Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final 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

We are issuing and publishing these amended final results of the review in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: December 10, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Non-Selected Companies Under Review

- 1. Alcha International Holdings Limited
- 2. Baotou Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.
- 3. Gränges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- Glanges Multimum (onlanginar) Co., Etd.
 Guangxi Baise Xinghe Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.
- 5. Hunan Suntown Marketing Limited
- 6. Jiangyin Dolphin Pack Ltd. Co.
- 7. Luoyang Longding Aluminium Industries Co., Ltd.
- 8. Shandong Yuanrui Metal Material Co., Ltd.
- 9. Shanghai Huafon Aluminium Corporation
- 10. Shanghai Shenhuo Aluminium Foil Co., Ltd.
- 11. Shanghai Shenyan Packaging Materials Co., Ltd.
- 12. SNTO International Trade Limited
- 13. Suntown Technology Group Corporation Limited
- 14. Xiamen Xiashun Aluminium Foil Co. Ltd.
- 15. Yangtai Jintai International Trade Co., Ltd.
- 16. Yantai Donghai Aluminum Co., Ltd.
- 17. Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd.
- 18. Zhejiang Zhongjin Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.

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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; 2022–2023

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Dongkuk Coated Metal Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk) and certain companies not selected for individual examination made sales of subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. 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 17, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaron Moore or William Horn, 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) 482–4868, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 12, 2024, Commerce published the Preliminary Results of this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) and invited interested parties to comment.¹ This administrative review covers 11 exporters and/or producers of the subject merchandise,² of which we selected Dongkuk and Hyundai as mandatory respondents. On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the final results in this administrative review by 90 days.³ Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now March 10, 2025. For a summary of 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

² See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 88 FR 62322, 62326 (September 11, 2023).

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2022– 2023 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). the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order 5

The merchandise covered by this Order is CORE from Korea. For a full description of the scope of the Order, see 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 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 comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we made certain changes to the preliminary weightedaverage dumping margin calculation for Dongkuk,⁶ as well as the preliminary weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the companies not selected for individual examination.

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 preference to avoid using rates which are zero, de minimis, or based entirely

¹ See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2022– 2023, 89 FR 65596 (August 12, 2024) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary 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).

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

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.⁷ For these final results of review, we calculated a zero weighted-average dumping margin for Hyundai and 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 Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd	1.99
Dongkuk Coated Metal Co., Ltd., successor in interest to Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. ⁸	1.99
Dongkuk International, Inc	1.99
Hyundai Steel Company	0.00
KG Steel Corporation; KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd	1.99
POSCO	1.99
POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd	1.99
POSCO International Corporation	1.99
POSCO STEELEON Co., Ltd	1.99
SeAH Coated Metal Corporation	1.99
SeAH Steel Corporation	1.99

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with these final results within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), because Dongkuk 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 an importer-specific assessment rate is de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), the entries by that importer will be liquidated without regard to antidumping duties. Because the final weighted-average dumping

margin for Hyundai is zero, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁹

Consistent with Commerce's clarification of its assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the abovereferenced 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 lessthan-fair-value (LTFV) investigation (as amended)¹⁰ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹¹

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).

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 of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹²

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 specific company listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of the 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 established in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this 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

⁷ 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.

⁸ Commerce initiated this review on Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 62322 (September 11, 2023). However, on November 16, 2023, Commerce concluded a

changed circumstances review for Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. finding that Dongkuk Coated Metal Co., Ltd. is its successor-in-interest. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 88 FR 78723 (November 16, 2023).

⁹ See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012).

¹⁰ 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).

¹¹For a full discussion of this practice, *see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹² See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

continue to be 8.31 percent, the allothers rate established in the LTFV investigation (as amended) in this proceeding.¹³ 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 and/or countervailing 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 and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a 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 violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final 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 10, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results* V. Discussion of the Issues
- Comment 1: Whether To Correct Dongkuk's General and Administrative (G&A) and Interest Expense Calculations
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-848]

Truck and Bus Tires From Thailand: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on the affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing an antidumping duty order on truck and bus tires from Thailand.

DATES: Applicable December 17, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faris Montgomery or Jonathan Schueler, 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) 482–1537 or (202) 482–9175, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on October 17, 2024, Commerce published in the Federal **Register** its affirmative final determination of sales at less-than-fairvalue (LTFV) in the investigation of truck and bus tires from Thailand.¹ As part of its determination, Commerce made an affirmative crticial cirumstances finding for Bridgestone Corporation in the LTFV investigation. Pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, on December 2, 2024, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured, within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of imports of truck and bus tires from Thailand that are sold in the United States at LTFV.² On December 6, 2024, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC published in the Federal **Register** its affirmative final injury determination in this investigation in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of truck and bus tires

from Thailand.³ In addition, the ITC found that critical circumstances do not exist with regard to imports of truck and bus tires from Thailand.⁴

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are truck and bus tires from Thailand. For a complete description of the scope of this order, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Order

Based on the above-referenced affirmative final determinations, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this antidumping duty order. Moreover, because the ITC determined that U.S. imports of truck and bus tires from Thailand are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Thailand, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as described below, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of truck and bus tires from Thailand. With the exception of entries occurring after expiration of the provisional measures period, but before publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, as further described below, antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated U.S. entries of truck and bus tires from Thailand entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered. As discussed in the Final Determination, with respect to Prinx Chengshan Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Prinx) this date is October 17, 2024, the date of publication of the Final Determination in the Federal Register.⁵ With respect to Bridgestone Corporation and all other companies, this date is May 20, 2024, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register.⁶

³ See Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand, 89 FR 97069 (December 6, 2024) (ITC Final Determination)

II. Background

III. Scope of the Order

¹³ See Order, and as amended by *Timken and* Amended Final Results.

¹ See Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, 89 FR 83636 (October 17, 2024) (Final Determination), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² See ITC's Letter, "Notification of ITC Final Determination," dated December 2, 2024.

⁴ Id.

⁵ See Final Determination, 89 FR at 83638. ⁶ Id.; see also Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Continued