

barium chloride from India, to liquidate all unliquidated entries that were entered on or after the day following the last day of the period covered by the most recently completed administrative review of the *Orders*, and are not already subject to automatic liquidation instructions, without regard to antidumping duties or countervailing duties, as appropriate, and to refund all antidumping duty and countervailing duty cash deposits on all such merchandise, with applicable interest.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this initiation and preliminary results notice in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216, 19 CFR 351.221(b) and (c)(3), and 19 CFR 351.222(f)(2)(iv).

Dated: September 11, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–21224 Filed 9–17–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–821–838]

Ferrosilicon From the Russian Federation: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that ferrosilicon from the Russian Federation (Russia) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) during the period of investigation (POI) July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable September 18, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Saude, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0981.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 28, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* in this LTFV investigation in the **Federal Register**.¹ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in these administrative proceedings by seven days.² The deadline for the final determination is now September 11, 2024. We only received comment on the *Preliminary Determination* from CC Metals and Alloys, LLC and Ferroglobe USA, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners), in which the petitioners argued that lack of participation in this investigation should lead Commerce to reach the same conclusion for the final determination as it did in the *Preliminary Determination*.³ Subsequently, on August 28, 2024, Commerce published its *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination* in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment.⁴ No interested party submitted comments on the *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*. Accordingly, we did not make any changes to our *Preliminary Determination* and there is no decision memorandum accompanying this **Federal Register** notice.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is ferrosilicon from Russia. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the appendix to this notice.

Scope Comments

On August 28, 2024, CC Metals and Alloys, LLC and Ferroglobe USA, INC. (collectively, the petitioners) filed a clarification of the scope language in which the petitioner noted that there was a word missing in the scope language (*i.e.*, in the Petition and the *Initiation Notice*, the first paragraph of the scope stated: “10 percent or less any

¹ See *Ferrosilicon from the Russian Federation: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 89 FR 53953 (June 28, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

³ See Petitioners’ Letter, “Petitioners’ Comments in Lieu of Case Brief,” dated July 29, 2024; see also *Preliminary Determination* and Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See *Ferrosilicon from the Russian Federation: Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations*, 89 FR 68860 (August 28, 2024) (*Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*).

other element” and should read “10 percent or less of any other element”).⁵

Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

Pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we have continued to base the dumping margin for the Russia-wide entity, upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, because Russian producers/exporters of subject merchandise during the POI, now part of the Russia-wide entity, failed to respond to Commerce’s requests for information.⁶

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In the *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*, Commerce preliminary determined, in accordance with sections 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, that critical circumstances exist with respect to all imports of subject merchandise from Russia produced or exported by the Russia-wide entity.⁷ For this final determination, in accordance with section 735(a)(3) of the Act, Commerce continues to find that critical circumstances exist with respect to all imports of subject merchandise from Russia produced or exported by the Russia-wide entity.

Combination Rates

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we stated that because no respondent applied for a separate rate, we did not calculate producer/exporter combination rates in accordance with our practice.⁸ This remains unchanged for the final determination.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

⁵ See Petitioners’ Letter, “Clarification of Scope Language,” dated August 28, 2024; see also *Ferrosilicon from Brazil, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, and the Russian Federation: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 89 FR 31137 (April 24, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁶ See *Preliminary Determination*.

⁷ See *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*.

⁸ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 53953; see also Enforcement and Compliance’s Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, “Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations Involving Non-Market Economy Countries,” (April 5, 2005) (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce’s website at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf>.

Exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)
Russia-Wide Entity	* 283.27	283.27

* Rate based on AFA.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to parties to the proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement of the final determination or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of the final determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce based the sole respondent’s dumping margin on the Petition rate, there are no calculations to disclose.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of entries of the merchandise described in the scope of this investigation where that merchandise was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 28, 2024, which is the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in this investigation in the **Federal Register**. Because we preliminarily determined that critical circumstances exist with respect to the Russia-wide entity, we instructed CBP to suspend such entries on or after April 24, 2024, the date of publication of the initiation notice in the **Federal Register**.⁹ Pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will also instruct CBP to require the posting of an antidumping duty cash deposit.

Commerce normally adjusts estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined in an LTFV investigation by the amount of the export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) investigation to determine the antidumping duty cash deposit rates. Because there is a companion CVD investigation in this

case,¹⁰ we offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed in the table above by the appropriate export subsidy rate to derive the cash deposit rates listed in the table.

Should the provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting estimated antidumping duty cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed in the table above.

