

or other cellulose material, whether coated or uncoated, that has been folded (or creased in preparation to be folded), glued, taped, bound, or otherwise assembled to be suitable for holding documents. The scope includes all such folders, regardless of color, whether or not expanding, whether or not laminated, and with or without tabs, fasteners, closures, hooks, rods, hangers, pockets, gussets, or internal dividers. The term “primarily” as used in the first sentence of this scope means 50 percent or more of the total product weight, exclusive of the weight of fasteners, closures, hooks, rods, hangers, removable tabs, and similar accessories, and exclusive of the weight of the packaging.

Subject folders have the following dimensions in their folded and closed position: lengths and widths of at least 8 inches and no greater than 17 inches, regardless of depth.

The scope covers all varieties of folders, including but not limited to manila folders, hanging folders, fastener folders, classification folders, expanding folders, pockets, jackets, and wallets.

Excluded from the scope are:

- mailing envelopes with a flap bearing one or more adhesive strips that can be used permanently to seal the entire length of a side such that, when sealed, the folder is closed on all four sides;

- binders, with two or more rings to hold documents in place, made of paperboard or pressboard encased entirely in plastic;

- binders consisting of a front cover, back cover, and spine, with or without a flap; to be excluded, a mechanism with two or more metal rings must be included on or adjacent to the interior spine;

- non-expanding folders with a depth exceeding 2.5 inches and that are closed or closeable on the top, bottom, and all four sides (e.g., boxes or cartons);

- expanding folders that have: (1) 13 or more pockets; (2) a flap covering the top; (3) a latching mechanism made of plastic and/or metal to close the flap; and (4) an affixed plastic or metal carry handle;

- folders that have an outer surface (other than the gusset, handles, and/or closing mechanisms, if any) that is covered entirely with fabric, leather, and/or faux leather;

- fashion folders, which are defined as folders with all of the following characteristics: (1) plastic lamination covering the entire exterior of the folder; (2) printing, foil stamping, embossing (*i.e.*, raised relief patterns that are recessed on the opposite side), and/or debossing (*i.e.*, recessed relief patterns that are raised on the opposite side), covering the entire exterior surface area of the folder; (3) at least two visible and printed or foil stamped colors (other than the color of the base paper), each of which separately covers no less than 10 percent of the entire exterior surface area; and (4) patterns, pictures, designs, or artwork covering no less than thirty percent of the exterior surface area of the folder;

- portfolios, which are folders having: (1) a width of at least 16 inches when open flat; (2) no tabs or dividers; and (3) one or more pockets that are suitable for holding letter size documents and that cover at least 15 percent of the surface area of the relevant interior side or sides; and

- report covers, which are folders having: (1) no tabs, dividers, or pockets; and (2) one or more fasteners or clips, each of which is permanently affixed to the center fold, to hold papers securely in place.

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) category 4820.30.0040. Subject imports may also enter under other HTSUS classifications. While the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Alignment
- IV. Injury Test
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Benchmarks for Measuring the Adequacy of Remuneration
- VIII. Analysis of Programs
- IX. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–351–860]

Ferrosilicon From Brazil: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of ferrosilicon from Brazil are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable March 28, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaron Moore or Noah Wetzel, 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) 482–3640 or (202) 482–7466, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 6, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary*

Determination in the **Federal Register**.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*. For a summary of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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>.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is ferrosilicon from Brazil. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation.

Verification

Commerce conducted verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Specifically, Commerce conducted on-site verifications of the cost and sales information submitted by Companhia de Ferro Ligas da Bahia S.A. (Ferbasa) and Minasligas S.A. (Minasligas).³ We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by Ferbasa and Minasligas.

