



BILLING CODE: 3510-DS-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**[C-570-074]**

**Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing**

**Duty Order**

**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 a countervailing duty order on common alloy aluminum sheet (common alloy sheet) from the People's Republic of China (China).

**DATES:** Applicable [**INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER***].

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Yasmin Bordas, 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) 482-3813.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Background

On November 15, 2018, Commerce published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of common alloy sheet from China.<sup>1</sup> On January 30, 2019, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(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 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of common alloy sheet from China.<sup>2</sup> Further, the ITC determined that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of common alloy sheet from China.

### Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is common alloy sheet from China. For a complete description of the scope of this order, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

### Countervailing Duty Order

On January 30, 2019, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that imports of common alloy sheet are materially injuring a U.S. industry.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this countervailing duty order.

As a result of the ITC's final determination, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise

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<sup>1</sup> *See Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination*, 83 FR 57427 (November 15, 2018) (*Final Determination*).

<sup>2</sup> *See* ITC Notification Letter to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, referencing ITC Investigation Nos. 701-TA-591 and 731-TA-1399, dated January 30, 2019 (ITC Notification).

<sup>3</sup> *See* ITC Notification; *see also* *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from China* (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-591 and 731-TA-1399 (Final), USITC Publication 4861, December 2018).

from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 23, 2018, the date on which Commerce published its preliminary countervailing duty determination in the *Federal Register*,<sup>4</sup> and before August 20, 2018, the effective date on which Commerce instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act. Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Therefore, entries of subject merchandise from China made on or after August 20, 2018, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the *Federal Register* are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties due to Commerce's discontinuation of the suspension of liquidation.

#### Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of subject merchandise from China, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the *Federal Register*, and to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. On or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the *Federal Register*, we will instruct CBP to require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, cash deposits for each entry of subject merchandise equal to the rates noted below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

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<sup>4</sup> See *Common Alloy Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty (CVD) Determination, Alignment of Final CVD Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, and Preliminary CVD Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 83 FR 17651 (April 23, 2018).

<b>Company</b>	<b>Subsidy Rate</b>
Chalco Ruimin Co., Ltd.	116.49 percent
Chalco-SWA Cold Rolling Co., Ltd.	116.49 percent
Henan Mingtai Industrial Co., Ltd./Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	46.48 percent
Yong Jie New Material Co., Ltd. <sup>6</sup>	55.02 percent
All-Others	50.75 percent

### Critical Circumstances

With regard to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination on imports of common alloy sheet from China, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension and to refund any cash deposits made to secure the payment of estimated countervailing duties with respect to entries of subject merchandise ordered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 23, 2018 (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*) but before April 23, 2018 (*i.e.*, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*).

### Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to common alloy sheet from China pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastatsl.html>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

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<sup>5</sup> Commerce has found Henan Gongdian Thermal Co., Ltd. to be cross-owned with Henan Mingtai Industrial Co., Ltd. and Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd.

<sup>6</sup> Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Yong Jie New Material: Zhejiang Yongjie Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Nanjie Industry Co., Ltd; Zhejiang Yongjie Holding Co., Ltd; and Nanjie Resources Co., Ltd.

Dated: January 31, 2019.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary*

*for Enforcement and Compliance.*

## Appendix

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is aluminum common alloy sheet (common alloy 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 the order 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.

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 the order if performed in the country of manufacture of the common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of the order 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, 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, 7606.12.3090, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3090, 7606.91.6080, 7606.92.3090, and 7606.92.6080. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of the order may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3030, 7606.91.3060, 7606.91.6040, 7606.92.3060, 7606.92.6040, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

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