The cash deposit requirements are as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the Russian Federation is the cash deposit rate listed for that company in the table above; (2) if the exporter of the subject merchandise is not identified in the table above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific cash deposit rate established for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others cash deposit rate listed in the table above.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after October 25, 2024, the final day of provisional measures.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with sections 735(b)(2) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, before the later of 120 days after the date that Commerce made its affirmative

preliminary determination in this investigation or 45 days after the date of this final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury, or the threat of material injury, does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that material injury, or the threat of material injury, exists, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 the terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is being issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: September 11, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all forms and sizes of ferrosilicon, regardless of grade, including ferrosilicon briquettes. Ferrosilicon is a ferroalloy containing by weight four percent or more iron, more than eight percent but not more than 96 percent silicon, three percent or less phosphorus, 30 percent or less manganese, less than three percent magnesium, and 10 percent or less of any other element. The merchandise covered also includes product described as slag, if the product meets these specifications.

⁹ See *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination*. We note that the *Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination* indicated March 30, 2024, as the start of the suspension of liquidation. However, pursuant to section 703(e)(2) of the Act, the correct date for the start of suspension of liquidation is April 24, 2024, which is the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice*.

¹⁰ See unpublished **Federal Register** notice for Ferrosilicon from the Russian Federation: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, dated concurrently with this notice.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country, including by performing any grinding or any other finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the ferrosilicon.

Ferrosilicon is currently classifiable under subheadings 7202.21.1000, 7202.21.5000, 7202.21.7500, 7202.21.9000, 7202.29.0010, and 7202.29.0050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–117]

Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission 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 Fujian Jinquan Trade Co., Ltd./Baiyuan Wood Machining Co., Ltd. (Jinquan/Baiyuan) and 22 non-individually examined exporters of wood mouldings and millworks products (WMMP) from the People's Republic of China (China) sold subject merchandise to the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), February 01, 2022, through January 31, 2023. Commerce also determines that Fujian Yinfeng Imp & Exp Trading Co., Ltd./Fujian Province Youxi City Mangrove Wood Machining Co., Ltd. (Yinfeng/Mangrove) did not sell subject merchandise to the United States at prices below NV during the POR. Additionally, we are rescinding this review with respect to 12 companies that had no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable September 18, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Smith or Hannah Lee, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1766 or (202) 482–1216, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 8, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*.¹ On June 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.² The deadline for these preliminary results is now September 11, 2024. For events subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

Scope of the Order⁴

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is wood mouldings and millwork products. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I 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 our review and analysis of the comments received from the interested parties, we made one change to the *Preliminary Results* margin calculation for Jinquan/Baiyuan⁵ which resulted in no change to its preliminary

¹ See *Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results, Intent To Rescind, in Part, and Rescission in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 16726 (March 8, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China; 2022–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*, 86 FR 9486 (February 16, 2021) (*Order*).

⁵ See Memorandum, “Final Results Margin Calculation for Jinquan/Baiyuan,” dated concurrently with this notice (Jinquan/Baiyuan's Final Calculation Memorandum).

margin or to the margin assigned to the separate rate companies.

Partial Rescission

In the *Preliminary Results*, we stated that we intended to rescind this review with respect to 12 companies⁶ for which Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data show no entries of the subject merchandise from these companies during the POR.⁷ No party filed comments with respect to this preliminary finding and we received no information to contradict it. Therefore, we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to these companies.

Rate for Non-Examined Separate Rate Respondents

The statute and our regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be assigned to respondents not selected for individual examination when we limit our examination of companies subject to the administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Generally, we look to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for respondents not individually examined in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally “an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.” Accordingly, Commerce's usual practice in determining the rate for separate-rate respondents not selected for individual examination, has been to average the weighted-average dumping margins of the selected companies, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.⁸ Because in these final results of this review we calculated a dumping margin of zero for Yinfeng/Mangrove, and a dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available for Jinquan/Baiyuan, we assigned the separate-rate recipients a dumping margin equal to Jinquan/Baiyuan's final dumping margin consistent with Commerce's practice and section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.⁹

⁶ See Appendix III for a list of these companies.

⁷ See *Preliminary Results*, 89 FR at 16726.

⁸ See section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

⁹ See *Longkou Haimeng Mach. Co. v. United States*, 581 F. Supp. 2d 1344, 1357–60 (CIT 2008) (affirming Commerce's determination to assign a 4.22 percent dumping margin to the separate-rate