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ถึง สภาอุตสาหกรรมแห่งประเทศไทย

กรมการค้าต่างประเทศขอแจ้งกรณีกระทรวงพาณิชย์สหรัฐฯ (Department of Commerce: DOC) ได้ออกประกาศ Federal Register Vol. 88 No. 230 ลงวันที่ ๑ ธันวาคม ๒๕๖๖ เรื่อง ประกาศแจ้งเปิดโอกาสให้ผู้มีส่วนได้เสียยื่นคำร้องเพื่อขอทบทวนการเรียกเก็บอากรตอบโต้การอุดหนุน (Countervailing Duty: CVD) ประจำปี (Opportunity to Request Administrative Review) กับสินค้าเหล็กแผ่นรีดร้อน (Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products) จากประเทศไทย สำหรับช่วงระยะเวลาการทบทวนระหว่างวันที่ ๑ มกราคม - ๓๑ ธันวาคม ๒๕๖๕ โดยผู้มีส่วนได้เสียสามารถยื่นคำร้องดังกล่าวต่อ DOC ได้ ภายในวันที่ ๓๑ ธันวาคม ๒๕๖๖ โดยสามารถศึกษาข้อมูลเพิ่มเติมได้ที่เว็บไซต์ <https://thaitr.dft.go.th> หรือ สามารถดาวน์โหลดประกาศดังกล่าวได้ตาม QR Code ที่แนบ



กรมการค้าต่างประเทศ
กองปกป้องและตอบโต้ทางการค้า
โทร ๐๒-๕๔๗๔๗๓๙
โทรสาร ๐๒-๕๔๗๔๗๔๑



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).¹⁴

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 in the **Federal Register**. 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 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 not 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 an exporter 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.¹⁵

On November 8 and 14, 2023, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Booyoung Industry and Daechang, respectively, requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.¹⁶ 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 exporters 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. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the 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 preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports of brass rod from Korea are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This preliminary 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: November 24, 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 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 Sections in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope of Investigation
- V. Affiliation/Single Entity
- VI. Discussion of the Methodology
- VII. Currency Conversion
- VIII. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies in Companion Countervailing Duty Investigation
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–26415 Filed 11–30–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

¹⁴ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2).

¹⁶ See Booyoung Industry's Letter, "Request for Extension of Final Determination," dated November 8, 2023; see also Daechang's Letter, "Request to Extend the Deadline for the Final Determination," dated November 14, 2023.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

All deadlines for the submission of comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting date.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (APO) to all parties having an APO within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 35 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Therefore, we encourage all parties interested in commenting on respondent selection to submit their APO applications on the date of publication of the initiation notice, or as soon thereafter as possible. Commerce invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the review.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce finds that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (*i.e.*, treated as a single

entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of a review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to a review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to: (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed; and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete a Quantity and Value Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of a proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete quantity and value data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that requests a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to

extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.¹ Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial Section D responses.

Opportunity To Request A Review: Not later than the last day of December 2023,² interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in December for the following periods:

¹ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

² Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when Commerce is closed.

