

instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.<sup>12</sup> Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this administrative review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).<sup>13</sup>

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. An electronically filed hearing request must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.

#### Assessment Rate

Upon completion of this administrative review, consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

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

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce intends, upon publication of the final results, to instruct CBP to collect cash

deposits of the estimated countervailing duties in the amounts calculated in the final results of this review for the company listed above 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. For all non-reviewed firms, CBP will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate. These cash deposit instructions, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

#### Final Results of Review

Unless the deadline is extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of Commerce's analysis of the issues raised in the case briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: December 6, 2024.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix

##### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Subsidies Valuation Information
- V. Analysis of Programs
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–29319 Filed 12–12–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration

[A–580–919]

#### Certain Epoxy Resins From the Republic of Korea: Amended Preliminary Determination of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending its preliminary affirmative determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of certain epoxy resins (epoxy resins) from the Republic of

Korea (Korea) to correct for a significant ministerial error. The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

**DATES:** Applicable December 13, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joy Zhang or Laura Delgado, 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) 482–1168 or (202) 482–1468, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On November 13, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of epoxy resins from Korea.<sup>1</sup> On November 18, 2024, a mandatory respondent, Kumho P&B Chemicals (Kumho P&B), timely alleged that Commerce made a significant ministerial error in calculating its estimated weighted-average dumping margin.<sup>2</sup>

##### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are epoxy resins from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the Appendix.

##### Legal Framework

A ministerial error is defined as including “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which {Commerce} considers ministerial.”<sup>3</sup> A ministerial error is considered to be “significant” if its correction, either singly or in combination with other errors, would result in: (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the preliminary determination; or (2) a difference between a weighted-average dumping margin of zero (or *de minimis*) and a weighted-average dumping

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Epoxy Resins from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 89 FR 89605 (November 13, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Kumho P&B's Letter, “Kumho P&B's Ministerial Error Allegation,” dated November 18, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> See section 735(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act); see also 19 CFR 351.224(f).

<sup>12</sup> We use the term “issue” here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>13</sup> See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

margin of greater than *de minimis* or vice versa.<sup>4</sup> Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce “will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination.”

**Analysis of Significant Ministerial Error**

In the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce made a significant

ministerial error within the meaning of section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) and (g)(1) in calculating the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Kumho P&B. Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending its *Preliminary Determination* to correct for this significant ministerial error by revising the weighted-average dumping margins for Kumho P&B and all other producers

and/or exporters.<sup>5</sup> For a detailed discussion of the alleged ministerial error, as well as Commerce’s analysis, see the Ministerial Error Memorandum.<sup>6</sup>

**Amended Preliminary Determination**

As a result of correcting the significant ministerial error, Commerce determines the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent) <sup>7</sup>	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset(s)) (percent)
Kukdo Chemical Co., Ltd./Kukdo Finechem .....	24.65	Not Applicable.
Kumho P&B Chemicals, Inc. <sup>8</sup> .....	7.19	Not Applicable.
All Others <sup>9</sup> .....	18.39	Not Applicable.

**Disclosure**

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for this amended preliminary determination to parties within five days after public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Amended Cash Deposits and Suspension of Liquidation**

The collection of cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be revised according to the rates calculated in this amended preliminary determination, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act. Because the amended rate for Kumho P&B and all other producers and/or exporters result in decreased cash deposit rates, they will be effective retroactively to November 13, 2024, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*. We will also instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to issue instructions for requesting a refund of the difference between the amount of cash deposits paid as a result of the application of the *Preliminary Determination* rates and the amount due as a result of the amended preliminary determination rates.

**U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification**

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of our amended preliminary determination.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This amended preliminary determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: December 9, 2024.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

**Appendix—Scope of the Investigation**

The merchandise subject to this investigation are fully or partially uncured epoxy resins, also known as epoxide resins, polyepoxides, oxirane resins, ethoxyline resins, diglycidyl ether of bisphenol, (chloromethyl) oxirane, or aromatic diglycidyl, which are polymers or prepolymers containing epoxy groups (*i.e.*, three-membered ring structures comprised of two carbon atoms and one oxygen atom). Epoxy resins range in physical form from low viscosity liquids to solids. All epoxy resins are covered by the scope of this investigation irrespective of physical form, viscosity, grade, purity, molecular weight, or molecular structure, and packaging.

Epoxy resins may contain modifiers or additives, such as hardeners, curatives, colorants, pigments, diluents, solvents, thickeners, fillers, plasticizers, softeners,

flame retardants, toughening agents, catalysts, Bisphenol F, and ultraviolet light inhibitors, so long as the modifier or additive has not chemically reacted so as to cure the epoxy resin or convert it into a different product no longer containing epoxy groups. Such epoxy resins with modifiers or additives are included in the scope where the epoxy resin component comprises no less than 30 percent of the total weight of the product. The scope also includes blends of epoxy resins with different types of epoxy resins, with or without the inclusion of modifiers and additives, so long as the combined epoxy resin component comprises at least 30 percent of the total weight of the blend.

