

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in these investigations should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (e.g., by filing the required letter of appearance). Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁴⁵

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: September 2, 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

Scope of the Investigations

The merchandise subject to these investigations is high purity dissolving pulp, which is a dissolving pulp with an alpha cellulose percentage of 90 percent by weight or higher on an oven dry basis, as calculated by: $\alpha \text{ cellulose percentage} = (100 - S10) + 0.5 * (S10 - S18)$ where S10 and S18 values are determined by International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 692:1982, and having a brightness level of 90 percent or higher, as measured by ISO 2470–1:2016. High purity dissolving pulp may be derived from any virgin or recycled cellulose fiber source (including, but not limited to, those sourced from hardwoods, softwoods, woody crops, agricultural crops/byproducts/residue, and agricultural/industrial/other waste). High purity dissolving pulp may be produced from a chemical pulping process including without limitation a kraft (sulfate) pulping and/or sulfite pulping process.

High purity dissolving pulp can be shipped in any form, including, but not limited to, a liquid slurry or in any dried form such as flakes, powder, granules, pellets, shreds, rolls and sheets.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise processed in a third country, including but not limited to processes such as commingling, blending, diluting, repackaging, or any other process that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country. The scope also includes high purity dissolving pulp that is commingled or blended with high purity dissolving pulp from sources not subject to these investigations. Only the subject component of such commingled or blended products is covered by the scope of these investigations.

Excluded from the scope is high purity dissolving pulp with an intrinsic viscosity

under 455 milliliters per gram (mL/g), as measured by ISO 5351:2010.

Also excluded from the scope is cotton linters pulp that consists of at least 90 percent by weight, on an oven-dried basis, of cotton linters fibers.

High purity dissolving pulp products are classified under subheadings 4702.00.0020 and 4702.00.0040, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). High purity dissolving pulp products may also enter under subheadings 4706.30.0000 or 4706.92.0100. Reference to the HTSUS classifications is provided for convenience and customs purposes, and the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2025–17129 Filed 9–5–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–847]

Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Mexico: Amended 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) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on heavy-walled rectangular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (HWR) from Mexico. This notice amends the cash deposit rate for Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. (Maquilacero). The period of review (POR) is September 01, 2022, through August 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable September 8, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katie Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0557.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 24, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Results* of the 2022–2023 administrative review¹ of the antidumping duty order on HWR from Mexico.² On August 1, 2025, Commerce

¹ See *Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 90 FR 34842 (July 24, 2025) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from the Republic of Korea*,

received a timely filed allegation from Maquilacero with regard to its final weighted-average dumping margin.³ No other interested party submitted comments. Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to correct these ministerial errors.

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a “ministerial error” as including “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.”⁴ With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce “will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any . . . ministerial error by amending the final results of review . . . {.”

Ministerial Error

Commerce reviewed the record and finds that errors alleged by Maquilacero constitute a ministerial error within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁵ Specifically, we find that the programming error present in Maquilacero’s final margin calculation which excluded certain U.S. sales in our analysis, was an inadvertent error which we consider ministerial. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of the ministerial error. Based on the correction, Maquilacero’s final weighted-average dumping margin changed from 7.77 percent to 7.02 percent.

For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce’s analysis, see the Ministerial Error Memorandum. The Ministerial Error Memorandum is on file electronically via ACCESS. ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting the ministerial error, Commerce determines

Mexico, and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 62865 (September 13, 2016) (*Order*).

³ See Maquilacero’s Letter, “Ministerial Error Comments for the Final Results,” dated August 1, 2025.

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁵ See Memorandum, “Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations,” dated August 22, 2025 (Ministerial Error Memorandum). In this memorandum, Commerce inadvertently stated that after making the corrections, Maquilacero’s calculated weighted-average dumping margin did not change from the *Final Results*.

⁴⁵ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 7.02 percent exists for Maquilacero for the period of September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023.

Disclosure

On August 22, 2025, Commerce disclosed Maquilacero's revised calculations.⁶ Thus, there are no additional details or calculations to disclose for these amended final results.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the amended final results of this review. The amended final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the amended final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.⁷

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of those sales. 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 *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Maquilacero for which it did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of 4.91 percent *ad valorem*,⁸ 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 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

For Maquilacero, the firm for which Commerce is amending the cash deposit rate, antidumping duties shall be assessed at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The 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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these amended final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: September 3, 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.
[FR Doc. 2025-17128 Filed 9-5-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-351-867]

High Purity Dissolving Pulp From Brazil: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable September 2, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gordon Struck or Sarah Keith at, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5969 and (202) 482-0264, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On August 12, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of high purity dissolving pulp from Brazil filed in proper form on behalf of Rayonier Advanced Materials, Inc. (RYAM) and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (USW) (the petitioners), a domestic producer of high purity dissolving pulp and a certified union, which represents workers engaged in the production of high purity dissolving pulp in the United States.¹ The CVD Petition was accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of high purity dissolving pulp from Brazil and Norway.²

Between August 14 and 21, 2025, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition in supplemental questionnaires.³ Between August 18 and 22, 2025, the petitioners filed timely responses to these requests for additional information.⁴

¹ See Petitioners' Letter, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions," dated August 12, 2025 (Petition).

² *Id.*

³ See Commerce's Letters, "Supplemental Questions," dated August 14, 2025 (First General Issues Questionnaire); "Supplemental Questions," dated August 14, 2025 (Brazil CVD Questionnaire); and "Second General Issues Supplemental Questions," dated August 21, 2025 (Second General Issues Questionnaire).

⁴ See Petitioners' Letters, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Supplemental Questionnaire Response," dated August 18, 2025; "Response to Countervailing Duty Petition Supplemental

⁶ See Memorandum, "Amended Final Results Margin Calculation for Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.," dated August 22, 2025.

⁷ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

⁸ See Order, 81 FR at 62867.