

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-337-808]

Certain Glass Wine Bottles From Chile: Termination of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

SUMMARY: Based on a withdrawal of the antidumping duty (AD) petition on certain glass wine bottles from Chile by the U.S. Glass Producers Coalition (the petitioner), we are terminating this less than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation.

DATES: Applicable December 30, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dusten Hom or Joshua Weiner, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5075 or (202) 482-3902, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 29, 2023, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an AD petition concerning imports of certain glass wine bottles from Chile, filed in proper form by the petitioner.¹ On January 25, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this LTFV investigation.² On August 9, 2024, Commerce published its preliminary determination in the LTFV investigation of certain glass wine bottles from Chile.³ On December 10, 2024, the petitioner submitted a letter withdrawing the AD Petition with respect to Chile.⁴ On December 16, 2024, Saverglass, Inc.; Saverglass S. de R.L. de C.V.; Fevisa Comercial S.A. de C.V.; Fevisa Industrial S.A. de C.V.; Encore Glass; and TricorBraun Inc. (collectively, the interested parties) filed opposition to

the petitioner's withdrawal of the AD Petition with respect to Chile.⁵ On December 18, 2024, the petitioner filed a response to the interested parties' opposition.⁶ On December 20, 2024, interested parties filed additional comments opposing termination of the investigation.⁷

Termination of the Investigation

Section 351.207(b)(1) of Commerce's regulations stipulates that the Secretary may terminate an investigation, provided it has concluded that termination of the investigation is in the public interest.⁸ After considering the information on the record of this proceeding, including the petitioner's withdrawal letter, and the comments received from interested parties, Commerce has concluded that termination of this investigation is in the public interest. Accordingly, pursuant to section 734(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and 19 CFR 351.207(b)(1), we are terminating the LTFV investigation of certain glass wine bottles from Chile.

Suspension of Liquidation

In the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce determined weighted-average dumping margins for exporters of certain glass wine bottles from Chile that were above *de minimis*. Therefore, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of certain glass wine bottles from Chile as of August 9, 2024, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*.⁹ Because Commerce is terminating this LTFV investigation, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate suspension of

⁵ See Interested Parties' Letter, "Response to Petitioner's Request to Terminate Investigation," dated December 16, 2024.

⁶ See Petitioner's Letter, "Petitioner's Reply to Response to Petitioner's Request to Terminate the Investigation," dated December 18, 2024.

⁷ See Interested Parties' Letter, "Response to Petitioner's December 18, 2024 Letter," dated December 20, 2024.

⁸ See *GPX Intern. Tire Corp. v. United States*, 893 F. Supp. 2d 1296, 1311 (CIT 2013) ("the trade remedy laws are designed to buffer domestic industries from the harm caused by competing with . . . subsidized or dumped foreign products . . . This purpose is supported by the floor statements that focused on leveling the competitive playing field to protect domestic industries, rather than the general public" (citing 158 Cong. Rec. H1166-73 (daily ed. Mar. 6, 2012)); see also *Federal-Mogul Corp. v. United States*, 63 F.3d 1572, 1575 (Fed. Cir. 1995) ("To protect domestic industries from unfair competition by imported products, United States law imposes a duty on dumped goods, that is, goods sold in this country at a price lower than they sell for in their home market"); and *Smith-Corona Group v. United States*, 713 F.2d 1568, 1576 (Fed. Cir. 1983) ("Congress sought to afford the domestic manufacturer strong protection against dumping").

⁹ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR 65326.

liquidation and refund any cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties for entries of certain glass wine bottles from Chile.

Administrative Protective Order

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

Dated: December 20, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024-31349 Filed 12-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Scope Ruling Applications Filed in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received scope ruling applications, requesting that scope inquiries be conducted to determine whether identified products are covered by the scope of antidumping duty (AD) and/or countervailing duty (CVD) orders and that Commerce issue scope rulings pursuant to those inquiries. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are notifying the public of the filing of the scope ruling applications listed below in the month of November 2024.

DATES: Applicable December 30, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terri Monroe, AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-1384.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice of Scope Ruling Applications

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(3), we are notifying the public of the following scope ruling

¹ See Petitioner's Letter, "Certain Glass Wine Bottles from the People's Republic of China, the United Mexican States, and Chile: Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated December 29, 2023 (AD Petition).

² See *Certain Glass Wine Bottles from Chile, the People's Republic of China, and Mexico: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 89 FR 4911 (January 25, 2024).

