

summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results of this review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹⁴

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; (3) whether any participant is a foreign national; and (4) a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. An electronically filed hearing request must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing.¹⁵

Final Results of Review

Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, no later than 120 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by this review. If the weighted-average dumping margin for TFM is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, we intend to calculate an importer-specific assessment rate based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹⁶ If TFM's weighted-

average dumping margin or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* in the final results of review, we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁷

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by TFM for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate (i.e., 6.19 percent)¹⁸ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁹

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a 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

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of stilbenic OBAs from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for TFM will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will be the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation for this proceeding, i.e.,

Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification, 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

¹⁷ *Id.* 77 FR at 8102–03; *see also* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹⁸ *See Order*, 77 FR at 27420.

¹⁹ *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

6.19 percent.²⁰ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: August 29, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Affiliation and Single Entity Treatment
- IV. Scope of the Order
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
- VI. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–16966 Filed 9–3–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–844]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico: 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 Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and I.N.G.E.T.E.K.N.O.S. Estructurales, S.A. de C.V. (collectively, Deacero Group); and TA 2000 S.A. de C.V. (TA 2000) sold steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Mexico in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), November 1, 2022, through October 31, 2023.

²⁰ *See Order*, 77 FR at 27420.

¹⁴ *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

¹⁵ *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

¹⁶ *See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and*

DATES: Applicable September 4, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Clahane or T.J. Worthington, 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) 482-5449 or (202) 482-4567, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 2, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment on those results.¹ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline for these final results by 90 days.² From February 24 through February 28, 2025, Commerce conducted verification of Deacero Group's questionnaire responses.³ On June 2, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline for these final results to July 30, 2025.⁴ On June 30, 2025, Commerce further extended the deadline for these final results to August 29, 2025.⁵ On July 24, 2025, Commerce issued a post-preliminary differential pricing analysis.⁶

For a complete summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷ Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Final Successor-In-Interest Determination

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), when Commerce receives information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of such order after publishing notice of the review in the **Federal Register**, Commerce shall conduct a review of the determination based on those changed circumstances. While successor-in-interest determinations are often made in the context of distinct changed circumstance reviews to consider the applicability of cash deposit rates after there have been changes in the name or the structure of a respondent, such as a merger or spinoff (successor-in-interest, or successorship, determinations), Commerce has also made successor-in-interest determinations in the context of administrative reviews and investigations.⁸

In this review, TA 2000 identified that it was formerly named Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V. (Talleres y Aceros) and made a legal name change through a merger in which TA 2000 S.A. de C.V. became the revised name of the legal entity and provided information necessary to evaluate the statements in support of the successorship claim within the context of Commerce's established criteria.⁹ In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce found that, based on the totality of the circumstances and in the absence of any contradictory information on the record, TA 2000 is the successor-in-interest to Talleres y Aceros, as the change in the company's name was not accompanied by significant changes to its management and operations, production facilities, supplier relationships, and/or customer base.¹⁰ Thus, we preliminarily concluded that TA 2000 operates as essentially the same business entity as Talleres y Aceros, that TA 2000 is the successor-in-interest to Talleres y Aceros, and that TA 2000 should receive the same antidumping duty (AD) cash deposit rate and customs number

as its predecessor, with respect to subject merchandise.¹¹

No party commented on this determination, and Commerce received no subsequent information or argument to compel reconsideration thereof. Therefore, we continue to find TA 2000 to be the successor-in-interest to Talleres y Aceros and that TA 2000 should receive the same AD cash deposit rate and customs number as its predecessor.

Scope of the Order¹²

The product covered by this *Order* is rebar from Mexico. For a complete description of the scope, see 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. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as 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 our review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results*, we made certain changes to the margin calculation for Deacero Group. In addition, Commerce has relied on partial adverse facts available under sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act for Deacero Group. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum. We made no changes to the margin calculation for TA 2000.

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period November 1, 2022, through October 31, 2023:

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Preliminary Results and Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 95176 (December 2, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, "Verification of Deacero Group's Sales Responses," dated April 15, 2025.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated June 2, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Second Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023," dated June 30, 2025.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Post-Preliminary Analysis for the Administrative Review of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico," dated July 24, 2025.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico; 2022–2023," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁸ See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 83891 (December 23, 2020), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 3.

⁹ See TA 2000's Letter, "Supplemental Response," dated September 23, 2024.

¹⁰ See *Preliminary Results*, 89 FR at 95177, and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5–6.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 65925 (November 6, 2014) (*Order*).

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V./ I.N.G.E.T.E.K.N.O.S. Estructurales S.A.	32.05
TA 2000 S.A. de C.V. ¹³	22.27

Disclosure

With respect to Deacero Group, Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed for these final results in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

With respect to TA 2000, there are no new calculations to disclose in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b) for these final results.

