appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value 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. 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]

Commerce's ''automatic assessment'' will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced or exported by Husteel and Hyundai Steel/HSP for which it did not know that its merchandise they sold to the intermediary (*e.g.,* a reseller, trading company or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the unreviewed entries at the all-others rate of 4.80 percent,[13] if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[14]

For the companies listed in Appendix II which were not selected for individual review, we will assign an assessment rate based on the review-specific rate, calculated as noted in the ''Rate for Non-Individually Examined Non-Selected Companies'' section above.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP regarding Husteel, Hyundai Steel/HSP, and the companies listed in Appendix II 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The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be the rates established in these final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or a completed prior segment of this proceeding but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 4.80 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation of this proceeding.[15] 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 has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 2, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
V. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether Commerce Inadvertently Excluded U.S. Sales from Hyundai Steel/HSP's Margin Calculation
Comment 2: Whether Commerce Inadvertently Double-Counted U.S. Credit Expenses
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Used the Incorrect U.S. and Production Quantity Variables
Comment 4: Whether Commerce Incorrectly Classified Certain U.S. Movement and Selling Expenses
Comment 5: Whether Commerce Incorrectly Calculated Customer-Specific Assessment Rates for Hyundai Steel/HSP
Comment 6: Whether to Grant Hyundai Steel/HSP a Constructed Export Price (CEP) Offset
Comment 7: Whether to Revise Hyundai Steel USA, Inc.'s (HSU) Name Change in the Liquidation Instructions
VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

Review-Specific Rate Applicable to Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

1. Aju Besteel
2. Kumkang Kind Co., Ltd.
3. Miju Steel Manufacturing
4. NEXTEEL Co., Ltd.
5. SeAH FS
6. SeAH Steel Corporation

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

[13] *See Order.*

[14] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

[15] *See Order.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–580–837]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that

certain producers and exporters of certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate (CTL plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable November 5, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson or Elizabeth Talbot Russ, 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) 482–4793 or (202) 482–5516, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 13, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited interested parties to comment.[1] On August 5, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results by 53 days, until November 2, 2026.[2] For a detailed description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[3]

A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided 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), which 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/frnotices.*

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this *Order* is CTL plate from Korea.[4] For a complete description of the scope of this *Order, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

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

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative 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 to be countervailable, we determine 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 complete description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

We determine that the following total net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd.[6]	1.89
Hyundai Steel Company[7]	1.39

Disclosure

Commerce has not made any changes to the calculations or analysis performed for Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. or Hyundai Steel Company in these final results. Therefore, we will not be disclosing final results calculations to interested parties under 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 covered by 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 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

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.107(e), Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated individual countervailable subsidy rates determined in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) if both the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise have company-specific estimated subsidy rates assigned, and their rates differ, then the applicable cash deposit rate will be the higher of these two rates; (3) if either the producer or the exporter, but not both, of the subject merchandise has a company-specific estimated subsidy rate assigned, the applicable cash deposit rate will be that company's company-specific rate; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be continue to be 3.26 percent, the all-others subsidy rate established in the investigation.[8] These cash deposit instructions, when imposed, 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). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply

[1] *See Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024,* 91 FR 27012 (May 13, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024,'' dated August 5, 2026.

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea; 2024,'' 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*).

[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.

[6] Commerce finds the following company to be cross-owned with DSM: Dongkuk Holdings Co., Ltd.

[7] Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Hyundai Steel: Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd. and Hyundai ITC Co., Ltd.

[8] *See Order,* 65 FR at 6589.

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 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 2, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
V. Subsidies Valuation Information
VI. Analysis of Programs
VII. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether the Provision of Electricity Was Consistent With Market Principles During the POR
Comment 2: Whether To Modify the Benefit Calculation for the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Renumeration (LTAR) Program
Comment 3: Whether the Provision of Electricity for LTAR Program Is Specific
Comment 4: Whether the Provision of Korean Allocation Units (KAUs) Constitutes a Financial Contribution
Comment 5: Whether the Provision of KAUs Confers a Countervailable Benefit
Comment 6: Whether the Korea Emissions Trading System (K–ETS) Program Is Specific
Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Restriction of Special Taxation Act (RSTA) Article 28–3
Comment 8: Whether the Carbon-Neutral Facilities Grant Program Is a Countervailable Subsidy
Comment 9: Whether the Research and Development (R&D) Grants Received Under the Industrial Technology and Innovation Promotion Act (ITIPA) Are Countervailable
VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–238]

Certain Choline Salts From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable November 5, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Braeden Lowe, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–9124.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 14, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of imports of certain choline salts (choline salts) from the People's Republic of China.[1] Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than December 1, 2026.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 733(b)(l)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, if Commerce concludes that the parties concerned in the investigation are cooperating and determines that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, sections 733(c)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of the Act allows Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation.

Commerce has determined that the parties involved in the proceeding are cooperating and that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated.[2] Of particular note, Commerce selected a replacement mandatory respondent on October 2, 2026, or 60 days before the current deadline to issue this preliminary determination.[3] Subsequently, Commerce has received questionnaire responses from Shandong FY Feed Technology Co., Ltd. (Shandong FY Feed) [4] and extension requests for the submission of an initial questionnaire response from the replacement respondent Zhengzhou Longgu Trading Co., Ltd. (Zhengzhou Longgu),[5] indicating that both parties intend to continue participating in this investigation. Further, Commerce requires additional time to solicit and analyze comments regarding surrogate countries and surrogate values, as well as to analyze the questionnaire responses and issue appropriate requests for clarification and additional information.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the due date for the preliminary determination of this investigation by 50 days. As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determination no later than January 20, 2027. Pursuant to section 735(a)(l) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: November 2, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–073]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2025–2026

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on common alloy aluminum sheet (aluminum sheet) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2025, through January 31, 2026. Commerce preliminarily determines that the exporter subject to this review is part of the China-wide entity because it did not establish eligibility for a separate rate. Interested parties are invited to

[1] *See Certain Choline Salts from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation,* 91 FR 45241 (July 20, 2026).

[2] *See* section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act.

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Golden Highway's Separate Rate Eligibility and Identification of Additional Respondent,'' dated October 2, 2026.

[4] *See* Shandong FY Feed's Letters, ''Shandong FY's Response to Section A of the Initial Questionnaire,'' dated October 9, 2026, and ''Shandong FY's Response to Sections C and D of the Initial Questionnaire,'' dated October 26, 2026.

[5] *See* Zhengzhou Longgu's Letters, ''Request for Extension of Time to Submit Section A, C, D and Data and Double Remedies,'' dated October 15, 2026, and ''Further Request for Extension of Time to Submit Section A,'' dated October 28, 2026.