

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

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number, (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national, and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

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

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its 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 after the final determination whether imports of erythritol from China are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

#### **Notification to Interested Parties**

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f)

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

<sup>13</sup> See APO and Service Final Rule.

and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 12, 2025.

**Christopher Abbott,**

*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 product within the scope of this investigation is erythritol, which is a sugar alcohol, commonly referred to as a polyol, typically produced by the fermentation of glucose using enzymes and yeast or yeast-like fungi (though the scope includes erythritol produced using any other feedstock or organism). Erythritol is an organic compound with the molecular formula C4H10O4 and a Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number of 149-32-6. Other names for erythritol include meso-erythritol, (2R, 3S)-butan-1,2,3,4-tetrol, butane-1,2,3,4-tetrol, or meso-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydryoxybutane.

Erythritol typically appears as a white crystalline, odorless product that rapidly dissolves in water. While erythritol is typically produced in the crystalline form or as a fine powder or in directly compressible form, the scope of this investigation covers all physical forms and grades of erythritol, including organic erythritol.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2905.49.4000. Erythritol may also enter under HTSUS subheading 2106.90.9998. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this investigation is dispositive.

#### **Appendix II**

##### **List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum**

- I. Summary
  - II. Background
  - III. Injury Test
  - IV. Analysis of China's Financial System
  - V. Diversification of China's Economy
  - VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
  - VII. Subsidies Valuation
  - VIII. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
  - IX. Analysis of Programs
  - X. Recommendation
- [FR Doc. 2025-08817 Filed 5-15-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

##### **International Trade Administration**

**[C-580-879]**

#### **Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results and Rescission, in Part, of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022**

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to producers and exporters of certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

**DATES:** Applicable May 16, 2025.

##### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Rachel Accorsi or Shane Subler, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3149 or (202) 482-6241, respectively.

##### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review on August 12, 2024.<sup>1</sup> On November 7, 2024, Commerce issued the Post-Preliminary Analysis.<sup>2</sup> On November 19, 2024, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results until February 4, 2025.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, on December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the final results in this administrative review by 90 days.<sup>4</sup> On May 2, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results

<sup>1</sup> See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022, 89 FR 65586 (August 12, 2024) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Post-Preliminary Analysis of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea; 2022," dated November 7, 2024 (Post-Preliminary Analysis).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated November 19, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

until May 9, 2025.<sup>5</sup> For a description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup>

### Scope of the Order<sup>7</sup>

The product covered by this *Order* is CORE from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of this *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties, and to which Commerce responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is provided in the appendix to this notice. 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>.

### Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain revisions to the subsidy calculations for KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (KG Dongbu). As a result of the changes to KG Dongbu's preliminary subsidy rate, the final subsidy rate for the five non-selected companies under review also changed.<sup>8</sup>

### Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of

the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>9</sup> For a description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Partial Rescission of Review

Commerce's practice is to rescind an administrative review of a countervailing duty (CVD) order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended.<sup>10</sup> Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the CVD assessment rate calculated for the review period.<sup>11</sup> Therefore, for an administrative review of a company to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate at the CVD assessment rate calculated for the review period.

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found the following two companies subject to this review did not have reviewable entries during the POR for which liquidation is suspended: (1) SeAH Steel Corporation; and (2) POSCO International. Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), we stated our intention to rescind the review with respect to these companies in the final results.<sup>12</sup> On November 19, 2024, we received comments from POSCO, POSCO International, POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd., and POSCO Steeleon Co., Ltd. (collectively POSCO) claiming that POSCO International had entries of subject merchandise during the POR.<sup>13</sup> After reviewing these comments, we find that POSCO

International had reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended. Therefore, we are not rescinding this administrative review with respect to POSCO International. Because there is no evidence on the record that SeAH Steel Corporation had entries, exports, or sales of subject merchandise during the POR, and no party filed comments with respect to our preliminary determination regarding this company, we are rescinding this review with respect to SeAH Steel Corporation, consistent with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

### Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

There are five companies for which a review was requested, but which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. These companies are: (1) POSCO; (2) POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd.; (3) POSCO Steeleon Co., Ltd.; (4) POSCO International; and (5) SeAH Coated Metal Corporation. For these five companies, because the rates calculated for mandatory respondents KG Dongbu and Hyundai Steel Company were above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we applied a final subsidy rate based on a weighted average of the rates calculated for the two mandatory respondents using the publicly ranged sales data they submitted on the record. This methodology for establishing the subsidy rate for the non-selected companies is consistent with our practice and with section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

### Final Results of Review

We determine that, for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022, the following total net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.; KG Steel Corporation .....	4.02

KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.; KG Steel Corporation .....

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated May 2, 2025.

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results and Partial Rescission of the 2022 Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>7</sup> See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48387 (July 25, 2016) (*Order*).

<sup>8</sup> For details on the changes made since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>9</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

<sup>10</sup> See, e.g., *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015*, 82 FR 14349 (March 20, 2017); see also *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017*, 84 FR 14650 (April 11, 2019).

<sup>11</sup> See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

<sup>12</sup> See *Preliminary Results*, 89 FR at 65587.

<sup>13</sup> See POSCO's Letter, "POSCO Case Brief," dated November 19, 2024.

<sup>14</sup> We treated Hyundai Steel, Hyundai Steel Company, and Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. as minor variations of the same name at respondent selection. See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated October 20, 2023, at Attachment; see also *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 62322, 62333 (September 11, 2023).

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Hyundai Steel Company <sup>14</sup> .....	2.27
<b>Review-Specific Rate Applicable to Non-Selected Companies</b>	
POSCO .....	2.97
POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd .....	2.97
POSCO International .....	2.97
POSCO Steeleon Co., Ltd .....	2.97
SeAH Coated Metal Corporation .....	2.97

## Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review to interested parties in this proceeding within five days of its 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).

## Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed for the POR (*i.e.*, January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP for these companies no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

## Cash Deposit Rates

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the POR for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms subject to the *Order*, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as

appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon the publication of the final results of this review, shall remain in effect until further notice.

## Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

## Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 9, 2025.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

## Appendix

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Rescission of Administrative Review, In Part
- IV. Scope of the *Order*
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Whether Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.'s (Dongbu Steel's) 2015–2018 Debt-to-Equity Swaps Should Be Countervailed
  - Comment 2: Whether Subsidies Prior to Dongbu Steel's Change in Ownership (CIO) Pass Through to KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (KG Dongbu Steel)
  - Comment 3: Calculation of the Uncreditworthy Benchmark Rate and Unequityworthy Discount Rates

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Used the Correct Uncreditworthy Rate in the Benefit Calculations for the Long-Term Loan and Bond Restructured in 2019

Comment 5: Whether the Provision of Korea Emissions Trading System (K-ETS) Permits Is a Countervailable Subsidy

Comment 6: Whether the Provision of Electricity Is Subsidized by the Government of Korea (GOK)

Comment 7: Whether the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program Is Specific

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Rescind the Administrative Review With Respect to POSCO International

## VIII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A-533-840]**

### Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From India: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, in Part; 2023–2024

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

**SUMMARY:** On April 9, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp (shrimp) from India for the period of review (POR) February 1, 2023, through January 31, 2024, for 373 companies. Because all interested parties timely withdrew their requests for administrative review for certain companies, we are rescinding this administrative review, in part, with respect to those companies. In addition, we are also rescinding this administrative review with respect to certain other companies because they had no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR. For a list of the companies for which we are rescinding this review based on timely withdrawals of requests for review, see