Epoxy resins that enter as part of a system or kit with separately packaged co-reactants, such as hardeners or curing agents, are within the scope. The scope does not include any separately packaged co-reactants that would not fall within the scope if entered on their own.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing modifiers or additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes epoxy resin that is commingled or blended with epoxy resin from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

Excluded from the scope are phenoxy resins, which are polymers with a weight

*Negative Critical Circumstances Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 89 FR 74912, (September 13, 2024), and accompanying PDM at 6–7.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, “Amended Preliminary Determination Analysis Memorandum for Kumho P&B,” dated concurrently with this notice.

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, “Amended All-Others Rate Calculation,” dated concurrently with this notice.

<sup>4</sup> See 19 CFR 351.224(g).

<sup>5</sup> See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 89605 (“{The all-others rate} shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated”).

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, “Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Epoxy Resins from the Republic of Korea: Ministerial Error Allegations Regarding the Preliminary Determination,” dated concurrently

with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum) at 2–3.

<sup>7</sup> Commerce will normally adjust cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding. However, because Commerce made a preliminary negative finding in the companion CVD proceeding, no such adjustment is warranted. See *Certain Epoxy Resins from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary*

greater than 11,000 Daltons, a Melt Flow Index (MFI) at 200 °C (392 °F) no less than 4 grams and no greater than 70 grams per 10 min, Glass-Transition Temperatures (T<sub>g</sub>) no less than 80 °C (176 °F) and no greater than 100 °C (212 °F), and which contain no epoxy groups other than at the terminal ends of the molecule.

Excluded from the scope are certain paint and coating products, which are blends, mixtures, or other formulations of epoxy resin, curing agent, and pigment, in any form, packaged in one or more containers, wherein (1) the pigment represents a minimum of 10 percent of the total weight of the product, (2) the epoxy resin represents a maximum of 80 percent of the total weight of the product, and (3) the curing agent represents 5 to 40 percent of the total weight of the product.

Excluded from the scope are preimpregnated fabrics or fibers, often referred to as “pre-pregs,” which are composite materials consisting of fabrics or fibers (typically carbon or glass) impregnated with epoxy resin.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 3907.30.0000. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 3907.29.0000, 3824.99.9397, 3214.10.0020, 2910.90.9100, 2910.90.9000, 2910.90.2000, and 1518.00.4000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–570–991]

#### Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission; 2022

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from the People’s Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR), January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable December 13, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sun Cho, 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) 482–6458.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On November 13, 2014, Commerce published the countervailing duty order on chlorinated isos from China in the *Federal Register*.<sup>1</sup> On December 29, 2023, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the *Order*.<sup>2</sup> On July 2, 2024, Commerce extended the time period for issuing these preliminary results by 120 days, until November 29, 2024, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>3</sup> On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative review by seven days.<sup>4</sup> The deadline for these preliminary results is now December 6, 2024.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>5</sup> A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

##### Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are chlorinated isos from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>1</sup> See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 67424 (November 13, 2014) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 90168 (December 29, 2023).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated July 2, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China; 2022,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

#### Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), Commerce will rescind an administrative review when there are no reviewable suspended entries. Based on our analysis of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) information, we preliminarily determine that: (1) Hebei Fuhui Water Treatment Co., Ltd.; (2) Henan Sinowin Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.; (3) Linhai Limin Chemicals Co., Ltd.; (4) Puyang Cleanway Chemicals Ltd.; (5) Qingdao Fortune Logistics Co., Ltd.; (6) Shandong Dongyue Chemical Co., Ltd.; (7) Shandong Taihe Chemicals Co., Ltd.; (8) Shanghai Special Logistics Co., Ltd.; (9) Shanghai Tianxiang Logistics Co., Ltd.; and (10) Topdan Industries Co., Limited had no entries of subject merchandise during the POR. On February 14, 2024, we notified parties that we intended to rescind this administrative review with respect to these companies.<sup>6</sup> No parties commented on the notification of intent to rescind the review, in part. We are, therefore, rescinding the administrative review of these companies. For additional information regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we preliminarily find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>7</sup>

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that the Government of China did not act to the best of its ability to respond to Commerce’s requests for information, we drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.<sup>8</sup> For further information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum at the section titled, “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences.”

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, “Notice of Intent to Rescind Review, in Part,” dated February 14, 2024; and Memorandum, “Correction to Intent to Rescind Memorandum,” dated November 4, 2024 (Correction to Intent to Rescind Memorandum).

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> See sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.