

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Order* were revoked, are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ 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 at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on steel hangers from China would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 187.25 percent.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to interested 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. Timely 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

the People's Republic of China" (Issues and Decisions Memorandum), dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice.

⁸ *Id.*

Dated: November 5, 2024.

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. History of the Order
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Margins Likely To Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Open Meeting of the President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa (PAC-DBIA or Council) will hold a meeting to deliberate and adopt a report commemorating the 10-year anniversary of the establishment of the PAC-DBIA. The PAC-DBIA will present summaries of past recommendations across twelve key topics: Infrastructure, Financing, Technology & Digital Economy, Energy & Environment, Health, Agribusiness & Food-Water Security, Trade Facilitation & Supply-Value Chains, Bilateral Engagement Mechanisms, Public Procurement, Workforce & Skills Development, SMEs & Women Entrepreneurs, and the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). U.S. Government principals will provide feedback summarizing actions taken by departments, agencies, and programs that have address the PAC-DBIA's recommendations. The PAC-DBIA will also present a review of key fact-finding activities conducted and analytical reports produced over the 10 years of the PAC-DBIA's existence. Finally, the PAC-DBIA will present forward-looking recommendations regarding utilization of the PAC-DBIA and U.S.-Africa commercial engagement in general. The final agenda for the meeting will be posted prior to the meeting on the Council's website at <http://trade.gov/pac-dbia>.

DATES: December 13, 2024, time to be determined and posted in advance on the PAC-DBIA website at <http://trade.gov/pac-dbia>.

ADDRESSES: The President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa meeting will be broadcast to the public via live webcast on the internet at <http://whitehouse.gov/live>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Giancarlo Cavallo, Designated Federal Officer, President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Room 22004, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202-766-8044; email: dbia@trade.gov, Giancarlo.Cavallo@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The PAC-DBIA was established on August 5, 2014, to advise the President, through the Secretary of Commerce, on strengthening commercial engagement between the United States and Africa. The Council's charter was renewed for a fifth two-year term in December 2023. The Council was established in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App.

Exceptional Circumstances: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.150(b), the notice for this meeting is given less than 15 calendar days prior to the meeting because of the exceptional circumstances of the two-year anniversary of the 2022 U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit and Business Forum being on December 14, 2024, and the need for the PAC-DBIA's 10-year review of the Council's input to the U.S. Government to be incorporated into public messaging about progress and accomplishments in U.S.-Africa commercial engagement over the past two years.

Public Participation: Members of the public are invited to submit written statements to the Council for consideration in advance of this meeting by 12:00 p.m. ET on December 13, 2024. Members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments via email to ensure timely receipt, but may submit by either of the following methods:

a. Electronic Submissions

Submit statements electronically to Giancarlo Cavallo, Designated Federal Officer, President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, via email: dbia@trade.gov.

b. Paper Submissions

Send paper statements to Giancarlo Cavallo, Designated Federal Officer, President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, Department of

Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Room 22004, Washington, DC 20230.

Statements will be provided to PAC–DBIA members in advance of the meeting for consideration and may be posted on the Council website (<http://trade.gov/pac-dbia>). Any business proprietary information should be clearly designated as such. All statements received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure.

Meeting transcripts: Copies of the Council’s meeting transcript and a video recording of the meeting will be available within ninety (90) days of the meeting on the Council’s website at <http://trade.gov/pac-dbia>.

Giancarlo Cavallo,

Deputy Director, Office of Africa.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–557–828]

Ferrosilicon From Malaysia: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amended Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the preliminary affirmative determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of ferrosilicon from Malaysia to correct significant ministerial errors. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable December 11, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Waddell, 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) 482–1369.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 6, 2024, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of ferrosilicon from Malaysia.¹ On November 8 and 12, 2024, the petitioners² timely alleged that Commerce made significant ministerial errors in the *Preliminary Determination* with respect to calculation of the preliminary weighted-average dumping margins for OM Materials Sarawak Sdn. Bhd (OMSA) and Pertama Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd (Pertama),³ respectively.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is ferrosilicon from Malaysia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the *Preliminary Determination*.

Legal Framework

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination. 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.”⁴ 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 margin of greater than *de minimis* or vice versa.⁵

Analysis of Significant Ministerial Errors

In the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce made significant ministerial errors within the meaning of section 735(3) of the Act and 19 CFR 35.224(f)–

(g) in calculating the weighted-average dumping margins for OMSA and Pertama. Specifically, for OMSA, we included an incorrect currency conversion for OMSA’s home market costs.⁶ For Pertama, an error in our aggregation of five third-country market databases resulted in a distortion of the results of the arm’s-length test in the comparison market program.⁷

We find that these errors meet the definition of “ministerial errors,” and that the corrections of the errors for OMSA and Pertama result in a change that is at least five absolute percentage points in, and not less than 25 percent of, the margins calculated for OMSA and Pertama in the *Preliminary Determination*. As such, they constitute significant errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(g). Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 224(e), Commerce is amending the *Preliminary Determination* to correct these significant ministerial errors by revising the rates for OMSA, Pertama, and all other producers and/or exporters.⁸

For a complete discussion of the alleged ministerial errors, see the Preliminary Ministerial Error Memorandum.

Amended Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

Because we have revised the rates calculated for OMSA, Pertama, and all other producers and/or exporters, we have also amended our preliminary analysis of critical circumstances. In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce preliminarily finds that critical circumstances do not exist for OMSA, Pertama, and all other companies not individually examined. For a full description of the results of Commerce’s critical circumstances analysis, see the Ministerial Error Memorandum.

Amended Preliminary Determination

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

¹ See *Ferrosilicon from Malaysia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 89 FR 88010 (November 6, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² The petitioners are CC Metals and Alloys, LLC and Ferrolobe USA, TNC.

³ See Petitioners’ Letter, “Ministerial Error Allegation Pertaining to OMSA in the Preliminary

Determination,” dated November 8, 2024 (Petitioners’ OMSA Ministerial Error Allegation); see also “Ministerial Error Allegation Pertaining to Pertama in the Preliminary Determination,” dated November 12, 2024 (Petitioners’ Pertama Ministerial Error Allegation).

⁴ See section 735(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act); see also 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.224(g).

⁶ See Petitioners’ OMSA Ministerial Error Allegation; see also Commerce’s Memorandum,

“Preliminary Analysis Memorandum for OM Materials Sarawak Sdn. Bhd.,” dated October 31, 2024.

⁷ See Petitioners’ Pertama Ministerial Error Allegation; see also Commerce’s Memorandum, “Preliminary Analysis Memorandum for Pertama Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.,” dated October 31, 2024.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).