

brass rod from Korea as described in the appendix, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.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 margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed in the table above is the company-specific cash deposit rate listed for the respondent in the table; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified in the table 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.

### U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of this 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assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed in the "Continuation of Suspension of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 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

This final determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to 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 these investigations 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 investigations 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. Affiliation/Single Entity
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Booyoung Industry (BYI) Issues*
  - Comment 1: Whether to Adjust BYI's Reported Costs for the Value of Brass Scrap Obtained as Partial Payment for Brass Rod Sales to Domestic Customers
  - Comment 2: Whether to Apply the Cost Verification Adjustments to BYI's Reported Costs
  - Comment 3: Whether BYI Failed to Report Accurate Home Market Gross Unit Prices
  - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial Adverse Facts Available to BYI's Sales Purchases of Drawn Brass Rod Products Purchased from an Unaffiliated Supplier
  - Daechang Co., Ltd. (Daechang) Issues*
  - Comment 5: Whether to Exclude Selling Expenses from Daechang's General and Administrative Expense Ratio
  - Comment 6: Whether to Limit Daechang's Freight Revenue Cap to Revenue Earned for Ocean Freight
  - Comment 7: Whether to Revise Certain Per-Unit Packing Expenses
  - Comment 8: Whether to Use the Revised Sales Databases That Reflect the Sales Verification Minor Corrections
- VIII. Recommendation

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**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–533–915]

#### Brass Rod From India: 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 India 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:**

Allison Hollander or 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) 482-2805 or (202) 482-5166, respectively.

**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 India, 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 India. 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 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 Rajhans Metals Pvt Ltd (Rajhans) and Shree Extrusions Limited (Shree)<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 Rajhans and Shree.

**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 calculations for Rajhans and Shree 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 individual estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Rajhans and Shree that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Because the individually calculated margins are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce calculated an all-others rate using a weighted averages of the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Rajhans and Shree using each company’s publicly ranged U.S. sales values for the merchandise under consideration, 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)	Adjusted cash deposit rate (percent)
Rajhans Metals Pvt Ltd .....	2.19	0.00
Shree Extrusions Limited .....	5.42	3.22
All Others .....	2.41	0.00

**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

<sup>1</sup> See *Brass Rod from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 88 FR 83900 (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 India,” 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).

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

<sup>5</sup> See Memoranda, “Sales Verification Report for Rajhans Metals Private Limited,” dated January 23, 2024; “Sales Verification report for Shree Extrusions Limited,” dated January 23, 2024; “Verification of the Cost Response of Rajhans Metals Private Limited,” dated February 12, 2024; and “Verification of the Cost Response of Shree Extrusions Limited,” dated February 26, 2024.

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 rates for the respondents listed in the table above are the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed for the respondents in the table; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent listed in the table above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate 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.

Commerce normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty investigation. Accordingly, because Commerce made an affirmative final determination for countervailable export subsidies,<sup>6</sup> Commerce has offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate export subsidy rate. Any such adjusted cash deposit rate may be found in the “Final Determination” section 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

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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. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Rajhans’ Scrap Recovery Methodology
  - Comment 2: Rajhans’ Work-in-Process (WIP) Adjustment
  - Comment 3: Rajhans’ Billet Material
  - Comment 4: Rajhans’ on Notice
  - Comment 5: Shree’s U.S. International Movement Expenses
  - Comment 6: Quarterly Cost Methodology
- VIII. Recommendation

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<sup>6</sup> See *Brass Rod from India Countervailing Duty Final* and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 3–4 for export subsidies we found to be specific under sections 771(5A)(A) and (B) of the Act.