

88584, remove the following names from the Appendix: Bansidhar Chiranjilal; Norma (India) Limited; R. N. Gupta & Company Limited; Uma Shanker Khandelwal & Co.; and USK Exports Private Limited.

Background

On December 22, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the administrative review of the AD order on finished carbon steel flanges from India.¹ The Appendix in the *Final Results* was intended to be a list of companies not selected for individual examination. However, it mistakenly included companies that were selected for individual examination, specifically Bansidhar Chiranjilal, Norma (India) Limited, R. N. Gupta & Company Limited, Uma Shanker Khandelwal & Co., and USK Exports Private Limited. Commerce will ensure that the cash deposit and liquidation instructions it issues to U.S. Customs and Border Protection following publication of this correction notice reflect the application of the dumping margin determined in the *Final Results* for the non-selected companies listed in the Appendix to this notice. A corrected list of companies not selected for individual examination is in the Appendix of this notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: February 7, 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

Non-Selected Respondent Companies

1. Adinath International.
2. Allena Group.
3. Alloyed Steel.
4. Balkrishna Steel Forge Pvt. Ltd.
5. Bebitz Flanges Works Private Limited.
6. BFN Forgings Private Limited.
7. C.D. Industries.
8. Cetus Engineering Private Limited.
9. CHW Forge.
10. CHW Forge Pvt. Ltd.
11. Citizen Metal Depot.
12. Corum Flange.
13. DN Forge Industries.
14. Echjay Forgings Limited.
15. Falcon Valves and Flanges Private Limited.

¹ See *Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022*, 88 FR 88582 (December 22, 2023) (*Final Results*).

16. Heubach International.
17. Hindon Forge Pvt. Ltd.
18. Jai Auto Private Limited.
19. Kinnari Steel Corporation.
20. M F Rings and Bearing Races Ltd.
21. Mascot Metal Manufactures.
22. Munish Forge Private Limited.
23. OM Exports.
24. Punjab Steel Works (PSW).
25. R. D. Forge.
26. Raaj Sagar Steel.²
27. Ravi Ratan Metal Industries.
28. Rolex Fittings India Pvt. Ltd.
29. Rollwell Forge Engineering Components and Flanges.
30. Rollwell Forge Pvt. Ltd.
31. SHM (ShinHeung Machinery).
32. Siddhagiri Metal & Tubes.
33. Sizer India.
34. Steel Shape India.
35. Sudhir Forgings Pvt. Ltd.
36. Tirupati Forge.
37. Umashanker Khandelwal Forging Limited.

[FR Doc. 2024–02969 Filed 2–12–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–916]

Brass Rod From India: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing a countervailing duty order on brass rod from India.

DATES: Applicable February 13, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dusten Hom or Mary Kolberg, 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) 482–5075 or (202) 482–1785, respectively.

² Commerce initiated on this company as Raaj Sagar Steel. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 61278, 61280 (October 11, 2022). We are treating this company as identical to Raaj Sagar Steels on whom Commerce initiated a review in all prior administrative reviews of this order. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 55811, 55813 (October 7, 2021); see also *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 63081, 63083 (October 6, 2020); *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 53411, 53413 (October 7, 2019); and *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 83 FR 50077, 50079 (October 4, 2018).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on December 18, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its affirmative final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of brass rod from India.¹ On February 1, 2024, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of brass rod from India, within the meaning of sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 702(d) of the Act.²

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is brass rod from India. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

On February 1, 2024, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of brass rod from India.³ Therefore, in accordance with 705(c)(2) and 706 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this countervailing duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of brass rod from India are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all relevant entries of brass rod from India. Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of brass rod from India which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 29, 2023, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*,⁴ but will not be assessed on entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional

¹ See *Brass Rod from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 88 FR 87407 (December 18, 2023).

