

Dated: December 6, 2021.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-26682 Filed 12-8-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-878]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk) made sales of subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020. In addition, Commerce determines that Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai) did not make sales of subject merchandise in the United States at prices below NV during the POR.

DATES: Applicable December 9, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jaron Moore or Brian Smith, 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) 482-3640 or (202) 482-1766, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 2021, Commerce published the preliminary results of the 2019-2020 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from the Republic of Korea (Korea).¹ The administrative review covers nine exporters and/or producers of the subject merchandise,² of which we selected Dongkuk and Hyundai as

¹ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2019-2020*, 86 FR 42784 (August 5, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² The nine companies are: (1) Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd.; (2) Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.; (3) KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (formerly Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.); (4) Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk); (5) Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai); (6) POSCO; (7) POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd.; (8) POSCO Daewoo Corporation; and (9) POSCO International Corporation (formerly, POSCO Daewoo Corporation).

mandatory respondents.³ For the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is CORE from Korea. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by parties in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is 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

We made no changes to the *Preliminary Results*.

Rates for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to individual companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which we did not individually examine in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act establishes a

³ See *Preliminary Results*, 86 FR at 42785.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2019-2020 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390 (July 25, 2016) (*Order*).

preference to avoid using rates which are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available (FA) in calculating an all-others rate. Accordingly, Commerce's practice in administrative reviews has been to average the weighted-average dumping margins for the companies selected for individual examination in the administrative review, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on FA.⁶ For these final results of review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for Dongkuk that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on FA. Therefore, consistent with our practice, we have assigned the companies not selected for individual examination the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Dongkuk.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exists for the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd	0.59
Hyundai Steel Company	0.00
KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (formerly Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.)/ Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd. ⁷	0.59
POSCO	0.59
POSCO Daewoo Corporation	0.59
POSCO International Corporation (formerly POSCO Daewoo Corporation)	0.59
POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd	0.59

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the

⁶ See, e.g., *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Rescission of Reviews in Part*, 73 FR 52823, 52824 (September 11, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 16.

⁷ In a recently completed changed circumstances review, Commerce found that KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. is the successor-in-interest to Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. for purposes of determining antidumping cash deposits and liabilities. See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products and Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews*, 86 FR 10922 (February 23, 2021). Also, in the previous segment of this proceeding, Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. and Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd. were collapsed and treated as a single entity for antidumping purposes. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and*

Continued

calculations performed in connection with a final results of review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce made no adjustments to the margin calculation methodology used in the *Preliminary Results*, there are no additional calculations to disclose for the final results of this review.

Assessment Rates

Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 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).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where the respondent reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales for which entered value was reported. Where the respondent did not report entered value, we calculated importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total quantity of those sales. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. To determine whether an importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rate is *de minimis*, we calculated an estimated entered value.

The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results

Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019, 85 FR 74987 (November 24, 2020), unchanged in *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 28571 (May 27, 2021). As the facts have not changed with respect to these companies, we continue to treat them as a single entity for purposes of this review.

of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.⁸

Consistent with Commerce's clarification of its assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by any of the above-referenced respondents for which they did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation (as amended)⁹ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁰

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of CORE from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for each company listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 8.31 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation (as amended) in this proceeding.¹¹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement

of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (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 violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: December 3, 2021.

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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Issue
 - Comment: Whether to Use Two Clad Material/Coating Metal Codes Created By Dongkuk
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–26655 Filed 12–8–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–001]

Potassium Permanganate From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

⁸ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

⁹ See *Order*; and *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Determination of Investigation and Notice of Amended Final Results*, 83 FR 39054 (August 8, 2018) (*Timken and Amended Final Results*).

¹⁰ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹¹ See *Order*, as amended by *Timken and Amended Final Results*.