



## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-475-842]

#### **Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Turkey: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that common alloy aluminum sheet (aluminum sheet) from Turkey is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation (POI) January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3964.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### Background

On October 15, 2020, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of aluminum sheet from Turkey, and postponed the final determination until March 1, 2021.<sup>1</sup> We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*. A summary of the events that occurred since

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<sup>1</sup> See *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) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup>

### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are aluminum sheet from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

### Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments.<sup>3</sup> We received comments from interested parties on the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, which we address in the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.<sup>4</sup>

Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. *See* Appendix I for the final scope of the investigation.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II. 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

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<sup>2</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Turkey, and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Republic of Korea, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated October 6, 2020 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Korea, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey: Scope Comments Final Decision Memorandum," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Final Scope Decision Memorandum).

at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>5</sup>

### Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings related to our request for information in lieu of verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the “Changes from the Preliminary Determination” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, if the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis* or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers or exporters.

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<sup>5</sup> *See* Commerce’s Letter, “In Lieu of Verification Supplemental,” dated December 1, 2020; *see also* Teknik’s Letter, “Teknik Aluminium Sanayi A.S.’s Response to the Questionnaire in Lieu of Verification,” dated December 9, 2020; Commerce’s Letter, “In Lieu of Verification Supplemental,” dated December 10, 2020; and, Assan’s Letter, “Response to Request for Documents in Lieu of Verification,” dated December 18, 2020.

For this final determination, Commerce calculated individual estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Assan Aluminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Assan) and Teknik Aluminyum Sanayi A.S. (Teknik), the only individually examined exporters/producers in this investigation. Notwithstanding the language of section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, determining the all-others rate using our typical method of calculating the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins for Assan and Teknik risks disclosure of proprietary information. Therefore, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, we determine that it is reasonable to calculate the all-others rate based on a weighted-average rate of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Assan and Teknik and each company’s publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration.<sup>6</sup> This margin was assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

#### Final Determination

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

<b>Exporter/Producer</b>	<b>Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)</b>
Assan Aluminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	2.02
Teknik Aluminyum Sanayi A.S.	13.56
All Others	4.85

#### Disclosure

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<sup>6</sup> With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) A weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins 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 producers and exporters not subject to individual examination. *See 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). For a complete analysis of the data, *see* Memorandum “Final Determination Calculation for the “All-Others’ Rate,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in this final determination within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

#### Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of sheet from Turkey, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 15, 2020, the date of publication in the *Federal Register* of the affirmative *Preliminary Determination*.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for Assan and Teknik will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

#### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of sheet no later than 45 days after this final determination.

If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits posted will be refunded and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an AD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, AD duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section.

#### Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice will serve as a final reminder to the parties subject to 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 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 determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: March 1, 2021.

Christian Marsh,  
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

## Appendix I

### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation 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 this investigation 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 this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation 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 this investigation 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 this investigation is dispositive.

## Appendix II

### List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- IV. Changes from the Preliminary Determination
- V. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Assan's Eligibility and Calculation of Duty Drawback
  - Comment 2: Treatment of Section 232 Duties
  - Comment 3: Assan's Cost Database
  - Comment 4: Use of Assan's Reported Foreign Inland Freight to Port Charges
  - Comment 5: Commerce's Price Adjustments for Assan's Marine Insurance and Late Payments
  - Comment 6: Use of Assan's Reported Home Market Rebate Adjustment
  - Comment 7: Use of Assan's Reported Billing Adjustments for BILLADJ1U and BILLADJ2U
  - Comment 8: Whether Teknik's Freight Expenses Should Have Been Reported on a Transaction-Specific Basis
  - Comment 9: Teknik's Reported Constructed Export Price (CEP) Inventory Carrying Costs
  - Comment 10: Teknik's Gains on Debt Restructuring
  - Comment 11: Teknik's General and Administrative (G&A) Expense Ratio
  - Comment 12: Ministerial and Mathematical Errors in Assan's Margin Program
  - Comment 13: Ministerial Errors in Teknik's Margin Program
  - Comment 14: Capping Teknik's Freight Revenue
  - Comment 15: Reconciliation of Teknik's U.S. Sales
  - Comment 16: Calculation of Teknik's CEP Indirect Selling Expense Ratio
- VI. Recommendation

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