³ See *Certain Glass Wine Bottles from Chile: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 89 FR 65325 (August 9, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Withdrawal of Petition," dated December 10, 2024.

applications related to AD and CVD orders and findings filed in or around the month of November 2024. This notification includes, for each scope application: (1) identification of the AD and/or CVD orders at issue (19 CFR 351.225(c)(1)); (2) concise public descriptions of the products at issue, including the physical characteristics (including chemical, dimensional and technical characteristics) of the products (19 CFR 351.225(c)(2)(ii)); (3) the countries where the products are produced and the countries from where the products are exported (19 CFR 351.225(c)(2)(i)(B)); (4) the full names of the applicants; and (5) the dates that the scope applications were filed with Commerce and the name of the ACCESS scope segment where the scope applications can be found.¹ This notice does not include applications which have been rejected and not properly resubmitted. The scope ruling applications listed below are available on Commerce's online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Scope Ruling Applications

Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China (China) (A-570-117/C-570-118); Feedstock for wooden slats for window blinds; feedstock for wooden bottom rails for window blinds; feedstock for wooden valances for window;

¹ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300, 52316 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*) ("It is our expectation that the Federal Register list will include, where appropriate, for each scope application the following data: (1) identification of the AD and/or CVD orders at issue; (2) a concise public summary of the product's description, including the physical characteristics (including chemical, dimensional and technical characteristics) of the product; (3) the country(ies) where the product is produced and the country from where the product is exported; (4) the full name of the applicant; and (5) the date that the scope application was filed with Commerce.")

² The products are basswood slat stock, basswood bottom rail stock, and basswood valance stock for use in the production of wooden slats for blinds, wooden bottom rails for blinds, and wooden valances for blinds (collectively, feedstock). Slat stock made from basswood that is cut to specific widths (nominally 1 inch or 2 inches, with actual widths being within tolerances) and specific thicknesses (nominally 0.110 inches, with actual widths being within tolerances). Bottom rail stock is cut to specific widths (nominally 1 inch or 2 inches, with actual widths being within tolerances) and specific thicknesses (nominally 0.590 inches, with actual widths being within tolerances). Valance stock is cut to specific widths (nominally 2.5 inches or 3.25 inches, with actual widths being within tolerances) and specific thicknesses (nominally 0.315 inches or 0.590 inches, with actual thicknesses being within tolerances). The feedstock stock lengths are between 20 inches and 96 inches. The feedstock is covered with a UV

produced in and exported from China; submitted by Blinds to Go (US), Inc.; November 15, 2024; ACCESS scope segment "Blinds to Go Feedstock."

Aluminum Extrusions from China (A-570-967/C-570-968); Cable Display Kits;³ produced in and exported from China; submitted by MBS Cable Display Systems (MBS Cable); November 25, 2024; ACCESS scope segment "MBS Cable Display Systems."

Notification to Interested Parties

This list of scope ruling applications is not an identification of scope inquiries that have been initiated. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(1), if Commerce has not rejected a scope ruling application nor initiated the scope inquiry within 30 days after the filing of the application, the application will be deemed accepted and a scope inquiry will be deemed initiated the following day—day 31.⁴ Commerce's practice generally dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend, Federal holiday, or other non-business day, the appropriate deadline is the next business day.⁵ Accordingly, if the 30th day after the filing of the application falls on a non-business day, the next business day will be considered the "updated" 30th day, and if the application is not rejected or a scope inquiry initiated by or on that particular

protected finish on all surfaces except the ends. The feedstock is not finger-jointed.

³ The products are cable display systems used to support and display visual media (photographs, artworks, etc.) and are composed of a steel cable that is anchored to a wall, ceiling, or floor, and the media is hung from the cable. Cable display systems can be categorized as: (a) suspended cable display kits, and (b) mounted cable display kits. Suspended cable display kits are cable display systems where one end of the steel cable is anchored onto the ceiling (or wall), and the other end of the cable is attached to the visual media on display. Mounted cable display kits are cable display systems where the steel cable is anchored at both ends, either onto the wall, ceiling, floor, and any combination thereof. Cable display systems are sold as complete kits, ready to be assembled and installed as imported, including all necessary components: steel cables, fittings milled from extruded aluminum, screws, anchors, and Allen wrenches. The products may have clear anodized or matte black for certain finishings, and may have different steel cable diameters, between 1/16" and 1/8". The products may have different steel cable lengths, including 1.14 inches, 36 inches and 78 inches.

⁴ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(2), within 30 days after the filing of a scope ruling application, if Commerce determines that it intends to address the scope issue raised in the application in another segment of the proceeding (such as a circumvention inquiry under 19 CFR 351.226 or a covered merchandise inquiry under 19 CFR 351.227), it will notify the applicant that it will not initiate a scope inquiry, but will instead determine if the product is covered by the scope at issue in that alternative segment.

⁵ See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

business day, the application will be deemed accepted and a scope inquiry will be deemed initiated on the next business day which follows the "updated" 30th day.⁶

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(m)(2), if there are companion AD and CVD orders covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin, the scope inquiry will be conducted on the record of the AD proceeding. Further, please note that pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(m)(1), Commerce may either apply a scope ruling to all products from the same country with the same relevant physical characteristics, (including chemical, dimensional, and technical characteristics) as the product at issue, on a country-wide basis, regardless of the producer, exporter, or importer of those products, or on a company-specific basis.

