- III. Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part
- IV. Separate Rates
- V. Changes Since the *Preliminary*Determination
- VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Rely on Chilean Data to Value Factors of Production
 - Comment 2: Whether Reliance on Bulgarian Data is Contrary to Law and Unsupported by Substantial Evidence
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Apply Either Total or Partial Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Both Respondents
- 3A: Ruiquan's Product Finish Control Number (CONNUM) Characteristic
- 3B: Ruiquan's Standard Working Hours 3C: Ruiquan's Packaging CONNUM Characteristic
- 3D: Ruiquan's Labor Reporting
- 3E: Ruiquan's Identification of In-Scope Products
- 3F: Shandong Changyu's Factor of Production Reporting and Packaging CONNUM Characteristic

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–31450 Filed 12–31–24; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-862]

Certain Glass Wine Bottles From Mexico: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of certain glass wine bottles (wine bottles) from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

DATES: Applicable January 2, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Bremer or Maria Teresa Aymerich, 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) 482–4987 or (202) 482–0499, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its

preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of wine bottles from Mexico, in which it also postponed the final determination until December 23, 2024.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.² We received no comments from interested parties regarding the preliminary determination of negative critical circumstances. Therefore, we continue to determine that critical circumstances do not exist for all companies.³

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ 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 products covered by this investigation are wine bottles from Mexico. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.⁵

Scope Comments

On August 19, 2024, Commerce published the final scope memorandum for this investigation.⁶ Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice* and *Preliminary Determination* for the final determination.⁷ *See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

- 2 Id., 89 FR at 65318.
- ³ Id., 89 FR at 65317.

- ⁵ See Appendix I.
- ⁶ See Memorandum, "Glass Wine Bottles from the People's Republic of China, Chile, and Mexico: Final Scope Decision Memorandum," dated August 19, 2024.
- ⁷ See Certain Glass Wine Bottles from Chile, the People's Republic of China, and Mexico: Initiation

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), in August and October 2024, we verified the sales and cost information submitted by Owens América, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Owens América) and Fevisa Industrial S.A. de C.V./Fevisa Comercial S.A. de C.V./Fábrica de Envases de Vidrio S.A. de C.V./Fábrica de Envases de Vidrio del Potosi, S.A. de C.V (collectively, Fevisa) for use in our final determination.8 We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by Owens América and Fevisa.

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 as Appendix II.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

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

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 investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding rates that are zero, de minimis, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act, i.e., facts otherwise available.

¹ See Certain Glass Wine Bottles from Mexico: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 89 FR 65317 (August 9, 2024) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value in the Investigation of Certain Glass Wine Bottles from Mexico," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 89 FR 4911 (January 25, 2024) (Initiation Notice).

⁸ See Memorandum, "Verification of Owens América, S. de R.L. de C.V.," dated November 21, 2024; Memorandum, "CEP Verification of Owens América, S. de R.L. de C.V.," dated November 21, 2024; Memorandum, "Verification of the Sales Response of Fevisa Industrial S.A. de C.V./Fevisa Comercial S.A. de C.V./Fábrica de Envases de Vidrio S.A. de C.V./Fábrica de Envases de Vidrio del Potosi, S.A. de C.V. (collectively Fevisa)," dated November 21, 2024; Memorandum, "Verification of the Cost Response of Fabrica de Envases de Vidrio S.A. de C.V.," dated November 22, 2024; Memorandum, "Verification of the Cost Response of Owens América, S. de R.L. de C.V.," November 22, 2024.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Ownes America and Fevisa that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated the all-

others rate using a weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration.⁹

Final Determination

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

Exporter and/or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Fevisa Industrial S.A. de C.V./Fevisa Comercial S.A. de C.V./Fábrica de Envases de Vidrio S.A. de C.V./Fábrica de Envases de Vidrio del Potosi, S.A. de C.V. Glass & Glass S.A. de C.V. JOCOGLASS	13.95 * 96.95 * 96.95 22.68 * 96.95 16.75

^{*} Rate based on adverse facts available.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations 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 date of publication 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 all entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 9, 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, we 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 in the table above is the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed for the respondents in the table; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent listed in the table above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate is the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed for the producer of the subject merchandise in the table above; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters is the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed in the table above.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (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 aluminum extrusions 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 date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section above.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (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 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