² See ITC's Letter, "Notification of ITC Final Determination," dated February 1, 2024 (ITC Notification).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Brass Rod from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 88 FR 67240 (September 29, 2023) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

measures period and before publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, as further described in the “Provisional Measures” section below.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all relevant entries of brass rod from India, effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the **Federal Register**. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would deposit estimated normal customs duties on the subject merchandise, a cash deposit for each entry of subject merchandise equal to the subsidy rates listed below.⁵ The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below, as appropriate.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Rajhans Metals Private Limited ⁶	2.24
All Others	2.24

Provisional Measures

Section 703(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Commerce published its Preliminary Determination on September 29, 2023.⁷ Therefore, the provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination, ended on January 27, 2024. Pursuant to section 707(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits at the rates listed above will begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination.

⁵ See section 706(a)(3) of the Act.

⁶ As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce found the following company to the cross-owned with RMPL: Rajhans Allowys Private Limited (RAPL). However, effective March 11, 2016, RAPL was amalgamated with RMPL, and since then, ceased to be a separate entity.

⁷ See *Preliminary Determination*.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of brass rod from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 27, 2024, the date on which the provisional measures expired, through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service List

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the Final Rule in the **Federal Register**.⁸ On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the Procedural Guidance in the **Federal Register**.⁹ The *Final Rule* and Procedural Guidance provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.¹⁰

In accordance with the Procedural Guidance, for orders published in the **Federal Register** after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce’s online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at <https://access.trade.gov/>, within five business days of publication of the notice of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called “AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.”¹¹

⁸ See Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (Final Rule).

⁹ See Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (Procedural Guidance).

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field, which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A-000-000 that was published

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order is published.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties’ amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Special Instructions for Petitioners¹² and Foreign Governments

In the Final Rule, Commerce stated that, “after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.”¹³ Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and the Government of India should submit its initial entry of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service list for this order. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and the Government of India will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioner and the Government of India are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in

in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as “AISL-January Anniversary.” Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

¹² The petitioners are the American Brass Rod Fair Trade Coalition and its members, Mueller Brass Co., and Wieland Chase LLC.

¹³ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

accordance with the procedures described above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to brass rod from India pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of duty orders currently in effect at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This CVD order is published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: February 5, 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

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order 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 order 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 order 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 order 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 order 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 order is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–041]

Truck and Bus Tires From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review in Part, 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to producers and exporters of truck and bus tires from the People's Republic of China (China), during the period of review (POR) from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. In addition, Commerce is rescinding the review, in part, with respect to 15 companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 13, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Pearson, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 15, 2019, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the countervailing duty order on truck and bus tires from China.¹ On February 2, 2023, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the notice of initiation of an administrative review of the *Order*.² On May 19, 2022, Commerce selected Qingdao Ge Rui Da Rubber Co., Ltd. and Bridgestone (Shenyang) Tire Co., Ltd. (Bridgestone Shenyang) for individual examination as the

¹ See *Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 84 FR 4434 (February 15, 2019) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 21609 (April 11, 2023).

mandatory respondents in this administrative review.³ On June 12, 2023, Bridgestone Corporation, Bridgestone Tire Co. Ltd. (Bridgestone Tire), and Bridgestone Shenyang (collectively, Bridgestone Companies) withdrew their request for administrative review.⁴ On June 20, 2023, we selected Jiangsu Hankook Tire Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu Hankook) for individual examination.⁵ On July 3, 2023, Jiangsu Hankook withdrew its request for review.⁶ On September 8, 2023, we selected Jiangsu General Science Technology Co., Ltd. (General Science) for individual examination and requested that the GOC forward the initial questionnaire.⁷ On September 29, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of review by 100 days, until February 8, 2024.⁸

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁹ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I 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 <http://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 Order

The products covered by the *Order* are truck and bus tires. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.¹⁰

³ See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated June 2, 2023.

⁴ See Bridgestone Companies' Letter, “Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review,” dated June 12, 2023.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Second Respondent Selection,” dated June 20, 2023.

⁶ See Jiangsu Hankook's Letter, “Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review,” dated July 3, 2023.

⁷ See Commerce's Letter, “Second Selection of Additional Mandatory Respondent,” dated September 8, 2023.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: 2021,” dated September 29, 2023.

⁹ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review in Part; 2022: Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

¹⁰ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.