

entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated antidumping duties, where applicable.

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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then a cash deposit rate of zero will be established for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed exporters not listed in the final results of review that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter's weighted-average dumping margin published of the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 76.46 percent);²⁸ and (4) for all exporters of subject merchandise which are not located in China and are not eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: August 30, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Currency Conversion
- VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

Separate Rate Companies

1. Anhui Jichi Tire Co., Ltd.
2. Hankook Tire China Co., Ltd.
3. Jiangsu Hankook Tire Co., Ltd.
4. Koryo International Industrial Limited
5. Mayrun Tyre (Hong Kong) Limited
6. Qingdao Keter International Co., Limited
7. Qingdao Sentury Tire Co., Ltd.; Sentury (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Limited
8. Qingdao Sunfulcess Tyre Co., Ltd.
9. Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd.
10. Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd.
11. Shandong New Continent Tire Co., Ltd.
12. Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufactured Co., Ltd.

Appendix III

Companies Preliminary Found To Be Part of the China-Wide Entity

1. Aeolus Tyre Corp., Ltd.
2. Double Coin Tire Ltd.
3. Hongtyre Group Co.
4. Nankang (Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone) Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd.
5. Qingdao Crowntyre Industries Co., Ltd.
6. Shandong Habilead Rubber Co., Ltd.
7. Shandong Hengfeng Rubber & Plastic Co., Ltd.
8. Shangdong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
9. Shangdong Longyue Rubber Co., Ltd. (aka ZODO Tire Co., Ltd.)
10. Shangdong Yongfeng Tyres Co., Ltd.
11. Shanghai Tire & Rubber (Group) Ltd.
12. Tianjin Wanda Tyre Group Company, Ltd.
13. Tyrechamp Group Co., Limited
14. Wendeng Sanfeng Tyre Co., Ltd.
15. Zhongce Rubber Group Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-837]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea: Final Results and Rescission, in Part, of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to certain producers and exporters of certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable September 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Lindgren, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1671.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review on March 3, 2023.¹ On June 7, 2023, Commerce extended the final results of review to August 30, 2023.² For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the *Issues and Decision Memorandum*.³

Scope of the Order⁴

The product covered by this *Order* is certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate. For a complete description of the

¹ See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Preliminary Intent To Rescind, in Part, the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021*, 88 FR 13433 (March 3, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated June 7, 2023.

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (*Issues and Decision Memorandum*).

⁴ See *Notice of Amended Final Determination: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000) (*Order*).

²⁸ See *Order*, 80 FR at 47906.

scope of this *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rescission of Administrative Review, In Part

Based on our analysis of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data and comments received from interested parties, we determine that two companies, BDP International and Sung Jin Steel Co., Ltd had no reviewable shipments, sales, or entries of subject merchandise during the POR. Absent evidence of shipments on the record, we are rescinding the administrative review of these companies, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3). For further information, see “Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part” in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an 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>.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (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.⁵ For a description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce’s conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

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 one modification to our calculations for these final results of review.

⁵ 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.

Company Not Selected for Individual Review

To determine the rate for companies not selected for individual examination, Commerce’s practice, in accordance with section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, is to weight average the net countervailable subsidy rates for the selected mandatory companies, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.⁶ In this review, because we determined that the sole mandatory respondent, Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. (Hyundai Steel), received countervailable subsidies that are above *de minimis* and are not entirely based on facts available, we have applied Hyundai Steel’s net subsidy rate to the non-selected company, Dongkuk Steel Mill Co. Ltd.

Final Results of Administrative Review

We determine that, for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd	1.08
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd ..	1.08

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rate

Consistent with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, we will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). 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

⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 37386, 37387 (June 29, 2010).

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)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies subject to this review. For all non-reviewed companies, 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 deposits, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final 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 proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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.

