

## Submission of Factual Information

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). Section 351.301(b) of Commerce's regulations requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted<sup>34</sup> and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct.<sup>35</sup> Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Interested parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.

## Extensions of Time Limits

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301. For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. ET on the due date. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in a letter or memorandum of the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. An extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission; Commerce will grant untimely filed requests for the extension of time limits only in limited cases where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should

review Commerce's regulation concerning extension of time limits prior to submitting extension requests or factual information in this investigation.<sup>36</sup>

## Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.<sup>37</sup> Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g).<sup>38</sup> 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 this investigation should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (e.g., by filing the required letters of appearance).

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 702 and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: April 20, 2021.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

## Appendix

### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to the investigation is certified organic soybean meal. Certified organic soybean meal results from the mechanical pressing of certified organic soybeans into ground products known as soybean cake, soybean chips, or soybean flakes, with or without oil residues. Soybean cake is the product after the extraction of part of the oil from soybeans. Soybean chips and soybean flakes are produced by cracking, heating, and flaking soybeans and reducing the oil content of the conditioned product. "Certified organic soybean meal" is certified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Organic Program (NOP) or equivalently certified to NOP standards or NOP-equivalent standards under an existing organic equivalency or recognition agreement.

Certified organic soybean meal subject to this investigation has a protein content of 34 percent or higher.

<sup>36</sup> See 19 CFR 351.302; see also, e.g., *Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule*, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013), available at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>.

<sup>37</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act.

<sup>38</sup> See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at [http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual\\_info\\_final\\_rule\\_FAQ\\_07172013.pdf](http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf).

Organic soybean meal that is otherwise subject to this investigation is included when incorporated in admixtures, including but not limited to prepared animal feeds. Only the organic soybean meal component of such admixture is covered by the scope of this investigation.

The products covered by this investigation are currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 1208.10.0010 and 2304.00.0000. Certified organic soybean meal may also enter under HTSUS 2309.90.1005, 2309.90.1015, 2309.90.1010, 2309.90.1030, 2309.90.1032, 2309.90.1035, 2309.90.1045, 2309.90.1050, and 2308.00.9890.

The HTSUS subheadings and specifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2021–08711 Filed 4–26–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–525–001, A–351–854, A–891–001, A–729–803, A–428–849, A–533–895, A–560–835, A–475–842, A–523–814, A–485–809, A–801–001, A–856–001, A–791–825, A–469–820, A–583–867, A–489–839]

### Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty orders on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet (aluminum sheet) from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).

**DATES:** Applicable April 27, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Allison Hollander at (202) 482–2805 (Bahrain); Shanah Lee at (202) 482–6386 (Brazil); Irene Gorelik at (202) 482–6905 (Croatia); Magd Zalok at (202) 482–4162 (Egypt); Jonathan Hill at (202) 482–3518 (Germany); Jasun Moy at (202) 482–8194 (India); Preston Cox at (202) 482–5041 (Indonesia); Elfi Blum at (202) 482–0197 (Italy); Chelsey Simonovich at (202) 482–1979 (Oman); Krisha Hill at (202) 482–4037 (Romania); Katherine Johnson at (202) 482–4929 (Serbia); Faris

<sup>34</sup> See 19 CFR 351.301(b).

<sup>35</sup> See 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

Montgomery at (202) 482–2805 (Slovenia); Laurel LaCivita at (202) 482–4243 (South Africa); Whitley Herndon at (202) 482–6247 (Spain); Kathryn Turlo at (202) 482–3870 (Taiwan); and Sean Carey at (202) 482–3964 (Turkey); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On March 8, 2021, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey.<sup>1</sup> On April 20, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its

final determinations, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey, and its negative critical circumstances finding with respect to dumped imports of aluminum sheet from Indonesia.<sup>2</sup>

##### Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the appendix to this notice.

