

has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: August 31, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

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- I. Summary
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VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–817, C–533–818, A–560–805, C–560–806, A–580–836, C–580–837]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate (CTL plate) from India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea (Korea) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable August 28, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathan Araya (AD) or Katherine Sliney (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Offices II and III respectively, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3401 or (202) 482–2437, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 10, 2000, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on certain CTL plate from India, Indonesia, and Korea.¹ On February 1, 2023, the ITC

¹ 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 (February 10, 2000); and *Notice of Amended Final Determinations: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000) (collectively, *Orders*).

instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the fourth sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping or countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and countervailable subsidies likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

On August 28, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the *Orders* are certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel: (1) universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without patterns in relief), of iron or non-alloy-quality steel; and (2) flat-rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils).

Steel products to be included in the scope of the *Orders* are of rectangular, square, circular or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which

² See *Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate (CTL Plate) from India, Indonesia, and South Korea; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 88 FR 6781 (February 1, 2023).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 6700 (February 1, 2023).

⁴ See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 88 FR 36530 (June 5, 2023); see also *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of Countervailing Duty Orders*, 88 FR 37856 (June 9, 2023).

⁵ See *Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Indonesia, and South Korea Determinations*, 88 FR 58619 (August 28, 2023) (*CTL Plate from India, Indonesia, and South Korea*); see also *Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Indonesia, and South Korea Determinations*, Inv. Nos. 701–TA–388, 389, and 391 and 731–TA–817, 818, and 821, 88 FR 58619 USITC Pub. 5455 (August 2023) (Fourth Sunset Review) (*ITC Sunset Review Determination*).

have been “worked after rolling”)—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within this scope. Also, specifically included in the scope of the *Orders* is high strength, low alloy (HSLA) steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Steel products to be included in this scope, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions, are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is two percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below is equal to or exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent zirconium. All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not equal or exceed any one of the levels listed above, are within the scope of these *Orders* unless otherwise specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the *Orders*: (1) products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances; (2) SAE grades (formerly AISI grades) of series 2300 and above; (3) products made to ASTM A710 and A736 or their proprietary equivalents; (4) abrasion-resistant steels (*i.e.*, USS AR 400, USS AR 500); (5) products made to ASTM A202, A225, A514 grade S, A517 grade S, or their proprietary equivalents; (6) ball bearing steels; (7) tool steels; and (8) silicon manganese steel or silicon electric steel.

The merchandise subject to the *Orders* is currently classifiable in the HTSUS under subheadings: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7225.40.3050,

7225.40.7000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, 7226.99.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the *Orders* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be August 28, 2023.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the Commission.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: September 1, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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⁶ See *ITC Sunset Review Determination*.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–133]

Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that certain exporters made sales of certain metal lockers and parts thereof (metal lockers) from the People’s Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR), February 11, 2021, through July 31, 2022. Additionally, Commerce is rescinding this review with respect to Hangzhou Zhuoxu Trading Co. Ltd. (Hangzhou Zhuoxu). Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 8, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Cohen or Matthew Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4521 or (202) 482–1678, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 20, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on metal lockers from China.¹ On August 2, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request administrative reviews of the *Order*.² On October 11, 2022, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce published a notice of initiation for this administrative review in response to requests to review by interested parties.³ On March 28, 2023, we extended the deadline for these preliminary results, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended

¹ See *Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 46826 (August 20, 2021) (*Order*).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 87 FR 47187 (August 2, 2022).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 61278 (October 11, 2022). (*Initiation Notice*).