

The following chart provides those rates, compiled by RUS, for the reporting period ending December 31, 2021:

MEDIAN DEPRECIATION RATES OF RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE BORROWERS BY EQUIPMENT CATEGORY FOR PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021

Telecommunications plant category	Depreciation rate
1. Land and Support Assets:	
a. Motor vehicles	17.00
b. Aircraft	11.25
c. Special purpose vehicles	12.00
d. Garage and other work equipment	10.00
e. Buildings	3.30
f. Furniture and office equipment ..	10.00
g. General purpose computers	20.00
2. Central Office Switching:	
a. Digital	9.62
b. Analog & Electro-mechanical	10.00
c. Operator Systems	9.33
3. Central Office Transmission:	
a. Radio Systems	9.35
b. Circuit equipment	10.00
4. Information origination/termination:	
a. Station apparatus	12.00
b. Customer premises wiring	10.20
c. Large private branch exchanges ..	11.78
d. Public telephone terminal equipment	12.50
e. Other terminal equipment	11.20
5. Cable and wire facilities:	
a. Aerial cable—poles	6.30
b. Aerial cable—metal	6.00
c. Aerial cable—fiber	5.10
d. Underground cable—metal	5.00
e. Underground cable—fiber	5.00
f. Buried cable—metal	5.15
g. Buried cable—fiber	5.00
h. Conduit systems	4.00
i. Other	5.00

Andrew Berke,

Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–54–2022]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 15—Kansas City, Missouri; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Moly-Cop USA, LLC (Forged Steel Grinding Balls), Kansas City, Missouri

Moly-Cop USA, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Kansas City, Missouri within FTZ 15. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on November 17, 2022.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to

the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

The proposed finished product is forged steel grinding balls (duty rate is duty-free).

The proposed foreign-status material and component is hot-rolled alloy steel round bar (duty rate is duty-free). The request indicates that hot-rolled alloy steel round bar is subject to duties under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (section 232) or Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 232 and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is January 3, 2023.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at juanita.chen@trade.gov.

Dated: November 17, 2022.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–25506 Filed 11–22–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–122]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request for a changed circumstances review (CCR), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a CCR of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain corrosion resistant inhibitors (corrosion inhibitors) from the People's Republic of

China (China). Additionally, Commerce preliminarily determines that Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. (Chuzhou Kanghua) is the successor-in-interest to Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. (Nantong Kanghua). Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hermes Pinilla, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3477.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 19, 2019, Commerce published the AD order on corrosion inhibitors from China in the **Federal Register**.¹ On August 30, 2022, Chuzhou Kanghua requested that Commerce initiate a changed circumstances review of the *Order* to determine that it is the successor-in-interest to Nantong Kanghua.² We did not receive comments from interested parties concerning this request. On September 8, 2022, Commerce requested additional information from Chuzhou Kanghua to determine whether to initiate the requested CCR.³

On October 7, 2022, we extended the deadline to initiate the CCR.⁴

¹ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 14869 (March 19, 2021) (*Order*).

² See Chuzhou Kanghua's Letter, "Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China, A–570–122; Changed Circumstances Review (Kanghua)," dated August 30, 2022 (CCR Request). We note that the actual request contained a typographical error referencing a different proceeding and case number. We clarified with counsel that the correct case name is "Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China, A–570–122." See Memorandum, "Antidumping Administrative Review of Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Communication with Counsel Concerning its Request for a Changed Circumstance Review," dated September 29, 2022.

³ See Chuzhou Kanghua's Letter "Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China, A–570–122; Changed Circumstances Review (Kanghua); Response to Supplemental Questionnaire," dated September 15, 2022. We note that the response to the supplemental questionnaire contains typographical errors that reference another proceeding and case number. However, counsel clarified that the correct case is "Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China, A–570–122." See Memorandum, "Antidumping Administrative Review of Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Communication with Counsel Concerning its Request for a Changed Circumstance Review," dated September 29, 2022.

⁴ See Commerce's Letter, "Request for a Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the

Continued

Additionally, on October 7, 2022, we sent Chuzhou Kanghua a supplemental questionnaire.⁵ On October 11, 2022, Chuzhou Kanghua submitted its response to our supplemental questionnaire.⁶ Commerce received no comments from interested parties on Chuzhou Kanghua's CCR Request or its supplemental questionnaire responses.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the Order is corrosion inhibitors from China. For a full description of the merchandise covered by the scope of Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Reviews

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216, Commerce will conduct a CCR of an order upon receipt of information or a review request from an interested party for a review of an order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order.⁸

Under 19 CFR 351.216(c), Commerce will not review a final determination of an investigation less than 24 months after the date of publication of notice of the final determination unless it finds that good cause exists. However, 19 CFR 351.216(d) provides that if Commerce determines that good cause exists and the changed circumstances are sufficient to warrant a review, it will conduct a CCR, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221.

Based on the record information, Commerce has determined that, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.216(c), good cause exists to conduct a CCR. Chuzhou Kanghua requested a CCR because of a change in name of the company and address not contemplated during the original investigation.⁹ In addition, Chuzhou Kanghua explained and

provided information to support its claim that there are no significant changes made to the production facility, management, customer/supplier relationship or any other aspect of operation.¹⁰ Chuzhou Kanghua further explains that absent such a review, it would have difficulties in making entry of goods into the United States under the rate properly assigned to it.¹¹

The information submitted by Chuzhou Kanghua demonstrates that its request is based solely on a change in the Chinese name of the company from "Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd" to "Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd," which was approved on February 17, 2022.¹²

As such, based on the reasons outlined above, and the information provided on the record by Chuzhou Kanghua, we find good cause exists for initiating a CCR to determine whether Chuzhou Kanghua is the successor-in-interest to Nantong Kanghua, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(c) and (d). Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216, we are initiating a CCR to determine whether Chuzhou Kanghua is the successor-in-interest to Nantong Kanghua for purposes of the Order.