This final determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: December 23, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain narrow neck glass bottles, with a nominal capacity of 740 milliliters (25.02 ounces) to 760 milliliters (25.70 ounces); a nominal total height between 24.8 centimeters (9.75 inches) to 35.6 centimeters (14 inches); a nominal base

Revocation of an Order in Part, 75 FR 53661, 53662 (September 1, 2010), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1. As complete publicly ranged sales data were available, Commerce based the all others rate on the publicly ranged sales data of the mandatory respondents. For a complete analysis of the data, see the All Others Rate Calculation Memorandum.

calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sales values for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. See, e.g., Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and

⁹ See Memorandum, "All-Others Rate Calculation," dated concurrently with this notice. With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weightedaverage of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated weightedaverage dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins

diameter between 4.6 centimeters (1.8 inches) to 11.4 centimeters (4.5 inches); and a mouth with an outer diameter of between 25 millimeters (.98 inches) to 37.9 millimeters (1.5 inches); frequently referred to as a "wine bottle." In scope merchandise may include but is not limited to the following shapes: Bordeaux (also known as "Claret"), Burgundy, Hock, Champagne, Sparkling, Port, Provence, or Alsace (also known as "Germanic"). In scope glass bottles generally have an approximately round base and have shapes including but not limited to, straight-sided, a tapered slope from shoulder (i.e., the sloping part of the bottle between the neck and the body) to base, or a long neck with sloping shoulders to a wider base. The scope includes glass bottles, whether or not clear, whether or not colored, with or without a punt (i.e., an indentation on the underside of the bottle), and with or without design or functional enhancements (including, but not limited to, embossing, labeling, or etching). In scope merchandise is made of non-"free blown" glass, i.e., in scope merchandise is produced with the use of a mold and is distinguished by mold seams, joint marks, or parting lines. In scope merchandise is unfilled and may be imported with or without a closure, including a cork, stelvin (screw cap), crown cap, or wire cage and cork closure.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are: (1) glass containers made of borosilicate glass, meeting United States Pharmacopeia requirements for Type 1 pharmaceutical containers; and (2) glass containers without a "finish" (i.e., the section of a container at the opening including the lip and ring or collar, threaded or otherwise compatible with a type of closure, including but not limited to a cork, stelvin (screw cap), crown cap, or wire cage and cork closure).

Glass bottles subject to this investigation are specified within the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 7010.90.5019. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*

IV. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Revise Home Market Warehousing Expenses

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Revise Home Market Credit Expenses

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Revise Home Market Indirect Selling Expenses (ISE)

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Revise Domestic Inland Freight for Certain U.S. Sales

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Revise U.S. Brokerage Charges Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Account for the Omission of One U.S. Expense

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Revise U.S. Credit Expenses

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Revise U.S. Bank Charges

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Revise U.S. Indirect Selling Expenses Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should

Assign Cost to a New Control Number (CONNUM)

Comment 11: Whether the Differential Pricing Methodology is Unlawful Comment 12: Whether Fevisa Is Affiliated With Its U.S. Customer

V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–31451 Filed 12–31–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-122]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the 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 determines that the companies under review sold certain corrosion inhibitors (corrosion inhibitors) at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024. Further, Commerce is rescinding this review with respect to one company. Commerce invites interested parties to comment on the preliminary results of this review.

DATES: Applicable January 2, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dusten Hom or Blair Hood, 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) 482–8329, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 19, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain corrosion inhibitors from the People's Republic of China (China). On March 2, 2023, Commerce published in the

Federal Register a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the Order.² On May 8, 2024, based on timely requests for an administrative review, Commerce initiated this administrative review of the Order.3 This administrative review covers 10 companies, including two mandatory respondents, Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (ATC) and Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. (Botao) 4 On August 8, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative review by seven days.5 On November 21, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review until December 23, 2024.6 On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the preliminary results in this administrative review by 90 days. Accordingly, the deadline for the preliminary results of this review is now March 24, 2025.7

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁸ 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. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in Appendix I to this notice. 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 Order

The products covered by the *Order* are corrosion inhibitors from China. For

¹ See Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order, 86 FR 14869 (March 19, 2021) (Order).

² See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 89 FR 15159 (March 1, 2024).

³ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 89 FR 38871 (May 8, 2024) (Initiation Notice).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: "Respondent Selection," dated June 22, 2023.

[&]quot;Respondent Selection," dated June 22, 2023.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated August 8, 2024.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated November 21, 2024.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

^{*} See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of the 2023–2024 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).