Antidumping Duty Proceedings

Brazil: Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings, A-351-602	12/1/22-11/30/23
Chile: Certain Preserved Mushrooms, A-337-804	12/1/22-11/30/23
Germany: Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A-428-843	12/1/22-11/30/23
India:	
Carbazole Violet Pigment 23, A-533-838	12/1/22-11/30/23
Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-533-820	12/1/22-11/30/23
Commodity Matchbooks, A-533-848	12/1/22-11/30/23
Forged Steel Fittings, A-533-891	12/1/22-11/30/23
Stainless Steel Wire Rod, A-533-808	12/1/22-11/30/23
Utility Scale Wind Towers, A-533-897	12/1/22-11/30/23
Indonesia:	
Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-560-812	12/1/22-11/30/23
Polyester Textured Yarn, A-560-838	12/1/22-11/30/23
Japan:	
Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A-588-872	12/1/22-11/30/23
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-588-068	12/1/22-11/30/23
Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe, A-588-857	12/1/22-11/30/23
Oman: Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe, A-523-812	12/1/22-11/30/23
Malaysia:	
Utility Scale Wind Towers, A-557-821	12/1/22-11/30/23
Polyester Textured Yarn, A-557-823	12/1/22-11/30/23
Pakistan: Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe, A-535-903	12/1/22-11/30/23
Republic of Korea:	
Certain Superabsorbent Polymers, A-580-914	6/7/22-11/30/23
Forged Steel Fittings, A-580-904	12/1/22-11/30/23
Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A-580-872	12/1/22-11/30/23
Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe, A-580-810	12/1/22-11/30/23
Welded Line Pipe, A-580-876	12/1/22-11/30/23
Russia: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products, A-821-809	12/1/22-11/30/23
Singapore: Acetone, A-559-808	12/1/22-11/30/23
Socialist Republic of Vietnam:	
Polyester Textured Yarn, A-552-832	12/1/22-11/30/23
Uncovered Innerspring Units, A-552-803	12/1/22-11/30/23
South Africa: Uncovered Innerspring Units, A-791-821	12/1/22-11/30/23
Spain: Acetone, A-469-819	12/1/22-11/30/23
Sweden: Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A-401-809	12/1/22-11/30/23
Taiwan:	
Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings, A-583-605	12/1/22-11/30/23
Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A-583-851	12/1/22-11/30/23
Steel Wire Garment Hangers, A-583-849	12/1/22-11/30/23
Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe, A-583-815	12/1/22-11/30/23
Thailand:	
Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod, A-549-840	12/1/22-11/30/23
Polyester Textured Yarn, A-549-843	12/1/22-11/30/23
The People's Republic of China:	
Aluminum Wire and Cable, A-570-095	12/1/22-11/30/23
Carbazole Violet Pigment 23, A-570-892	12/1/22-11/30/23
Cased Pencils, A-570-827	12/1/22-11/30/23
Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, A-570-979	12/1/22-11/30/23
Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof, A-570-891	12/1/22-11/30/23
Honey, A-570-863	12/1/22-11/30/23
Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings, A-570-881	12/1/22-11/30/23
Mattresses, A-570-092	12/1/22-11/30/23
Melamine, A-570-020	12/1/22-11/30/23
Multilayered Wood Flooring, A-570-970	12/1/22-11/30/23
Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A-570-996	12/1/22-11/30/23
Refillable Stainless Steel Kegs, A-570-093	12/1/22-11/30/23
Silicomanganese, A-570-828	12/1/22-11/30/23
Vertical Metal File Cabinets, A-570-110	12/1/22-11/30/23
Turkey: Welded Line Pipe, A-489-822	12/1/22-11/30/23
United Arab Emirates: Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe, A-520-807	12/1/22-11/30/23

Countervailing Duty Proceedings

India:	
Carbazole Violet Pigment 23, C-533-839	1/1/22-12/31/22
Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, C-533-821	1/1/22-12/31/22
Commodity Matchbooks, C-533-849	1/1/22-12/31/22
Forged Steel Fittings, C-533-892	1/1/22-12/31/22
Utility Scale Wind Towers, C-533-898	1/1/22-12/31/22
Indonesia: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, C-560-813	1/1/22-12/31/22
Taiwan: Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, C-583-852	1/1/22-12/31/22
Thailand: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, C-549-818	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China:	
Aluminum Wire and Cable, C-570-096	1/1/22-12/31/22
Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, C-570-980	1/1/22-12/31/22

Melamine, C-570-021	1/1/22-12/31/22
Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof, C-570-140	1/1/22-12/31/22
Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, C-570-997	1/1/22-12/31/22
Multilayered Wood Flooring, C-570-971	1/1/22-12/31/22
Refillable Stainless Steel Kegs, C-570-094	1/1/22-12/31/22
Vertical Metal File Cabinets, C-570-111	1/1/22-12/31/22
Turkey: Welded Line Pipe, C-489-823	1/1/22-12/31/22
Suspension Agreements	
Mexico:	
Sugar, A-201-845	12/1/22-11/30/23
Sugar, C-201-846	1/1/23-12/31/23

