

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)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for Tianjin Hweschun listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review.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 subject to the *Order*, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of the final results of review, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

### Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: December 10, 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. Diversification of China's Economy
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information

VII. Benchmarks

VIII. Analysis of Programs

IX. Discussion of the Issue

Comment: Whether Commerce Should Remove Inland Freight and Value-Added Taxes (VAT) From the Wire Rod and Galvanized Steel Wire Benchmarks

X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024-29599 Filed 12-16-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-533-823, A-834-807, A-307-820]

#### Silicomanganese From India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable December 10, 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 May 23, 2002, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the AD orders on silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela.<sup>1</sup> On May 1, 2024, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the fourth sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of

dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On December 10, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

#### Scope of the Orders

For purposes of these *Orders*, the products covered are all forms, sizes and compositions of silicomanganese, except low-carbon silicomanganese, including silicomanganese briquettes, fines and slag. Silicomanganese is a ferroalloy composed principally of manganese, silicon and iron, and normally contains much smaller proportions of minor elements, such as carbon, phosphorous and sulfur. Silicomanganese is sometimes referred to as ferrosilicon manganese.

Silicomanganese is used primarily in steel production as a source of both silicon and manganese. Silicomanganese generally contains by weight not less than 4 percent iron, more than 30 percent manganese, more than 8 percent silicon and not more than 3 percent phosphorous. Silicomanganese is properly classifiable under subheading 7202.30.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Some silicomanganese may also be classified under HTSUS subheading 7202.99.5040.

The low-carbon silicomanganese excluded from this scope is a ferroalloy with the following chemical specifications: minimum 55 percent manganese, minimum 27 percent silicon, minimum 4 percent iron, maximum 0.10 percent phosphorus, maximum 0.10 percent carbon and maximum 0.05 percent sulfur. Low-carbon silicomanganese is used in the manufacture of stainless steel and special carbon steel grades, such as motor lamination grade steel, requiring a very low carbon content. It is sometimes referred to as ferromanganese-silicon. Low-carbon silicomanganese is classifiable under HTSUS subheading 7202.99.5040.

This scope covers all silicomanganese, regardless of its tariff

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Orders: Silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela*, 67 FR 36149 (May 23, 2002) (*AD Orders*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 89 FR 35247 (May 1, 2024).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 89 FR 35073 (May 1, 2024).

<sup>4</sup> See *Silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 89 FR 67065 (August 19, 2024), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

<sup>5</sup> See *Silicomanganese from India, Kazakhstan, and Venezuela Determinations*, 89 FR 99281 (December 10, 2024) (*ITC Final Determination*).

classification. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope remains dispositive.

### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be December 10, 2024.<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

### 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), 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

### Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: December 11, 2024.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2024-29604 Filed 12-16-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-423-812]

#### Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Belgium: 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 Industeel Belgium S.A. (Industeel) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable December 17, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jerry Xiao, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2273.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On June 6, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the 2022–2023 administrative review<sup>1</sup> of the antidumping duty order on certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate (CTL plate) from Belgium.<sup>2</sup> The review covers one mandatory respondent, Industeel. We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.<sup>3</sup> On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.<sup>4</sup> On July 29, 2024, we received a case brief from Nucor Corporation (the petitioner).<sup>5</sup> On August 12, 2024, we received a rebuttal brief from Industeel.<sup>6</sup> On September 13, 2024, we extended the deadline for the final results until

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Belgium: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 48392 (June 6, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Austria, Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 24096 (May 25, 2017) (*Order*).

<sup>3</sup> See *Preliminary Results*.

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

<sup>5</sup> See Petitioner’s Letter, “Nucor’s Case Brief,” dated July 29, 2024.

<sup>6</sup> See Industeel’s Letter, “Industeel’s Rebuttal Brief,” dated August 12, 2024.

December 10, 2024.<sup>7</sup> Additionally, on December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the final results in this administrative review by 90 days.<sup>8</sup> Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now March 10, 2025.

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>9</sup> Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

#### Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are CTL plate from Belgium. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and are listed in the 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 a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce made certain changes to the preliminary weighted-average dumping margin calculations for Industeel.<sup>10</sup>

#### Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exist for the period May 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023:

<sup>7</sup> See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated September 13, 2024.

<sup>8</sup> See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated December 9, 2024.

<sup>9</sup> See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate from Belgium; 2022–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>10</sup> See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>6</sup> See *ITC Final Determination*.