

after the final determination whether imports of brass rod from Korea are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 25, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are brass rod and bar (brass rod), which is defined as leaded, low-lead, and no-lead solid brass made from alloys such as, but not limited to the following alloys classified under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as C27450, C27451, C27460, C34500, C35000, C35300, C35330, C36000, C36300, C37000, C37700, C48500, C67300, C67600, and C69300, and their international equivalents.

The brass rod subject to this investigation has an actual cross-section or outside diameter greater than 0.25 inches but less than or equal to 12 inches. Brass rod cross-sections may be round, hexagonal, square, or octagonal shapes as well as special profiles (e.g., angles, shapes), including hollow profiles.

Standard leaded brass rod covered by the scope contains, by weight, 57.0–65.0 percent copper; 0.5–3.0 percent lead; no more than 1.3 percent iron; and at least 15 percent zinc. No-lead or low-lead brass rod covered by the scope contains by weight 59.0–76.0 percent copper; 0–1.5 percent lead; no more than 0.35 percent iron; and at least 15 percent zinc. Brass rod may also include other chemical elements (e.g., nickel, phosphorous, silicon, tin, etc.).

Brass rod may be in straight lengths or coils. Brass rod covered by this investigation may be finished or unfinished, and may or may not be heated, extruded, pickled, or cold-drawn. Brass rod may be produced in accordance with ASTM B16, ASTM B124, ASTM B981, ASTM B371, ASTM B453, ASTM B21, ASTM B138, and ASTM B927, but such conformity to an ASTM standard is not required for the merchandise to be included within the scope.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation is brass ingot, which is a casting of unwrought metal unsuitable for conversion into brass rod without remelting, that contains, by weight, at least 57.0 percent copper and 15.0 percent zinc.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under subheadings 7407.21.9000, 7407.21.7000, and 7407.21.1500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to the scope may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7403.21.0000, 7407.21.3000, and 7407.21.5000. The HTSUS subheadings and UNS alloy designations are provided for convenience and customs

purposes. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Injury Test
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Benchmark and Discount Rates
- VIII. Diversification of Korea's Economy
- IX. Use of Facts Otherwise Available
- X. Analysis of Programs
- XI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–836]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: On August 30, 2023, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the notice of initiation and preliminary results of a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products (CTL plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). For these final results, Commerce continues to find that the post-corporate reorganization Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk Steel) is the successor-in-interest to the pre-reorganization Dongkuk Steel. Furthermore, Dongkuk Steel is entitled to the former Dongkuk Steel's AD cash deposit rates with respect to entries of subject merchandise in each of the above-referenced proceeding.

DATES: Applicable September 29, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Williams, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 30, 2023, Commerce published the *Initiation and Preliminary*

Results,¹ finding that the post-corporate reorganization Dongkuk Steel is the successor-in-interest to the pre-reorganization and identically named Dongkuk Steel, and should be assigned the same AD cash deposit rate assigned to the former Dongkuk Steel in each of the above-referenced proceeding.² In the *Initiation and Preliminary Results*, we provided all interested parties with an opportunity to comment and request a public hearing regarding our preliminary finding.³ Dongkuk Steel submitted comments agreeing with our preliminary findings in full, and we received no other comments from interested parties.⁴ Additionally, we received no requests for a public hearing from interested parties.

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise covered by the order is CTL plate from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the *Initiation and Preliminary Results* PDM.⁶

Final Results of the Changed Circumstances Review

For the reasons stated in the *Initiation and Preliminary Results*, and because we received no comments from interested parties to the contrary, Commerce continues to find that new Dongkuk Steel is the successor-in-interest to former Dongkuk Steel and is entitled to the same AD cash deposit rate as former Dongkuk Steel with respect to entries of subject merchandise in the above-noted proceeding. As there are no changes from the *Initiation and Preliminary Results*, there is no decision memorandum accompanying this notice and the determination in the *Initiation and Preliminary Results* is hereby adopted as the final results of this CCR.

As a result of this determination and consistent with established practice, we find that Dongkuk Steel should receive the AD cash deposit rate previously

¹ See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 88 FR 59869 (August 30, 2023) (*Initiation and Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See *Initiation and Preliminary Results*, 88 FR at 59870.

³ *Id.*, 88 FR at 59869.

⁴ See Dongkuk Steel's Letter, "Case Brief," dated September 13, 2023.

⁵ See *Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6585, 6586 (February 10, 2000).

⁶ See *Initiation and Preliminary Results* and accompanying PDM.

assigned to former Dongkuk Steel. Consequently, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of all shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Dongkuk Steel and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at the AD cash deposit rate in effect for former Dongkuk Steel. This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only 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 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

We are issuing this determination and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: September 22, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–508–815]

Brass Rod From Israel: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of brass rod from Israel. The period of investigation is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 29, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zachary Shaykin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482- 2638.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On May 24, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of this investigation.¹ On June 30, 2023, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until September 25, 2023.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II 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>.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is brass rod from Israel. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ We received comments from several interested

¹ See *Brass Rod from India, Israel, and the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 88 FR 33566 (May 24, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Brass Rod from India, Israel, and the Republic of Korea: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 88 FR 42300 (June 30, 2023).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Brass Rod from Israel," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*, 87 FR at 3971.

parties concerning the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁶ For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁷ Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*, see Appendix I.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁸

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion AD investigation of brass rod from Israel based on a request made by the American Brass Rod Fair Trade Coalition and its members, Mueller Brass Co. and Wieland Chase LLC (collectively, the petitioners).⁹ Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than February 7, 2024, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ See Memorandum, "Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁸ 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.

⁹ See Petitioners' Letter, "Brass Rod from Israel and Republic of Korea: Petitioner's Request for Alignment of the Countervailing Duty Investigations with the Concurrent Antidumping Duty Investigations," dated September 18, 2023.