

using one or more heated molds, and cured in the mold.

Thermoformed molded fiber products include, but are not limited to, plates, bowls, clamshells, trays, lids, food or foodservice contact packaging, and consumer or other product packaging.

Thermoformed molded fiber products may be derived from any virgin or recycled cellulose fiber source (including, but not limited to, those sourced from wood, woody crops, agricultural crops/byproducts/residue, and agricultural/industrial/other waste). They may have any weight, shape, dimensionality, design, or size, and may be bleached, unbleached, dyed, colored, or printed. They may include ingredients, additives, or chemistries to enhance functionality including, but not limited to, anti-microbial, antifungal, anti-bacterial, heat/flame resistant, hydrophobic, oleophobic, absorbent, or adsorbent. Thermoformed molded fiber products may also be subject to other processing or treatments, including, but not limited to, hot or after pressing, die-cutting, punching, trimming, padding, perforating, printing, labeling, dyeing, coloring, coating, laminating, embossing, debossing, repacking, or denesting. Thermoformed molded fiber products subject to these investigations may also have additional design features, including, but not limited to, tab closures, venting, channeling, or stiffening.

Thermoformed molded fiber products remain covered by the scope of this investigation whether the subject product is encased by exterior packaging or whether the subject product forms the outer packaging for non-subject products. They also remain covered by the scope of this investigation whether imported alone, or in any combination of subject and non-subject merchandise (e.g., a lid or cover of any type packaged with a molded fiber bowl, addition of any items to make the thermoformed molded fiber packaging suitable for end-use such as absorbent pads). When thermoformed molded fiber products are imported in combination with nonsubject merchandise, only the thermoformed molded fiber products are subject merchandise.

Thermoformed molded fiber products include thermoformed molded fiber products matching the above description that have been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country by performing finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the thermoformed molded fiber products. Examples of finishing, packaging, or other processing in a third country that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the thermoformed molded fiber products include, but are not limited to, hot or after pressing, die-cutting, punching, trimming, padding, perforating, printing, labeling, dyeing, coloring, coating, laminating, embossing, debossing, repacking, or denesting.

Thermoformed molded fiber products are classified under subheadings 4823.70.0020

and 4823.70.0040, HTSUS. Imports may also be classified under subheadings 4823.61.20, 4823.61.40, 4823.69.20, 4823.69.40, HTSUS. References to the HTSUS classification are provided for convenience and customs purposes, and the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Injury Test
- IV. Analysis of China's Financial System
- V. Diversification of China's Economy
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Subsidies Valuation
- VIII. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
- IX. Analysis of Programs
- X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-552-846]

Thermoformed Molded Fiber Products From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of thermoformed molded fiber products (molded fiber products) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) during the period of investigation, January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable March 14, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b)

of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation.¹ On December 19, 2024, Commerce postponed the deadline for this preliminary determination until March 7, 2025.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II 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 Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are molded fiber products from Vietnam. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).⁵ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Commerce intends to issue its preliminary decision regarding

¹ See *Thermoformed Molded Fiber Products from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 89 FR 87556 (November 4, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*); and *Thermoformed Molded Fiber Products from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations; Correction*, 89 FR 91321 (November 19, 2024) (correcting a typographical error in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States subheadings listed in the scope).

² See *Thermoformed Molded Fiber Products from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 89 FR 103778 (December 19, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Thermoformed Molded Fiber Products from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 87556.

comments concerning the scope of the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) and CVD investigations in the preliminary determination of the companion LTFV investigations. We will incorporate the scope decisions from the LTFV investigations into the scope of the final CVD determination for this investigation after considering any relevant comments submitted in scope case and rebuttal briefs.⁶

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁷ For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

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

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 703(e)(1) of the Act, Commerce preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from the mandatory respondent Vietnam Yuzhan Packaging Technology Co. Ltd. (Yuzhan), as well as HC Packaging Asia (Industrial Park), Honha Eco Pulp Viet Nam Paper Tray, and Pulp Tray, Martin Vietnam Co. Ltd., which have been assigned a rate based on total adverse facts available (AFA), and also with respect to all other producers and exporters that enter subject merchandise under the all-others subsidy rate. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s analysis, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁶ The deadline for interested parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be established in the preliminary scope decision memorandum.

⁷ *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.

⁸ *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion LTFV investigation of molded fiber products from Vietnam, based on a request made by the petitioner.⁹ Consequently, this final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final determination for the LTFV investigation, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than July 21, 2025, unless postponed.