For further information on procedures for filing information with Commerce through ACCESS and participating in scope inquiries, please refer to the Filing Instructions section of the Scope Ruling Application Guide, at https://access.trade.gov/help/Scope_Ruling_Guidance.pdf. Interested parties, apart from the scope ruling applicant, who wish to participate in a scope inquiry and be added to the public service list for that segment of the proceeding must file an entry of appearance in accordance with 19 CFR 351.103(d)(1) and 19 CFR 351.225(n)(4). Interested parties are advised to refer to the case segment in ACCESS as well as 19 CFR 351.225(f) for further information on the scope inquiry procedures, including the timelines for the submission of comments.

Please note that this notice of scope ruling applications filed in AD and CVD proceedings may be published before any potential initiation, or after the initiation, of a given scope inquiry based on a scope ruling application identified in this notice. Therefore, please refer to the case segment on ACCESS to determine whether a scope ruling application has been accepted or rejected and whether a scope inquiry has been initiated.

Interested parties who wish to be served scope ruling applications for a particular AD or CVD order may file a request to be included on the annual inquiry service list during the anniversary month of the publication of the AD or CVD order in accordance with

⁶ This structure maintains the intent of the applicable regulation, 19 CFR 351.225(d)(1), to allow day 30 and day 31 to be separate business days.

19 CFR 351.225(n) and Commerce's procedures.⁷

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this monthly list of scope ruling applications received by Commerce. Any comments should be submitted to Scot Fullerton, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, via email to CommerceCLU@trade.gov.

This notice of scope ruling applications filed in AD and CVD proceedings is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(3).

Dated: December 20, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024–31246 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–820]

Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico: Final Results of the 2021–2022 Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that the respondents selected for individual examination, respectively, Ceuta Produce S.A. DE C.V. (Ceuta) and Valores Horticolas Del Pacifico S.A. De C.V. (VALHPAC) (collectively, respondents), were in compliance with the terms of the 2019 Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico (2019 Agreement) during the period of review (POR) from September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2022, except for certain instances of inadvertent or inconsequential noncompliance. Commerce also determines that the 2019 Agreement met the applicable statutory requirements during the POR.

DATES: Applicable December 30, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sally C. Gannon or David Cordell, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration,

U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–0408, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 10, 2023, Commerce published the preliminary results of this administrative review, and we invited interested parties to comment.¹ On November 9, 2023, the Florida Tomato Exchange (FTE), a member of the U.S. petitioning industry, filed a case brief.² On November 16, 2023, Ceuta and VALHPAC filed a joint rebuttal brief.³ Commerce extended the date for the publication of the final results until December 16, 2024.⁴ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadlines for all preliminary and final determinations by 90 days.⁵

Scope of 2019 Agreement

The merchandise subject to this 2019 Agreement is all fresh or chilled tomatoes (fresh tomatoes) which have Mexico as their origin, except for those tomatoes which are for processing. For purposes of this 2019 Agreement, processing is defined to include preserving by any commercial process, such as canning, dehydrating, drying, or the addition of chemical substances, or converting the tomato product into juices, sauces, or purees. In Appendix F of this 2019 Agreement, Commerce has outlined the procedure that Signatories must follow for selling subject merchandise for processing. Fresh tomatoes that are imported for cutting up, not further processing (e.g., tomatoes used in the preparation of fresh salsa or salad bars), are covered by this 2019 Agreement. Commercially grown tomatoes, both for the fresh market and for processing, are classified as *Lycopersicon esculentum*. Important commercial varieties of fresh tomatoes include common round, cherry, grape,

plum, greenhouse, and pear tomatoes, all of which are covered by this 2019 Agreement. Tomatoes imported from Mexico covered by this 2019 Agreement are classified under the following subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS), according to the season of importation: 0702. Although this HTSUS number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this Agreement is dispositive.

A full description of the scope of the 2019 Agreement is also contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis

Commerce continues to find, based on record evidence, that the selected respondents, Ceuta and VALHPAC, were in compliance with the terms of the 2019 Agreement during the POR, with the exception of certain inconsequential or inadvertent non-compliance. Overall, Commerce finds that there have been no material or consequential violations of the 2019 Agreement by the selected respondents during the POR. We also determine that the 2019 Agreement is meeting the applicable statutory requirements for a suspension agreement, e.g., preventing price suppression or undercutting, and effective monitoring is practicable.

The issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum. The issues are identified in 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>.

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 or 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 sanctionable violation.

⁷ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021).

¹ See *Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico; Preliminary Results of 2021–2022 Administrative Review*, 88 FR 69899 (October 10, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See FTE's Letter, "Case Brief on Behalf of the Florida Tomato Exchange," dated November 9, 2023.

³ See Ceuta and VALHPAC's Letter, "Rebuttal Brief of Ceuta Produce, S. de R.L. de C.V. and Valores Horticolas del Pacifico, S.A. de C.V.," dated November 16, 2023.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2021–2022 Administrative Review: Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.