

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
POSCO single entity <sup>4</sup> .	0.00 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).

### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.224(b).

### Assessment Rates

Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Where the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is either zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.<sup>5</sup> Accordingly, because the final weighted-average dumping margin for POSCO in this review is zero percent, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. Consistent with Commerce's clarification of its assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the POSCO single entity for which it did not know the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-

<sup>4</sup> Commerce continues to find that POSCO, POSCO International Corporation, POSCO MS, and certain distributors and service centers (*i.e.*, Taechang Steel Co., Ltd. and Winsteel Co., Ltd.) are affiliated pursuant to section 771(33)(E) of the Act, and further that these companies should be treated as a single entity (collectively, the POSCO single entity) pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f). See *Preliminary Results PDM* at 1.

<sup>5</sup> See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012).

others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.<sup>6</sup>

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the POSCO single entity will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (*i.e.*, 0.00 percent); (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the producer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 7.10 percent *ad valorem*, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.<sup>7</sup>

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative

<sup>6</sup> See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

<sup>7</sup> See *Order*, 82 FR at 24098.

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: December 7, 2023.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. The POSCO Single Entity
- V. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Erroneously Applied the General and Administrative (G&A) and Financial (INTEX) Expense Ratios for the Affiliated Service Centers' Resales
  - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Incorrectly Omitted POSCO's Sales to Affiliated Customers Prior to Conducting the Arm's-Length Test
  - Comment 3: Correction of a Clerical Error
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023-27438 Filed 12-13-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-508-814]

#### Brass Rod From Israel: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that brass rod from Israel is being, or is 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. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable December 14, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Hart, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1058.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on May 24, 2023.<sup>1</sup> On September 8, 2023, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until November 24, 2023.<sup>2</sup> On November 24, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary determination by 14 days until December 7, 2023.<sup>3</sup>

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>4</sup> A list of topics included 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,<sup>5</sup> in the *Initiation Notice* Commerce set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>6</sup> Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.<sup>7</sup> As discussed in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily modified, in one respect, the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice.

In the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce established the deadline for parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs.<sup>8</sup> Commerce intends to issue a final scope decision with the final determination in the concurrent countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of brass rod from India, currently due on December 11, 2023.

**Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce calculated

constructed export prices in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

**All-Others Rate**

Sections 733(d)(1)(A)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated an individual estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Finkelstein Metals Ltd. (Finkelstein), the only individually examined exporter/producer. Because the only individually calculated dumping margin is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Finkelstein is the margin assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

**Preliminary Determination**

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

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset(s)) (percent)
Finkelstein Metals Ltd .....	35.88	Not Applicable.
All Others .....	35.88	Not Applicable.

**Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject

merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping

<sup>1</sup> See *Brass Rod from Brazil, India, Israel, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and South Africa: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 88 FR 33575 (May 24, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Brass Rod from Brazil, India, Israel, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and South Africa: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 88 FR 62054 (September 8, 2023).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines," dated November 24, 2023.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Brass Rod from Israel" dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>5</sup> See *Antidumping Duties: Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

<sup>6</sup> See *Initiation Notice*, 88 FR at 33576.

<sup>7</sup> See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations of Brass Rod from Brazil, India, Israel, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and South

Africa and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Brass Rod from India, Israel, and the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum," dated September 25, 2023 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

<sup>8</sup> Case briefs, other written comments, and rebuttal briefs submitted by parties in response to this preliminary LTFV determination should not include scope-related issues. See Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum; and "Public Comment" section of this notice, *infra*.

margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this preliminary 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.

Commerce normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion CVD proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce preliminarily made an affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies, Commerce has offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Any such adjusted cash deposit rate may be found in the Preliminary Determination section above. Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting estimated antidumping duty cash deposits unadjusted for countervailed export subsidies at the time that the provisional CVD measures expire. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

#### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed in connection with this preliminary 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).

#### Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

#### Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments on non-scope issues may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in

this investigation.<sup>9</sup> A timeline for the submission of case briefs and written comments will be notified to interested parties at a later date. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.<sup>10</sup> Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.<sup>11</sup>

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.<sup>12</sup> Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).<sup>13</sup>

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S.

Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

#### Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register** if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.<sup>14</sup>

On October 6, 2023, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Finkelstein requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.<sup>15</sup> In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months.<sup>16</sup> In addition, Commerce is tolling all deadlines for this investigation for a period of 90 days.<sup>17</sup>

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

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023).

<sup>11</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

<sup>12</sup> We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>13</sup> See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings; Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

<sup>14</sup> See 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2).

<sup>15</sup> See Finkelstein's Letter, "Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Provisional Measures Period," dated October 6, 2023.

<sup>16</sup> See 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2).

<sup>17</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of All Deadlines," dated concurrently with this notice.

preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports of brass rod from Israel are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: December 7, 2023.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy 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. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
- VI. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–27439 Filed 12–13–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration

##### Stanford University et al.; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On November 1, 2023, the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. See *Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments*, 88FR74977, November 1, 2023. (*Notice*). We received no public comments.

*Docket Number:* 23–014. Applicant: Stanford University, Department of Neurosurgery, Ivan Soltesz Laboratory, 1201 Welch Road, Stanford, CA 94305. Instrument: 50 mW Fiber-coupled DPSS 473nm blue lasers (x5). Manufacturer: Shanghai Laser & Optics Century Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to control the activity of neuronal populations in the brain of mice in order to study how altering the activity of specific neurons can lead to changes in mouse behavior and/or the emergence of pathological activity in the brain. Specifically, mice will be genetically induced to express particular optogenetic receptors in neuronal populations in the brain. These lasers will be used to deliver light into the brain via implanted fiberoptic cannula. The receptors, when activated by light, cause an increase in the activity of the neurons in which they are expressed. Lasers will be controlled through an external controller in order to only turn on in response to specific behaviors detected in the mouse. The

goal of these studies is to identify specific populations of neurons responsible for the emergence of various behaviors and brain states. These insights will enable the identification of neuronal targets for future therapeutic intervention to treat various neurological disorders.

*Docket Number:* 23–015. Applicant: University of Connecticut, 3107 Horsebarn Hill Road, Unit 4210, Storrs, CT 06269. Instrument: Swim Tunnel Respirometry Systems and Vertical Resting Respirometry Systems. Manufacturer: Loligo Systems, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument Respirometry refers to the study of an organism's metabolic rates. For this research, water bath respirometry systems will be used to measure how the metabolic rates of small-bodied fish and bivalves (oysters, mussels, clams, etc.) are influenced by the different environmental conditions including temperature change and the presence of chemical stressors such as contaminants. This scientific equipment order involvestwo complete swim tunnel respirometry systems (1500 mL chamber size for small-bodied fish species) and four vertical respirometry chambers (bivalve species) which allow for the measure of an organism's metabolic rate by measuring oxygen consumption over time. This research falls under the broader scientific area of study known as organismal bioenergetics. The order is broken down into component parts (for example, chambers, pumps, tubing, temperature controls) which together comprise the complete respirometry systems.

Dated: December 11, 2023.

**Gregory W. Campbell,**

*Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysts, Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2023–27482 Filed 12–13–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration

[A–423–812]

##### Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Belgium: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Industeel Belgium S.A. (Industeel) made