##### Antidumping Duty Orders

On April 20, 2021, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these antidumping duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed

export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey. With the exception of entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, as further described below, antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after October 15, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Bahrain: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65372 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Brazil: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65363 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Croatia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65384 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Egypt: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65382 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Germany: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65386 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65377 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Indonesia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 85 FR 65356 (October 15, 2020) (*Indonesia Preliminary Determination*); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Italy: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65342 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination*, 85 FR 65340 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Romania: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 85 FR 65358 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Serbia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65370 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Slovenia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final*

<sup>1</sup> See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Bahrain: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13331 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Brazil: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13302 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Croatia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13312 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Egypt: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13324 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Germany: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13318 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13282 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Indonesia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Finding of Critical Circumstances*, 86 FR 13304 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Italy: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13311 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Romania: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13320 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Serbia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13295 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Slovenia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13305 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From South Africa: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13287 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Spain: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13298 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Taiwan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13293 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Oman: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13328 (March 8, 2021); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Turkey: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 13326 (March 8, 2021) (collectively *Final Determinations*). The final affirmative determination for Turkey was inadvertently published under the case number for Italy (A–475–842). The correct case number for Turkey is A–489–839.

<sup>2</sup> See ITC Notification Letter, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–639 and 641–642 and 731–TA–1475–1479, 1481–1483, and 1485–1492 (Final) dated April 20, 2021 (ITC Notification Letter).

<sup>3</sup> See ITC Notification Letter.

## Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Except as noted in the “Provisional Measures” section of this notice, in accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan and Turkey. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the tables below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed below. The relevant all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin is zero for subject merchandise produced and exported by Manaksia Aluminium Company Limited, entries of shipments of subject merchandise from this producer/exporter combination are excluded from the antidumping duty order on subject merchandise from India. Because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin is zero for subject merchandise produced and exported by Laminazione Sottile S.p.A., entries of shipments of subject merchandise from this producer/exporter combination are excluded from

*Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65349 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From South Africa: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65351 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Spain: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65367 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65361 (October 15, 2020); *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 65346 (October 15, 2020) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

the antidumping duty order on subject merchandise from Italy. These exclusions will not be applicable to merchandise exported to the United States by these respondents in any other producer/exporter combination or by third parties that sourced subject merchandise from the excluded producer/exporter combinations.

## Critical Circumstances

With regard to the ITC’s negative critical circumstances determination on imports of aluminum sheet from Indonesia, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension and to refund any cash deposits made to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 17, 2020 (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of the publication of the *Indonesia Preliminary Determination*), but before October 15, 2020 (*i.e.*, the date of publication of the *Indonesia Preliminary Determination*).

## Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey, Commerce extended the four-month period to six months in each of these investigations. Commerce published the preliminary determinations in these investigations on October 15, 2020.<sup>5</sup>

The extended provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*, ends on April 12, 2021. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice,<sup>6</sup> Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation

<sup>5</sup> See *Preliminary Determinations, and Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Indonesia and Romania: Postponement of Final Determinations of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 85 FR 1049 (November 6, 2020).

<sup>6</sup> See, *e.g.*, *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, India, the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390, 48392 (July 25, 2016).

and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after April 12, 2021, the final day on which the provisional measures were in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determinations in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC’s final determinations in the **Federal Register**.

## Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

### BAHRAIN

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Gulf Aluminium Rolling Mill B.S.C. (GARMCO) .....	4.83
All Others .....	4.83

### BRAZIL

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Companhia Brasileiro de Alumínio .....	137.06
Novelis do Brasil Ltda .....	49.61
All Others .....	49.61

### CROATIA

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Impol d.o.o./Impol-TLM d.o.o. <sup>7</sup> ...	3.19
All Others .....	3.19