Rate for Non-Responsive Companies

Three potential exporters and/or producers of molded fiber products from Vietnam did not respond to Commerce’s quantity and value (Q&V) questionnaire (*i.e.*, the non-responsive companies).¹⁰ We find that, by not responding to the Q&V questionnaire, these companies withheld requested information and significantly impeded this proceeding. Thus, in reaching our preliminary determination, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the Act, we are basing the CVD subsidy rate for the non-responsive companies on facts otherwise available.

We further preliminarily determine that an adverse inference is warranted, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. By failing to submit responses to Commerce’s Q&V questionnaire, the non-responsive companies did not cooperate to the best of their ability in this investigation. For more information on the application of AFA to the non-responsive companies, *see* “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely under section 776 of the Act. If the rates

⁹ The petitioner is the American Molded Fiber Coalition. *See* Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitioners’ Request for Alignment of the Countervailing Duty Investigations with the Concurrent Antidumping Duty Investigations,” dated February 24, 2025.

¹⁰ The non-responsive companies are: (1) HC Packaging Asia (Industrial Park); (2) Honha Eco Pulp Viet Nam Paper Tray; and (3) Pulp Tray, Martin Vietnam Co. Ltd.

established for all exporters and producers individually investigated are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under facts available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish an all-others rate.¹¹

Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Yuzhan, the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the estimated weighted-average rate calculated for Yuzhan is the rate assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Vietnam Yuzhan Packaging Technology Co. Ltd	3.39
HC Packaging Asia (Industrial Park)	* 173.51
Honha Eco Pulp Viet Nam Paper Tray ...	* 173.51
Pulp Tray, Martin Vietnam Co. Ltd	* 173.51
All Others	3.39

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its 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).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Suspension of Liquidation

Section 703(e)(2) of the Act provides that, given an affirmative determination of critical circumstances, any suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of merchandise

¹¹ *See* sections 705(c)(5)(A)(i) and (ii) of the Act.

entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the later of: (a) the date which is 90 days before the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered; or (b) the date on which notice of initiation of the investigation was published. Commerce preliminarily finds that critical circumstances exist for imports of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Yuzhan, the non-responsive companies (*i.e.*, HC Packaging Asia (Industrial Park), Honha Eco Pulp Viet Nam Paper Tray, and Pulp Tray, Martin Vietnam Co. Ltd.), and all other producers and exporters whose imports enter under the all-others subsidy rate. Pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in the scope of the investigation, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date which is 90 days before the publication of this notice, in accordance with section 703(e)(2)(A) of the Act. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

All interested parties will have the opportunity to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs on the preliminary decision regarding the scope of the LTFV and CVD investigations. The deadlines to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs will be provided in the preliminary scope decision memorandum. For all scope case and rebuttal briefs, parties must file identical documents simultaneously on the records of the ongoing LTFV and CVD molded fiber products investigations. No new factual information or business proprietary information may be included in either scope case or rebuttal briefs.

Case briefs or other written comments, excluding scope comments, may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation.¹² Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may

be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.¹³ Interested parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.¹⁴

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁵ Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. 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).¹⁶

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁵ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁶ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine, before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination, whether imports of molded fiber products from Vietnam are materially injuring the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: March 7, 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.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation consists of thermoformed molded fiber products regardless of shape, form, function, fiber source, or finish. Thermoformed molded fiber products are formed with cellulose fibers, thermoformed using one or more heated molds, and cured in the mold.

Thermoformed molded fiber products include, but are not limited to, plates, bowls, clamshells, trays, lids, food or foodservice contact packaging, and consumer or other product packaging.

Thermoformed molded fiber products may be derived from any virgin or recycled cellulose fiber source (including, but not limited to, those sourced from wood, woody crops, agricultural crops/byproducts/residue, and agricultural/industrial/other waste). They may have any weight, shape, dimensionality, design, or size, and may be bleached, unbleached, dyed, colored, or printed. They may include ingredients, additives, or chemistries to enhance functionality including, but not limited to, anti-microbial, antifungal, anti-bacterial, heat/flame resistant, hydrophobic, oleophobic, absorbent, or adsorbent. Thermoformed molded fiber products may also be subject to other processing or treatments, including, but not limited to, hot or after pressing, die-cutting, punching, trimming, padding, perforating, printing, labeling, dyeing, coloring, coating, laminating, embossing, debossing, repacking, or denesting. Thermoformed molded fiber products subject to these investigations may also have additional design features, including, but not limited to, tab closures, venting, channeling, or stiffening.

