

foreign person filers are not asked for this information specifically; rather, they may indicate the “ultimate” foreign interest with a dotted line from the third ownership tier to that “ultimate” or “final” foreign ownership interest on their schematic or listing. Without this question, we can only assume that the foreign interest ownership chain ends at the third tier (if no more information is provided), which may or may not be the case. This information must be captured in the online web portal to provide an accurate annual report to Congress regarding foreign holdings and to answer national security (and other) questions regarding foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land. The final rule will provide the final definition of ultimate owner.

- *Item 7, “Current and intended land use”*—This item combines Items 9 and 10 on the existing form. The “current land use” item captured in Item 9 on the current form is identical to the first column in Item 7 on the proposed form. The “intended land use” column in Item 10 on the current form captures only “no change,” “other agriculture,” and “non-agriculture.” On the proposed form, Item 7 now captures the same items as for current use, including “crop,” “forest or timber,” and “pasture or rangeland.” Often, foreign person filers change land use, and we only learn of such change years later. This means that our annual report to Congress is not as accurate as possible. With greater specificity on the form, we will have an indication of planned changes in land use (should the “current” and “intended” land use items differ on the initial filing) and can contact the foreign person filer if we do not receive an amendment noting a land use change.

- *Items 8, 9, and 10, “Foreign person’s primary relationship to the land,” “use of land by titleholder,” and “role of U.S. and foreign persons”*—AFIDA mandates that USDA examine the impacts of foreign land ownership on farms and rural communities and is re-iterated in Sec. 773 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. USDA’s Economic Research Service has used USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service data to analyze the impacts of foreign ownership on rental rates and land values. Their work depends on Census of Agriculture data, which is collected every 5 years. However, Congress has previously requested that we provide such analysis every year. Hence, Items 8, 9, and 10 have been added to the form to allow USDA to provide annual updates. Although the new Items 8, 9, and 10 go beyond what is asked in the current

form, these questions also include refinements to Items 11 and 12 on the existing form.

- *Item 11, “Land Recipient Information”*—This information is collected in Item 3(e) on the current form.
- *Item 12, “Representative if Different than the Foreign Person”*—This information is collected in Item 4 on the current form.
- *Item 13, “Certification”*—This information is collected in Items 13 and 14 on the current form.

In fiscal year 2024, Congress appropriated \$1 million for the development of an online filing portal and a public database. Approximately \$500,000 was also transferred from USDA’s Office of Homeland Security for web portal development. The contractor was onboarded in the fall of 2024 and work is underway to develop an AFIDA online web portal. The proposed, revised FSA–153 form is being used as the foundation for the web portal. The revised form will not be used until the AFIDA online web portal is fully functional and ready for filing use. Note that the revised FSA–153 form is not intended to be used as a paper version; rather, the questions on the revised FSA–153 form will only exist via the new, online web portal. Individuals who require alternative means of communication for program information (for example, braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or the USDA TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and text telephone (TTY)) or dial 711 for Telecommunications Relay Service (both voice and text telephone users can initiate this call from any telephone). Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

Additionally, we will not be able to upload the approximately 50,000 existing filings into the new electronic submission and retention system as funding has not been made available to do so. As a result, the existing form will be used for amendments to those existing legacy filings (such as dispositions). The AFIDA online web portal will incorporate the revised form for all new acquisitions.

William Beam,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency.

[FR Doc. 2025–09831 Filed 5–29–25; 8:45 am]

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CIVIL RIGHTS COLD CASE RECORDS REVIEW BOARD

[Agency Docket Number: CRCCRRB–2025–0015–N]

Notice of Formal Determination on Records Release

Correction

In notice document 2025–09417, appearing on pages 22227 through 22230 in the issue of Tuesday, May 27, 2025, make the following correction:

On page 22228, in the first column, in the **SUMMARY** section, in the ninth line, “161” should read “215”.

[FR Doc. C1–2025–09417 Filed 5–29–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–208]

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable May 30, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Accorsi or Shane Subler, 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) 482–3149 and (202) 482–6241, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 7, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of polypropylene corrugated boxes (PCBs) from the People’s Republic of China (China).¹ Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than June 11, 2025.²

¹ See *Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 90 FR 15555 (April 14, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*); see also *Less-Than-Fair Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Fiberglass Door Panels and Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the People’s Republic of China; Correction*, 90 FR 21455 (May 20, 2025).

² See Checklist, “Countervailing Duty Investigation Initiation Checklist: Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the People’s Republic of China,” dated April 7, 2025 (China PCBs CVD Initiation Checklist), at 2.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On May 21, 2025, the petitioners³ submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determination.⁴ The petitioners stated that they request postponement for Commerce to analyze initial responses and to issue supplemental questionnaires prior to making its preliminary CVD determination.⁵

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioners have stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, *i.e.*, August 15, 2025.⁶ Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final

determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: May 23, 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.

[FR Doc. 2025–09782 Filed 5–29–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–870]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods 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 certain producers/exporters subject to this review did not make sales of oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable May 30, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Adie, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 10, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On November 12, 2024, Commerce received timely filed case briefs or letters in lieu of case briefs from various interested parties.²

¹ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 82216 (October 10, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH)'s Letter, "Case Brief," dated November 12, 2024 (SeAH's Comments); see also AJU Besteel Co., Ltd. (AJU Besteel)'s Letter, "Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated November 12, 2024; and Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel)'s Letter, "Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated November 12, 2024; and ILJIN

On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline for these final results by 90 days until May 8, 2025.³ On May 7, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results by 14 days, to May 22, 2025.⁴ These final results cover six companies.⁵ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ 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>. Additionally, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order⁷

The merchandise covered by the Order is certain OCTG. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and listed in the appendix to this notice.

Steel Corporation (ILJIN)'s Letter, "Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated November 12, 2024. AJU Besteel, Hyundai Steel, and ILJIN each supported SeAH's Comments.

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

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated May 7, 2025.

⁵ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 78298 (November 15, 2023). The six companies consist of two mandatory respondents (NEXTEEL Co., Ltd. (NEXTEEL), and SeAH) and four companies not individually examined (AJU Besteel, Husteel Co., Ltd., Hyundai Steel, and ILJIN).

⁶ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea; 2022–2023," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; and Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 53691 (September 10, 2014) (*Order*).

³ The petitioners are CoolSeal USA Inc., Intoplast Group Corporation, SeaCa Plastic Packaging, and Technology Container Corp.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Petitioners' Request for Postponement of Preliminary Determination," dated May 21, 2025.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.* at 2. The petitioners stated that 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated is August 22, 2025. This investigation was initiated on April 7, 2025, the date applicable in the *Initiation Notice*. Therefore, pursuant to section 703(c)(1) of the Act, Commerce is extending the deadline to 130 days after April 7, 2025, which is August 15, 2025. See *Initiation Notice*, 90 FR at 15555; see also China PCBs CVD Initiation Checklist at 2.