Notice to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4) and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: August 30, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

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. Period of Review
- V. Rescission of Administrative Review, In Part
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available
- VIII. Analysis of Programs
- IX. Discussion of Comments

Comment 1: Whether To Accept Korea Electric Power Company’s (KEPCO) Cost Data

Comment 2: Whether KEPCO's Electricity Rates are in Accordance With Market Principles

Comment 3: Whether the Electricity for Less-Than-Adequate-Remuneration (LTAR) Program Is Specific

Comment 4: Whether To Adjust the Calculation of Electricity for LTAR

Comment 5: Whether the Korea Emissions Trading System (K-ETS) Program Is Countervailable

Comment 6: Whether To Include Swap in the Benchmark Price for the K-ETS Program

Comment 7: Whether Hyundai Steel and Hyundai Green Power (HGP) are Cross-Owned

Comment 8: Whether To Initiate on the Alleged Loans to HGP Program

Comment 9: Selection of a Final Rate for Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd.

X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-857]

Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review in Part; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain softwood lumber products (softwood lumber) from Canada to correct certain ministerial errors. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable September 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maisha Cryor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 1, 2023, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the *Final Results* of the administrative review of the AD order on softwood lumber from Canada for the POR.¹ On

August 2, 2023, we received a timely submitted ministerial error allegation from the Committee Overseeing Action for Lumber International Trade Investigations or Negotiations (the petitioner).² We are amending the *Final Results* to correct the ministerial error raised by the petitioner.

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a “ministerial error” as including “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.”³ With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce “will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any . . . ministerial error by amending the final results of review. . . .”

Ministerial Errors

In the *Final Results*, we made certain revisions to our preliminary results calculations for mandatory respondent West Fraser Mills Ltd. (West Fraser), including adjustments to West Fraser's general and administrative (G&A) expense ratio.⁴ In its ministerial error comments, the petitioner alleged that, in revising West Fraser's G&A expense ratio, Commerce failed to adjust West Fraser's G&A expense ratio in the manner in which it had claimed it did the *Final Results*, (*i.e.*, failed to calculate producer specific G&A expense ratios within the collapsed entity and then apply the ratios to each company's respective cost of manufacturing for the individual producers within the collapsed entity).⁵ The petitioner also alleged that the dumping margin assigned to the non-selected companies needed to be revised because of the aforementioned ministerial error.⁶

We agree with the petitioner that we made a ministerial error in the *Final Results*, pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), and have amended our calculations to correct West Fraser's G&A expense ratio and revised our calculation of the dumping margin for the non-selected companies.⁷

² See Petitioner's Letter, “Ministerial Error Comments,” dated August 2, 2023 (Petitioner Ministerial Error Allegations).

³ See 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁴ See *Final Results* IDM at Comment 9.

⁵ See Ministerial Error Comments at 2-4.

⁶ See Ministerial Error Comments at 4.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Amended Final Calculation Memorandum,” dated concurrently with this notice (Amended Final Calculation Memorandum).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the *Final Results* to correct this ministerial error in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin for West Fraser, which changes from 6.96 percent to 7.06 percent.⁸ Furthermore, we are also amending the rate for the companies not selected for individual examination in this review based on the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents,⁹ which changes from 6.20 percent to 6.26 percent.¹⁰ For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Memorandum.¹¹ The Ministerial Error Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via ACCESS. ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting the ministerial errors described above, we determine the following weighted-average dumping margins for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
West Fraser Mills, Ltd	7.06
Companies Not Selected for Individual Review ¹²	6.26

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these amended final results of review to parties in this review 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)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the amended final results of this review.

We intend to calculate importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ The margin for the other mandatory respondent, Canfor Corporation, remains unchanged from the *Final Results* and continues to be 5.25 percent.

¹⁰ See Amended Final Calculation Memorandum.

¹¹ See Ministerial Error Memorandum; see also Amended Final Calculation Memorandum.

¹² See Appendix I for a full list of these companies.

¹ See *Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments*, 88 FR 50106 (August 1, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).