

its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless extended, we intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of our analysis of issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, within 120 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹⁰

Assessment Rates

Upon issuing the final results of this review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹¹ Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after date of 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).

For each individually examined respondent in this review whose weighted-average dumping margin in the final results of review is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific assessment rates for antidumping duties, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹² Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates by aggregating the amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer.¹³ Where the respondent did not report entered values, Commerce will calculate importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an estimated *ad valorem* importer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*; however, Commerce will use

the per-unit assessment rate where entered values were not reported.¹⁴ Where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where either the respondent's weighted average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁵ For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review, but that entered under the case number of that exporter (*i.e.*, at the individually-examined exporter's cash deposit rate), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate.¹⁶

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), then a cash deposit rate of zero will be established for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that are currently eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be equal to the exporter-specific weighted-average dumping margin published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 285.63 percent); and (4) for all exporters of subject merchandise that are not located in China and that are not eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter(s) that supplied the non-

Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: June 28, 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Adjustments Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
- VI. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Article 1904 Binational Panel Review: Panel Order To Stay Proceedings

AGENCY: United States Section, NAFTA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Panel granted a Notice of Motion to Stay Proceedings that was filed on behalf of the Government of Canada; the Governments of Ontario and Québec; Canfor Corporation, Resolute FP Canada Inc., Tolko

¹⁰ See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act; see also 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹² See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification*).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ See *Final Modification*, 77 FR at 8103.

¹⁶ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

Marketing and Sales Ltd. and Tolko Industries Ltd., and West Fraser Mills Ltd. (collectively, the “Canadian Parties”) in NAFTA dispute USA–CDA–2017–1904–03. Specifically, the Panel ordered that all matters in this proceeding be stayed until the issuance of a mandate pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 41 in a related appeal now pending before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (“CAFC”), *Stupp Corp. v. United States*, Case No. 23–1663. All other deadlines in this proceeding, including issuance of the final determination by the Panel are stayed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vidya Desai, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Article 1904 of chapter 19 of NAFTA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Mexico. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established NAFTA *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews*, which were adopted by the three governments. For the complete *Rules*, please see https://can-mex-usa-sec.org/secretariat/agreement-accord-acuerdo/nafta-alena-tlcan/rules-regles-reglas/article-article-articulo_1904.aspx?lang=eng.

Dated: July 1, 2024.

Vidya Desai,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–903]

Raw Honey From India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on raw honey from India for the period of review (POR) November 23, 2021,

through May 31, 2023. Commerce preliminarily finds that sales of subject merchandise were made at prices below normal value (NV) during the POR. We are also preliminarily rescinding the review with respect to 14 companies that had no entries of the subject merchandise during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 9, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brittany Bauer or Javier Barrientos, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3860 or (202) 482–2243, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 3, 2023, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the AD order on raw honey from India,¹ in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). This review covers 30 producers/exporters of subject merchandise. Commerce selected two mandatory respondents for individual examination, Allied Natural Product (Allied) and Indocan Honey Private Limited (Indocan).

On February 15, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline for these preliminary results until June 28, 2024.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order is raw honey from India. For a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1)(B) and (2) of the Act. We calculated export price and constructed export price in accordance with section 772 of the Act.

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 51271 (August 3, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*); see also *Raw Honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 87 FR 35501 (June 10, 2022) (*Order*).

² See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated February 15, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Raw Honey from India; 2021–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

We calculated NV in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the 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 Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR subject to the AD order for which liquidation is suspended, Commerce may rescind an administrative review, in whole or only with respect to a particular exporter or producer.⁴ At the end of the administrative review, any suspended entries are liquidated at the assessment rate computed for the review period.⁵ Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry to be liquidated at the newly calculated assessment rate.

On August 9, 2023, we released U.S. import data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for the purpose of respondent selection.⁶ These data showed that 14 companies for which Commerce initiated an administrative review had no reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise.⁷ Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3) and (d)(4), we are preliminarily rescinding this administrative review with respect to the 14 companies listed in Appendix II to this notice that had no reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR. Absent evidence of a shipment on the record from the 14 companies listed in

⁴ See, e.g., *Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 71317, 71318 (November 9, 2020); see also *Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Mexico: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 83 FR 54084 (October 26, 2018).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁶ See Memorandum, “Placing U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data on the Record,” dated August 9, 2023.

⁷ *Id.*