zhongji Battery Foil Sci&Tech Co., Ltd.); Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd.); Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Limited; and Shantou Wanshun New Material Group Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Shantou Wanshun Package Material Stock Co., Ltd.) ⁶	7 24.49
Review-Specific Rate Applicable to the Following Companies⁸	
Dingsheng Aluminum Industries (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou DingCheng Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Import & Export Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Industrial Group Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Five Star Aluminium Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Teemful Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint-Stock Co., Ltd; Luoyang Longding Aluminium Co., Ltd.; and Walson (HK) Trading Co., Limited ⁹	25.32
Luoyang Longding Aluminium Industries Co., Ltd	25.32
Shanghai Shenyan Packaging Materials Co., Ltd	25.32

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose calculations and analysis performed for the final results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown above for the above-listed companies with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of 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, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Assessment Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed.

⁹In the investigation, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned: Dingsheng Aluminum Industries (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou DingCheng Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Import & Export Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Industrial Group Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Five Star Aluminium Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Teemful Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint-Stock Co., Ltd.; Luoyang Longding Aluminium Co., Ltd.; and Walson (HK) Trading Co., Limited. The subsidy rate applies to all cross-owned companies. See *Order*.

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).

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 sanctionable violation.

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: October 27, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

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 Application of Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Make an Adverse Inference to Find that Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials

- Co., Ltd. (f/k/a/Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd.) (Zhongji) Benefited from the Export Buyer's Credit (EBC) Program
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Grant Zhongji an Entered Value Adjustment (EVA)
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Revise Zhongji's Total Sales Denominators
 - Comment 4: Whether the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Is Countervailable
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Benefit Calculation for the Provision of Electricity for LTAR
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Find that the Input Producers Are Government Authorities
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Make an Adverse Inference to Find Distortion in the Primary Aluminum and Aluminum Plate and/or Sheet and Strip Markets
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Modify the Benchmark for Aluminum Plate and/or Sheet and Strip
 - Comment 9: Whether Warehousing Fees Should Be Included in the Benchmark for Primary Aluminum
 - Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Inland Freight Benchmark for the Provision of Primary Aluminum and Aluminum Plate and/or Sheet and Strip for LTAR Programs
 - Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Benchmark for the Provision of Land for LTAR
 - Comment 12: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Benefit Calculations for the Provision of Land for LTAR and the Import Tariff and Value-Added Tax (VAT) Exemptions on Imported Equipment in Encouraged Industries Program
 - Comment 13: Whether Commerce Should Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Self-Reported "Other Subsidies"
 - Comment 14: Whether Commerce Should Select Hangzhou Five Star Aluminium Co., Ltd., and Its Affiliates, as an Additional Mandatory Respondent
- IX. Recommendation
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