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where the respondent reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific AD assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total entered value associated with those sales. Where the respondent did not report entered value, we calculated a per-unit assessment rate for each importer by dividing the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales made to that importer by the total quantity associated with those sales. To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also calculated an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

¹³ As discussed above in the “Final Successor-in-Interest Determination” section, we determine that TA 2000 is the successor-in-interest to Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V. Accordingly, we intend to issue assessment instructions covering applicable entries produced and exported by Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V. during the POR at the rate established in these final results for TA 2000.

Commerce’s “automatic assessment” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the mandatory respondents for which the companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to an intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate established in the original less-than-fair value (LTFV) investigation, *i.e.*, 20.58 percent,¹⁴ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 41 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 356.8(a).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the companies identified above in the “Final Results of Review” section will be equal to the company-specific weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this administrative review but covered in a completed prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or completed prior segment of this proceeding but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 20.58 percent, the rate established in the LTFV investigation.¹⁵ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a

certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: August 29, 2025.

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. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
V. Differential Pricing Analysis
VI. Discussion of the Issues
 Comment 1: Whether to Apply Total Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Deacero Group
 Comment 2: Whether to Apply Partial AFA to Deacero Group’s Indirect Selling Expenses in the Home Market and the U.S. Market
 Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA with Respect to Deacero Group’s Freight Expenses in the Home Market
 Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA with Respect to Deacero Group’s Freight Expenses in the U.S. Market
 Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Increase Deacero Group’s Cost of Production to Include Certain Costs
 Comment 6: Whether to Revise Commerce’s Treatment of Reported Insurance Revenue and Warranty Expenses

¹⁴ See Order 79 FR at 65926.
¹⁵ See Order 79 FR at 65926.

Comment 7: Whether to Revise Commerce's Treatment of Certain Credit Expenses

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Cost Adjustment Calculated for Affiliate Scrap Purchases and the Calculation of General and Administrative (G&A) and Interest Expenses

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Application of Short-Term Interest Rates

Comment 10: Whether the Statute Requires Zeroing

Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Apply the Cohen's *d* Test and Whether the Differential Pricing Methodology Complies with the Statute

VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–16965 Filed 9–3–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), Article 10.12: Binational Panel Review: Notice of Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: United States Section, USMCA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of USMCA Requests for Panel Review.

SUMMARY: Two Requests for Panel Review were filed in the matter of Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Administrative Review, and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2023 with the U.S. Section of the USMCA Secretariat on August 28, 2025. The first Request for Panel Review was filed on behalf of Resolute FP Canada Inc., the Conseil de l'industrie forestière du Québec, the Ontario Forest Industries Association, and each association's respective individual members (collectively Central Canada) as well as Plaster Rock Lumber Corporation and CHAP Alliance, Inc. The second was filed by The Government of Canada, the Governments of Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, and Québec; Alberta Softwood Lumber Trade Council, British Columbia Lumber Trade Council; Canfor Corporation, Canadian Forest Products Ltd., Canfor Wood Products Marketing Ltd., Canfor Fox Creek Ltd., Canfor Whitecourt Ltd., Interfor Corporation, Interfor Sales & Marketing Ltd., EACOM Timber Corporation, Chaleur Forest Products Inc., Chaleur Forest Products LP, J.D.

Irving, Limited, Tolko Marketing and Sales Ltd. and Tolko Industries Ltd., Gilbert Smith Forest Products Ltd., and West Fraser Mills Ltd. The USMCA Secretariat has assigned case number USA–CDA–2025–10.12–02 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vidya Desai, United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final results of the investigation under review were determined by the United States Department of Commerce and were published in the **Federal Register** on July 29, 2025 (90 FR 35,666).

Article 10.12 of Chapter 10 of USMCA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Mexico. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established USMCA *Rules of Procedure for Article 10.12 (Binational Panel Reviews)*, which were adopted by the three governments for panels requested pursuant to Article 10.12(2) of USMCA which requires Requests for Panel Review to be published in accordance with Rule 40. For the complete Rules, please see https://can-mex-usa-sec.org/secretariat/agreement-acord-acuerdo/usmca-aceum-tmec/rules-regles-reglas/article-article-articulo_10_12.aspx?lang=eng.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 44 no later than 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is September 29, 2025);

(b) A Party, an investigating authority or other interested person who does not file a Complaint but who intends to participate in the panel review shall file a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 45 no later than 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is October 14, 2025);

(c) The panel review will be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including challenges to the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and to the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: September 2, 2025.

Vidya Desai,

United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2025–16975 Filed 9–3–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–475–818]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Preliminary Results and Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that La Molisana, S.p.A. (La Molisana) and Pastificio Lucio Garofalo S.p.A. (Garofalo) made sales of certain pasta (pasta) from Italy at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Additionally, Commerce is rescinding this administrative review with respect to certain companies. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 4, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Barton, 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) 482–0012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 24, 1996, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on pasta from Italy.¹ On July 1, 2024, we published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order*.² On August 14, 2024, based on timely requests for review, and pursuant to section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order* covering 18 entities.³ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta from Italy*, 61 FR 38547 (July 24, 1996) (*Order*).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 89 FR 54437 (July 1, 2024).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 89 FR 66035, 66037 (August 14, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).