¹ See *Ferrosilicon from Brazil: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 89 FR 88004 (November 6, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Ferrosilicon from Brazil,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memoranda, “Verification of the Sales Response of Companhia de Ferro Ligas de Bahia in the Antidumping Investigation of Ferrosilicon from Brazil,” dated January 31, 2025; and “Verification of the Sales Response of Minasligas S.A. in the Antidumping Investigation of Ferrosilicon from Brazil,” dated January 31, 2025.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our verification findings, a review of the record, and the comments received from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Determination*, we made certain changes to both Ferbasa’s and Minasligas’ preliminary weighted-average dumping margin calculations. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

Commerce assigned a dumping margin to Ligas de Aluminio S.A. (LIASA) on the basis of AFA, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act in the *Preliminary Determination*.⁴ For this final determination, we continue to find that the application of AFA, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, is warranted with respect to LIASA. Further, as discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce is also relying on partial AFA with regard to certain of Ferbasa’s freight expenses.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually examined shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually

investigated, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis* margins, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

For the final determination of this investigation, Commerce calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 0.78 percent (*i.e.*, *de minimis*) for Minasligas, an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 13.66 percent for Ferbasa, and has applied a rate based on AFA of 21.78 percent to LIASA. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for Ferbasa. Consequently, the rate calculated for Ferbasa is also assigned as the rate for all other producers and exporters.

Final Determination

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

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset(s)) (percent)
Companhia de Ferro Ligas da Bahia S.A	13.66	13.57.
Ligas de Aluminio S.A	* 21.78	0.00.
Minasligas S.A	** 0.78	Not Applicable.
All Others	13.66	13.57.

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.
 ** Rate is *de minimis*.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations and analysis performed in connection with this final determination to interested parties within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after November 6, 2024, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon

the publication of this notice, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties for such entries as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above (except Minasligas) will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed in the table above.

Because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Minasligas is *de minimis*, entries of shipments of subject merchandise that are produced and exported by Minasligas will not be subject to suspension of liquidation or cash deposit requirements. In such situations, Commerce also applies the

exclusion from the provisional measures to the producer/exporter combination that was examined in the investigation. Accordingly, Commerce will not direct CBP to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by Minasligas. However, entries of subject merchandise from this company in any other producer/exporter combination (*i.e.*, where Minasligas is either the producer or the exporter, but not both), or by third parties that sourced subject merchandise from the excluded producer/exporter combination, will be subject to suspension of liquidation at the all-others rate.

Further, because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin is *de minimis* for subject merchandise produced and exported by Minasligas, entries of such merchandise will be excluded from the potential antidumping duty order. Such an exclusion will not be applicable to merchandise exported to the United States by this respondent in any other producer/exporter combinations or by third parties that sourced subject

⁴ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 88005.

merchandise from the excluded producer/exporter combination.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies, Commerce offsets the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Commerce has continued to adjust the cash deposit rate for export subsidies in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate as indicated in the above chart. However, suspension of liquidation of provisional measures in the companion CVD case has been discontinued;⁵ therefore, we are not instructing CBP to collect cash deposits based upon the adjusted estimated weighted-average dumping margin for those export subsidies at this time.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) 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, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of ferrosilicon from Brazil, no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, all cash deposits posted will be refunded, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, 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

⁵ See *Ferrosilicon from Brazil: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 89 FR 73371 (September 10, 2024); see also section 703(d) of the Act, which states that the provisional measures may not be in effect for more than four months, which in the companion CVD case is 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination, January 8, 2025 (i.e., last day provisional measures are in effect).

date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section above.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice will serve as a final reminder to the parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: March 21, 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 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.

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.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
 - II. Background
 - III. Changes from the *Preliminary Determination*
 - IV. Discussion of the Issues
- Comment 1: Ferbasa's Minor Correction Sales

- Comment 2: Timing of Commerce's Request for Post-Verification Database Revisions
- Comment 3: SAS Programming Changes for Minasligas
- Comment 4: AFA Rate for LIASA
- Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Remove Canadian Sales from Minasligas' U.S. Sales Database
- Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Revise General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses Based on Verification Findings
- Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial AFA to Minasligas for Failing to Report Cost Differences Attributable to Certain Physical Characteristics

V. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-351-861]

Ferrosilicon From Brazil: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of ferrosilicon from Brazil. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable March 28, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Palmer or Laurel Smalley, 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) 482-9068 or (202) 482-3456, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 10, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary*

¹ See *Ferrosilicon from Brazil: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 89 FR 73371 (September 10, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).