EGYPT			OMAN		SPAIN—Continued	
Exporter/producer		Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Exporter/producer		Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Aluminium Co. of Egypt (Egyptalum)/Egyptian Copper Works Company .....		12.11	Oman Aluminium Rolling Company .....		All Others .....	3.80
All Others .....		12.11	All Others .....		TAIWAN	
GERMANY			ROMANIA		Exporter/producer	
Exporter/producer		Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Exporter/producer		Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	
Hydro Aluminium Rolled Products GmbH .....		242.80	Alro, SA <sup>8</sup> .....		C.S. Aluminium Corporation .....	
Novelis Deutschland GmbH .....		49.40	All Others .....		All Others .....	
All Others .....		49.40	SERBIA		TURKEY	
INDIA			Exporter/producer		Exporter/producer	
Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)		Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	
Hindalco Industries Limited .....			Impol d.o.o./Impol Seval, a.d. <sup>9</sup> ...		Assan Aluminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ....	
Manaksia Aluminium Company Limited .....			Otovici Doo .....		Teknik Aluminyum Sanayi A.S. ...	
All Others .....			All Others .....		All Others .....	
INDONESIA			SLOVENIA		Notification to Interested Parties	
Exporter/producer		Estimated dumping margin (percent)	Exporter/producer		This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <a href="http://">http://</a>	
Pt. Alumindo Light Metal Industry Tbk .....		32.12	Impol d.o.o./Impol FT, d.o.o. <sup>10</sup> ...		<sup>7</sup> The final rate calculated for Impol applies to subject merchandise produced by Impol-TLM d.o.o. and exported by either Impol-TLM d.o.o. (Croatia) or Impol d.o.o. (Slovenia). <sup>8</sup> On April 8, 2020, Alro, SA and its affiliate Vimetco Management Romania, SRL, notified Commerce that “Vimetco Group” is not a legal entity but that the name reflects a collection of companies including Alro, SA. Additionally, Alro, SA noted that its name is “Alro, SA” rather than “Alro, S.A.” as stated in the <i>Initiation Notice</i> . See Alro, SA’s Letter, “Common Alloy Aluminum Sheets from Romania, A–385–809; Clarification of Company Names,” dated April 8, 2020. Given that Vimetco Group is not a legal entity but refers to a group of companies in which Alro, SA is the only producer, seller, and exporter of aluminum sheet, we have assigned the dumping rate to Alro, SA. <sup>9</sup> The final rate calculated for Impol applies to subject merchandise produced by Impol Seval and exported by either Impol Seval (Serbia) or Impol d.o.o. (Slovenia). <sup>10</sup> The final rate calculated for Impol applies to subject merchandise produced by Impol FT, d.o.o. and exported by either Impol FT, d.o.o. or Impol d.o.o.	
All Others .....		32.12	All Others .....			
ITALY			SOUTH AFRICA			
Exporter/producer		Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Exporter/producer			
Laminazione Sottile S.p.A. ....		0.00	Hulamin Operations (Pty) Ltd .....			
Profilglass S.p.A. ....		29.13	All Others .....			
All Others .....		14.57	SPAIN			
Exporter/producer		Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Exporter/producer			
Aludium Transformacion de Productos, S.L. ....		3.80	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)			
Compania Valenciana de Aluminio Baux S.L.U./Bancolor Baux S.L.U. ....		24.23				

[enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html](https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html).

These antidumping duty orders are published in accordance with sections 735(e) and 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: April 21, 2021.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

## Appendix

### Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are common alloy aluminum sheet, which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. Common alloy sheet within the scope of these orders includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is manufactured from a 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core. The use of a proprietary alloy or non-proprietary alloy that is not specifically registered by the Aluminum Association as a discrete 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy, but that otherwise has a chemistry that is consistent with these designations, does not remove an otherwise in-scope product from the scope.

Common alloy sheet may be made to ASTM specification B209–14 but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all common alloy sheet meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes common alloy sheet that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of these orders is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, H–39, or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055.

Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set for the above.

Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these orders may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3035, 7606.12.3091, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.6055, 7606.92.3025, 7606.92.6055, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2021–08713 Filed 4–26–21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–533–872]

#### Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From India: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission, 2018

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of finished carbon steel flanges (steel flanges) from India during the period of review, January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

**DATES:** Applicable April 27, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tyler Weinhold or John McGowan, 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) 482–1121 and (202) 482–3019, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review on December 10, 2020. For a history of events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>1</sup> On March 23, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of this administrative review. The revised

<sup>1</sup> See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2018 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India,” dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

deadline for the final results of this administrative review is now April 30, 2021.<sup>2</sup> Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is steel flanges. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues raised by interested parties, and to which Commerce responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is provided in Appendix I 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 (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 <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

### Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received and record evidence, Commerce made certain changes to the *Preliminary Results*. These changes are explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

For the companies not selected for individual review, because the rates calculated for Norma (India) Ltd. (Norma) and R.N. Gupta & Co. Ltd (RNG) are above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we applied a subsidy rate based on a weighted-average of the subsidy rates calculated for Norma and RNG using publicly ranged sales data submitted by the respondents.<sup>3</sup> This is consistent with the methodology that we would use in an investigation to establish the all-others rate, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, “Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 01/01/2018–12/31/2018,” dated March 23, 2021.

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, “Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India; 2018 Final Results Calculation for the ‘All-Others’ Rate,” dated concurrently with this notice.