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which was produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Note that, for any party Commerce was unable to locate in prior segments, Commerce will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party's location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party's attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), and *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), Commerce clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties

on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders.³

Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative reviews.⁴ Accordingly, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of the NME entity.⁵ In administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on merchandise from NME countries where a review of the NME entity has not been initiated, but where an individual exporter for which a review was initiated does not qualify for a separate rate, Commerce will issue a final decision indicating that the company in question is part of the NME entity. However, in that situation, because no review of the NME entity was conducted, the NME entity's entries were not subject to the review and the rate for the NME entity is not subject to change as a result of that review (although the rate for the individual exporter may change as a function of the finding that the exporter is part of the NME entity). Following initiation of an antidumping administrative review when there is no review requested of the NME entity, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries for all exporters not named in the initiation notice, including those that were suspended at the NME entity rate.

³ See the Enforcement and Compliance website at <https://www.trade.gov/us-antidumping-and-countervailing-duties>.

⁴ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), parties should specify that they are requesting a review of entries from exporters comprising the entity, and to the extent possible, include the names of such exporters in their request.

All requests must be filed electronically in Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) on Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.⁶ Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁷

Commerce will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of December 2023. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of December 2023, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures "gap" period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

⁶ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

⁷ *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings; Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

Establishment of and Updates to the Annual Inquiry Service List

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the final rule titled “*Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*” in the **Federal Register**.⁸ On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the notice entitled “*Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*” 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** before November 4, 2021, Commerce created an annual inquiry service list segment for each order and suspended investigation. Interested parties who wished to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order submitted an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS, and on November 4, 2021, Commerce finalized the initial annual inquiry service lists for each order and suspended investigation. Each annual inquiry service list has been saved as a public service list in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called “AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.”¹¹

As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, beginning in January 2022, Commerce will update these annual inquiry service lists on an annual basis

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 has been 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 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.

when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order or suspended investigation is published in the **Federal Register**.¹² Accordingly, Commerce will update the annual inquiry service lists for the above-listed antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings. All interested parties wishing to appear on the updated annual inquiry service list must take one of the two following actions: (1) new interested parties who did not previously submit an entry of appearance must submit a new entry of appearance at this time; (2) interested parties who were included in the preceding annual inquiry service list must submit an amended entry of appearance to be included in the next year’s annual inquiry service list. For these interested parties, Commerce will change the entry of appearance status from “Active” to “Needs Amendment” for the annual inquiry service lists corresponding to the above-listed proceedings. This will allow those interested parties to make any necessary amendments and resubmit their entries of appearance. If no amendments need to be made, the interested party should indicate in the area on the ACCESS form requesting an explanation for the amendment that it is resubmitting its entry of appearance for inclusion in the annual inquiry service list for the following year. As mentioned in the *Final Rule*,¹³ once the petitioners and foreign governments have submitted an entry of appearance for the first time, they will automatically be added to the updated annual inquiry service list each year.

Interested parties have 30 days after the date of this notice to submit new or amended entries of appearance. Commerce will then finalize the annual inquiry service lists five business days thereafter. For ease of administration, please note that Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in a proceeding designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list.

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>.

¹² See *Procedural Guidance*, 86 FR at 53206.

¹³ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

Special Instructions for Petitioners 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.”¹⁴ Accordingly, as stated above and pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioners and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: November 27, 2023.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2023–26469 Filed 11–30–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–803]

Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on light-walled welded rectangular carbon steel tubing (LWRT) from Taiwan for the period of review (POR) March 1, 2022, through February 28, 2023.

DATES: Applicable December 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer, 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) 482–0410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹⁴ *Id.*