

written notification of the return/ 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This final determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: April 15, 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 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Whether to Revise Preliminary Determination on Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR)
  - Comment 2: Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to BYI's Reported Loan
  - Comment 3: Whether to Apply AFA to Essentech's Loans
  - Comment 4: Whether Daechang Received Benefits from the Provision of Carbon Emission Permits by the GOK-Korea Emission Trading System (K-ETS)
  - Comment 5: Whether to Treat Seowon as a Cross-Owned Producer of Subject Merchandise for Purposes of Attribution
  - Comment 6: Whether to Allocate the Benefit Received Over Total Sales for the Energy Efficiency Utilizing Artificial Intelligence Program
  - Comment 7: Whether to Revise Daechang's Benefit Calculation for the Facility Improvement Fund to Reduce Air Pollutants in Sihwa Banwol Industrial Complex Program
  - Comment 8: Whether the Hwaseong City Export Logistics Support Program is Countervailable
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024-08457 Filed 4-19-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-791-828]

#### Brass Rod From South Africa: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of brass rod from South Africa are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation (POI) April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable April 22, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dmitry Vladimirov, 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) 482-0665.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 1, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of brass rod from South Africa, in which it also postponed the final determination until April 15, 2024.<sup>1</sup> We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup> 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

##### Scope of the Investigation

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

##### Scope Comments

During this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments and set aside a period for parties to address scope issues in scope-specific case and rebuttal briefs.<sup>3</sup> We did not receive timely comments from any interested parties on the Preliminary Scope Decision

<sup>1</sup> See *Brass Rod from South Africa: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 88 FR 83904 (December 1, 2023) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value in the Investigation of Brass Rod from South Africa," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum," dated September 25, 2023 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

Memorandum. Thus, we did not make any changes to the scope of the investigation from the scope published in the *Preliminary Determination*, as noted in Appendix I.<sup>4</sup>

#### Verification

Commerce verified the sales and cost information submitted by Non-Ferrous Metal Works (SA) (PTY) Ltd. (NFMW)<sup>5</sup> for use in our final determination, consistent with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by NFMW.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested 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 as Appendix II.

#### Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

We made certain changes to the margin calculation for NFMW since the *Preliminary Determination*. For a discussion of these changes, see 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 individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act, *i.e.*, facts otherwise available.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated an individual estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the sole mandatory respondent, NFMW, that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Consequently, Commerce assigned the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for NFMW to all other producers and exporters of the merchandise under consideration,

<sup>4</sup> See *Brass Rod from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 88 FR 87407 (December 18, 2023).

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, “Sales Verification Report,” dated January 23, 2024; Memorandum, “CEP Sales Verification Report,” dated January 29, 2024, and Memorandum, “Verification of the Cost Response of Non-Ferrous Metal Works (SA) (PTY) Ltd.,” dated February 20, 2024.

pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

#### Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Non-Ferrous Metal Works (SA) (PTY) Ltd. ....	10.67
All Others .....	10.67

#### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with this final determination to interested parties within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, 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 entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 1, 2023, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon the publication of this notice, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties for such entries as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondent listed in the table above is the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for the producer of the subject merchandise in the table above; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters is the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed in the table above.

#### U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its 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 brass rod no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, 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 antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping 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 in the “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section above.

#### 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 the 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

This final determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: April 15, 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 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Constructed Export Price (CEP) Offset
  - Comment 2: Flood-Related Expenses and Insurance Reimbursement Offset
- VII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–533–912]

#### Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders From India

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain non-refillable steel cylinders (cylinders) from the India are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable April 22, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Benito Ballesteros or Samuel Evans, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–7425 or (202) 482–2420, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Commerce selected two companies, Bhiwadi Cylinders Pvt. Ltd./Sapphire (India) Pvt. Ltd. (collectively Bhiwadi/Sapphire)<sup>1</sup> and Inox India Limited (Inox) as the mandatory respondents, in this investigation. On December 1, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination*, in which it also postponed the final determination until not later than 135 days after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* (i.e., April 15, 2024).<sup>2</sup> We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.

In March 2024, we received case briefs from Worthington Industries (the petitioner) and Bhiwadi/Sapphire,<sup>3</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> Commerce determined that it was appropriate to collapse Bhiwadi and Sapphire and treat these companies as a single entity. See Memorandum, “Preliminary Determination Affiliation and Single Entity Memorandum,” dated November 24, 2023.

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 88 FR 83906 (December 1, 2023) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>3</sup> See Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitioner’s Case Brief for Inox India, Ltd.,” dated March 20, 2024; Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitioner’s Case Brief for Bhiwadi Cylinders Private Limited,” dated March 20, 2024; and Bhiwadi/Sapphire’s Letter, “Bhiwadi’s Revised Case Brief,” dated March 26, 2024.

rebuttal briefs from the petitioner, Bhiwadi/Sapphire, and Inox.<sup>4</sup> For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>5</sup> 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

#### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is cylinders from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

#### Scope Comments

No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, no changes were made to the scope of the investigation.

#### Verification

Commerce conducted verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Specifically, we conducted on-site verifications of Bhiwadi/Sapphire and Inox in December 2023 and January 2024 using standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by the respondents.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup> See Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitioner’s Rebuttal Brief for Bhiwadi Cylinders Private Limited,” dated March 26, 2024; Bhiwadi/Sapphire’s Letter, “Bhiwadi’s Rebuttal Case Brief,” dated March 26, 2024; and Inox’s Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated March 26, 2024.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from India,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, “Verification of the Cost Response of Bhiwadi Cylinders Private Limited and Sapphire (India) Private Limited,” dated February 8, 2024; Memorandum, “Verification of the Cost Response of Inox India Ltd.,” dated February 29, 2024; Memorandum, “Verification of the Sales Response of Inox India Limited,” dated March 11, 2024; and Memorandum, “Verification of the Sales Response of Bhiwadi Cylinders Private Limited and Sapphire (India) Private Limited,” dated March 12, 2024.