Preliminary Results

Commerce is permitted by 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) to combine the notice of initiation of a CCR and the preliminary results if Commerce concludes that expedited action is warranted. In this instance, because the record contains information necessary to make a preliminary finding, we find that expedited action is warranted and have combined the notice of initiation and the preliminary results.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act, we have conducted a successor-in-interest analysis in response to Chuzhou Kanghua's request. For a complete discussion of the information that Chuzhou Kanghua provided, and the complete successor-in-interest analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.¹³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix 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>.

Should our final results remain unchanged from these preliminary results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assign entries of subject merchandise exported by Chuzhou Kanghua the AD cash deposit rate applicable to Nantong Kanghua. Commerce will issue its final results of the review in accordance with the time limits set forth in 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than seven days after the case briefs, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the arguments; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁴ All comments must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.¹⁵ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for service documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁶

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request via ACCESS within 30 days of publication of this notice. Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. 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 the date and the time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), we will issue the final results of this CCR no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated, or within 45 days if all parties agree to our preliminary finding.

People's Republic of China: Extension of Initiation Deadline," dated October 7, 2022.

⁵ See Commerce's Letter, "Request for a Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Second Supplemental Questionnaire," dated October 7, 2022.

⁶ See Chuzhou Kanghua's Letter, "Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China, A-570-122; Changed Circumstances Review (Kanghua); Response to Supplemental Questionnaire," dated October 11, 2022 (Chuzhou Kanghua's 2nd Supplemental Response).

⁷ See Memorandum, "Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of the Changed Circumstances Review," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.216(c).

⁹ See Chuzhou Kanghua's 2nd Supplemental Response at 1.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.* at 2.

¹² See CCR Request at Exhibit 1.

¹³ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.303(b).

¹⁶ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to Covid-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

Notification to Interested Parties

This initiation and preliminary results notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216(b), 351.221(b), and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: November 16, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Initiation of the Changed Circumstances Review
- V. Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review
- VI. Successor-in-Interest Determination
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022–25501 Filed 11–22–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness Solicitation of Nominations for Membership

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an opportunity to apply for membership on the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA), seeks nominations for immediate consideration to fill positions on the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness (“The Committee”). The Committee advises the Secretary on the necessary elements of a comprehensive policy approach to supply chain competitiveness. The Department intends for the Committee to continue to play a key role in formulating recommendations to address current global supply chain challenges, including identifying key bottlenecks in supply chains and actionable solutions to address them, advising on the latest advances in supply chain management technology and how to apply them to the current challenges in the economy, and developing long term recommendations to make supply chains for resilient. The Department seeks members who, by virtue of their current roles and past

experience, bring a track record of effective senior executive leadership on issues impacting the U.S. and global supply chains.

DATES: ITA will accept nominations received by 5 p.m. on December 8, 2022, for membership on the Committee until the current two-year charter term ends November 9, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Richard Boll, Office of Supply Chain, Professional & Business Services, Room 11004, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; email: richard.boll@trade.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Boll, Office of Supply Chain, Professional & Business Services, Room 11004, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; email: richard.boll@trade.gov. Please visit the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness website at: <https://www.trade.gov/acsc>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Committee advises the Secretary on the necessary elements of a comprehensive policy approach to supply chain competitiveness designed to support national economic competitiveness and U.S. export growth, encouraging innovation, facilitate the movement of goods, and improve competitiveness of U.S. supply chains for goods and services in the domestic and global economy; and on regulatory policies and programs and investment priorities that affect the competitiveness of supply chains. The Committee provides detailed policy and technical advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary regarding:

(1) national, state, or local factors in trade programs and policies that affect the efficient domestic and international operation and competitiveness of U.S. global supply chains from point of origin to destination;

(2) elements of national policies affecting the movement of goods, infrastructure, investment, and regulatory factors that affect supply chain competitiveness and sustainability; and

(3) information and data systems to generate metrics that can be used to quantify and improve supply chain performance.

The Department intends for the Committee to focus on the current challenges facing the supply chain during this charter term.

II. Membership

Members will be selected based on their demonstrated professional or personal qualifications and experience relevant to the functions and tasks of the Committee. Members shall be selected in a manner that ensures that the Committee remains balanced with respect to the diversity of the supply chain sector, including with regard to geographic location and company size. The diverse membership of the Committee ensures perspectives and expertise reflecting the full breadth of the Committee’s responsibilities and, where possible, the Department of Commerce will also consider the ethnic, racial and gender diversity of the United States.

Members of the Committee shall represent companies, organizations, and stakeholders involved in the U.S. supply chain, with at least one individual representing each of the following: supply chain firms or their associations; users of supply chains (e.g., retailers, distributors, manufacturers or other sectors); freight transportation providers; ports; and academia. Based on the balance of viewpoints currently represented on the Committee, representatives from the rail, express delivery/air freight, and high-tech manufacturing sectors are encouraged to apply.

Other than the experts from academia, all members shall serve in a representative capacity, expressing the views and interests of a U.S. company or U.S. organization with which they are affiliated (e.g., as an employee or director), as well as its particular sector. Members serving in such a representative capacity are not Special Government Employees. The members from academia serve as experts and therefore are Special Government Employees (SGEs) and shall be subject to the ethical standards applicable to SGEs. Members who serve as SGEs must certify that they are not Federally-registered lobbyists.

Each member of the Committee must be a U.S. citizen and not registered as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. All appointments are made without regard to political affiliation. Self-nominations will be accepted.

Members of the Committee will not be compensated for their services or reimbursed for their travel expenses. The Committee shall meet approximately quarterly, or as determined by the DFO. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.