Thermoformed molded fiber products remain covered by the scope of this investigation whether the subject product is encased by exterior packaging or whether the subject product forms the outer packaging for

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i); *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

non-subject products. They also remain covered by the scope of this investigation whether imported alone, or in any combination of subject and non-subject merchandise (e.g., a lid or cover of any type packaged with a molded fiber bowl, addition of any items to make the thermoformed molded fiber packaging suitable for end-use such as absorbent pads). When thermoformed molded fiber products are imported in combination with non-subject merchandise, only the thermoformed molded fiber products are subject merchandise.

Thermoformed molded fiber products include thermoformed molded fiber products matching the above description that have been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country by performing finishing, packaging, or processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the thermoformed molded fiber products. Examples of finishing, packaging, or other processing in a third country that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the thermoformed molded fiber products include, but are not limited to, hot or after pressing, die-cutting, punching, trimming, padding, perforating, printing, labeling, dying, coloring, coating, laminating, embossing, debossing, repacking, or denesting.

Thermoformed molded fiber products are classified under subheadings 4823.70.0020 and 4823.70.0040, HTSUS. Imports may also be classified under subheadings 4823.61.20, 4823.61.40, 4823.69.20, 4823.69.40, HTSUS. References to the HTSUS classification are provided for convenience and customs purposes, and the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Injury Test
- IV. Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- V. Use of Facts Available and Adverse Inferences
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Interest Rate, Discount Rate, and Land Lease Benchmarks
- VIII. Analysis of Programs
- IX. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-844]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On February 28, 2025, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V., Grupo Simec S.A.B. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 22-00202, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) final remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Mexico covering the period November 1, 2019, through October 31, 2020. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Grupo Simec,¹ Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V. (Grupo Acerero), and Sidertul S.A. de C.V. (Sidertul).

DATES: Applicable March 10, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Doss, 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) 482-4474.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 2022, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2019-2020 AD administrative review of rebar from Mexico. Commerce found that the

¹ Commerce has previously collapsed the following entities into a single entity, collectively, Grupo Simec: Grupo Simec S.A.B. de C.V. (Simec, as in individual entity); Aceros Especiales Simec Tlaxcala, S.A. de C.V.; Compania Siderurgica del Pacifico S.A. de C.V.; Fundiciones de Acero Estructurales, S.A. de C.V.; Grupo Chant S.A.P.I. de C.V.; Operadora de Perfiles Sigosa, S.A. de C.V. (Sigosa); Orge S.A. de C.V.; Perfiles Comerciales Sigosa, S.A. de C.V.; RRLC S.A.P.I. de C.V.; Siderurgicos Noroeste, S.A. de C.V.; Siderurgica del Occidente y Pacifico S.A. de C.V.; Simec Internacional 6 S.A. de C.V.; Simec International, S.A. de C.V.; Simec International 7 S.A. de C.V.; and Simec International 9 S.A. de C.V. See, e.g., *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019*, 86 FR 50527, 50528 (September 9, 2021).

application of adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), was warranted in determining Grupo Simec's dumping margin and assigned a dumping margin of 66.70 percent.² Additionally, Commerce assigned the companies not selected for individual examination, Grupo Acerero and Sidertul, a dumping margin equal to the simple average of the dumping margins for Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V., the other mandatory respondent, and Grupo Simec, consistent with the guidance in section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.³

Grupo Simec appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On April 25, 2024, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to: (1) reopen the record of the administrative review to accept Grupo Simec's October 18, 2021, filing, and to request other information as needed; (2) conduct a new analysis to determine if the application of AFA is warranted; and (3) re-analyze the non-selected company rate and make any needed adjustments.⁴

In its final remand redetermination, issued on November 21, 2024, Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent for Grupo Simec.⁵ In addition, because of the change in Grupo Simec's calculated margin, the non-selected companies' rate also changed. As a result, Grupo Acerero and Sidertul are each assigned a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.⁶ On February 28, 2025, the CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.⁷

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁸ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁹ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Act, Commerce must publish

² See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020*, 87 FR 34848 (June 8, 2022) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V., Grupo Simec S.A.B. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 22-00202, Slip Op. 24-52 (CIT April 25, 2024) at 36-37.

⁵ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Grupo Simec v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 22-00202, Slip Op. 24-52, dated November 21, 2024, at 27-28.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ See *Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V., Grupo Simec S.A.B. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 22-00202, Slip Op. 25-21 (CIT February 28, 2025).

⁸ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁹ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).