

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.

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- [FR Doc. 2025–08813 Filed 5–15–25; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–580–882]
Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of 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 Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. (Hyundai Steel) and POSCO/POSCO International Corporation (POSCO International) (collectively POSCO), producers/exporters of certain cold-rolled steel flat products (cold-rolled steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.
DATES: Applicable May 16, 2025.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Evans, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2420.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 11, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of

this administrative review in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 90 days. The deadline for issuing these final results is now May 9, 2025. 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 merchandise covered by this Order is cold-rolled steel from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see 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 addressed is attached 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>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes to POSCO’s countervailable subsidy rate calculation from the *Preliminary Results*.⁵

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

¹ See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 89 FR 82566 (October 11, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).
³ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea; 2022,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
⁴ See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, India, and the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order (the Republic of Korea) and Countervailing Duty Orders (Brazil and India)*, 81 FR 64436 (September 20, 2016) (*Order*).
⁵ For a full description of these revisions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

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.⁶ For a full description of the methodologies underlying all of Commerce’s conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative 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>)
Hyundai Steel Company ⁷	2.21
POSCO/POSCO International Corporation ⁸	1.47
KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd ...	1.73

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of any 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 U.S. Customs and Border Protection (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. 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 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.
⁷ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Hyundai Steel: Hyundai ITC and Hyundai Green Power Co. Ltd.
⁸ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with POSCO: POSCO Chemical Co., Ltd.; POSCO M-Tech; Pohang Scrap Recycling Distribution Center Co., Ltd.; POSCO Nippon Steel RHF Joint Venture Co., Ltd.; POSCO Holdings; and POSCO Mobility Solution. We note that POSCO also exported certain subject merchandise through an affiliated trading company, POSCO International. We examined POSCO International in the context of POSCO, and POSCO International’s subsidies are accounted for in POSCO’s total subsidy rate.

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 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, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or most recent company-specific 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). 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification 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 351.221(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. Scope of the Order
- IV. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Analysis of Programs
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1a: Whether Electricity Is Subsidized by the Government of Korea (GOK)
 - Comment 1b: Whether the Provision of Electricity for Less-Than-Adequate-Remuneration (LTAR) Program is *De Facto* Specific

- Comment 2: Whether the Provision of Korea Emissions Trading System (K-ETS) Permits is Countervailable
- Comment 3: Whether the Benchmark Calculation for Electricity for More Than Adequate Remuneration (MTAR) Correctly Reflects the Volume of Electricity Purchased
- Comment 4: Whether Certain Tax Exemptions, Import Duty Exemptions, and Loans are Tied to the Production of Non-Subject Merchandise
- Comment 5: Whether to Modify the Calculation of the Benefit to POSCO Under the Industrial Technology Innovation and Promotion Act (ITIPA) Program

VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–08812 Filed 5–15–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE849]

Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Ice Road and Ice Trail Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Activities on Alaska's North Slope

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for letter of authorization; request for comments and information.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received a request from Hilcorp Alaska, LLC (Hilcorp) for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to ice road and trail construction, operation, and maintenance activities along the Beaufort Sea coast, Alaska, for a period of 5 years (2025–2030). Pursuant to regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is announcing receipt of Hilcorp's request for the development and implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals. NMFS invites the public to provide information, suggestions, and comments on Hilcorp's application and request.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than June 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the application should be addressed to the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. Physical comments should be sent to 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and electronic comments should be sent to ITP.Pauline@noaa.gov.

Instructions: NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments received electronically, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted online at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-oil-and-gas> without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.*, name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

An electronic copy of Hilcorp's application may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-oil-and-gas>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Pauline, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

An incidental take authorization shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an immitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth.

NMFS has defined “negligible impact” in 50 CFR 216.103 as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival.