

24. Singhanian International Ltd.
25. The Technocrats Co.
26. Viraj Profiles Ltd.
27. Yogendra International

Appendix III—List of Companies for Which We Are Rescinding the Administrative Review

1. A H Enterprises
2. Aanjaney Micro Engy Pvt., Ltd.
3. Accurate Steel Forgings (I) Ltd.
4. Alps Industries Ltd.
5. Apex Thermocon Pvt., Ltd.
6. Ash Hammer Union
7. Astrotech Steels Pvt., Ltd.
8. Atlantic Container Line Pvt., Ltd.
9. Ats Exp. 07
10. Atz Shipping Trade & Transport Pvt.
11. BA Metal Processing
12. Boston Exp. & Engineering Co.
13. C.H.Robinson International (India)
14. C.P.World Lines Pvt., Ltd.
15. Century Distribution Systems Inc.
16. Charu Enterprises
17. Daksh Fasteners
18. Dedicated Imp. & Exp. Co.
19. Dhiraj Alloy & Stainless Steel
20. Dsv Air and Sea Pvt., Ltd.
21. Eastman Industries Ltd.
22. Eos Precision
23. ESL Steel Ltd
24. Everest Exp.
25. Farmparts Company
26. Galorekart Marketplace Pvt., Ltd.
27. Ganga Acrowools Ltd.
28. Gateway Engineering Solution
29. Gee Pee Overseas
30. Geodis India Pvt., Ltd. (Indel)
31. Jindal Steel And Power Ltd.
32. JSW Steel Ltd.
33. Kanchan Trading Co.
34. Kanhaiya Lal Tandoor (P) Ltd.
35. Karna International
36. Kei Industries Ltd.
37. King Exports
38. Linit Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
39. Mahajan Brothers
40. Meenakshi India, Ltd.
41. Metalink
42. MKA Engineers And Exporters Pvt., Ltd.
43. National Cutting Tools
44. NJ Sourcing
45. Noahs Ark International Exp.
46. Oia Global India Pvt., Ltd.
47. Otsusa India Pvt., Ltd.
48. Paloma Turning Co. Pvt., Ltd.
49. Patton International Ltd.
50. Perfect Tools & Forgings
51. Permali Wallace Pvt., Ltd.
52. Polycab India Ltd.
53. Pommada Hindustan Pvt., Ltd.
54. Poona Forge Pvt., Ltd.
55. Raajratna Ventures Ltd.
56. Raashika Industries Pvt., Ltd.
57. Rajpan Group
58. Rambal Ltd.
59. Randack Fasteners India Pvt., Ltd.
60. Ratnveer Metals Ltd.
61. Rimjhim Ispat Ltd.
62. S.M Forgings & Engineering
63. Sandip Brass Industries
64. Sandiya Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
65. Sansera Engineering Pvt., Ltd.
66. Silverline Metal Engineering Pvt. Lt
67. Sri Satya Sai Enterprises
68. Steampulse Global Llp

69. Steel Authority Of India Ltd.
 70. Suchi Fasteners Pvt., Ltd.
 71. Supercon Metals Pvt., Ltd.
 72. Tekstar Pvt., Ltd.
 73. Tijiya Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
 74. Tijiya Steel Pvt., Ltd.
 75. Tong Heer Fasteners
 76. Trans Tool Pvt., Ltd.
 77. Universal Engineering and Fabricat
 78. V.J Industries Pvt., Ltd.
 79. Vidushi Wires Pvt., Ltd.
 80. Vrl Automation
 81. VV Marine Pvt., Ltd.
 82. Zenith Precision Pvt., Ltd.
 83. Zenith Steel Pipes And Industries L
- [FR Doc. 2024–23774 Filed 10–11–24; 8:45 am]
- BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–124, C–570–125]

Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up to 225cc and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Scope Ruling and Notice of Amended Final Scope Ruling Pursuant to Court Decision

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

SUMMARY: On October 2, 2024, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 23–00011, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce’s (Commerce) remand redetermination pertaining to the scope ruling for the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain vertical shaft engines between 99cc and up to 225cc and parts thereof from the People’s Republic of China finding modified vertical shaft engines, such as the modified R210–S engine manufactured by Chongqing Rato Technology Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Rato) to be excluded from the orders. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s scope ruling, and that Commerce is amending the scope ruling to find that certain engines, such as Chongqing Rato’s R210–S engine, manufactured by Chongqing Rato is excluded from the orders.

DATES: Applicable October 12, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ajay K. Menon, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 22, 2022, Commerce found that modified vertical shaft engines, such as the R210–S engine manufactured by Chongqing Rato, were included in the scope of the orders.¹

Zhejiang Amerisun Technology, Co., Ltd. appealed Commerce’s Final Scope Ruling. On February 20, 2024, the CIT remanded the Final Scope Ruling to Commerce, holding that: (1) because the scope does not specify that a right-angle gearbox connected to the horizontal crankshaft may be part of the engine, Commerce’s finding that the scope did not contain an exhaustive list of components that may comprise an engine was unsupported by substantial evidence and not in accordance with law; (2) the Wikipedia articles submitted by Briggs & Stratton Corporation (the petitioner) on which Commerce relied to support its factual conclusions were unreliable and irrelevant; and (3) an academic article submitted by the petitioner on which Commerce also relied to support its factual conclusions was irrelevant because it did not specifically address walk-behind lawn mowers or discuss secondary drive shafts.²

In its final remand redetermination, issued in April 2024, Commerce found that certain engines, such as Chongqing Rato’s R210–S engine at issue in the Final Scope Ruling to be excluded from the scope of the orders.³ The CIT sustained Commerce’s final redetermination.⁴

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁵ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁶ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a

¹ See Memorandum, “Scope Ruling on Modified Vertical Shaft Engines,” dated December 22, 2022 (Final Scope Ruling).

² See *Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd. v. United States*, 687 F. Supp. 3d 1282 (CIT 2024).

³ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00011, Slip Op. 24–20 (CIT February 20, 2024), dated April 11, 2024, available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

⁴ See *Zhejiang Amerisun Technology Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 23–00011, Slip. Op. 24–104 (CIT October 2, 2024).

⁵ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁶ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

“conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s October 2, 2024, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce’s Final Scope Ruling. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Scope Ruling

In accordance with the CIT’s October 2, 2024, final judgment, Commerce is amending its Final Scope Ruling and finds that the scope of the orders does not cover the products addressed in the Final Scope Ruling.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that, pending any appeals, the cash deposit rate will be zero percent for the modified R210–S engine manufactured by Chongqing Rato. In the event that the CIT’s final judgment is not appealed or is upheld on appeal, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries of the modified R210–S engine manufactured by Chongqing Rato without regard to antidumping and countervailing duties and to lift suspension of liquidation of such entries.

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT from liquidating entries excluded from the scope of the orders by the Final Scope Ruling. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 8, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–23695 Filed 10–11–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Subsidy Programs Provided by Countries Exporting Softwood Lumber and Softwood Lumber Products to the United States; Request for Comment

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) seeks public comment on any subsidies, including stumpage subsidies, provided by certain

countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States during the period January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by November 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: All comments must be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. ITA–2024–0006. The materials in the docket will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information, and Commerce cautions against including any information in an electronic submission that the submitter does not want publicly disclosed. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF formats only.

All comments should be addressed to Abdelali Elouaradia, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson, 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) 482–4793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to section 805 of title VIII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Softwood Lumber Act of 2008), the Secretary of Commerce is mandated to submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report every 180 days on any subsidy provided by countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States, including stumpage subsidies. Commerce submitted its last subsidy report to the Congress on June 27, 2024.

Request for Comments

Given the large number of countries that export softwood lumber and softwood lumber products to the United States, we are soliciting public comment only on subsidies provided by countries which had exports accounting for at least one percent of total U.S. imports of softwood lumber by quantity, as classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 4407.1100, 4407.1200, 4407.1300, 4407.1400, and 4407.1900, during the period January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024. Official U.S. import data, published by the United States International Trade Commission’s DataWeb, indicate that five countries (Austria, Brazil, Canada, Germany, and

Sweden) exported softwood lumber to the United States during that time period in amounts sufficient to account for at least one percent of U.S. imports of softwood lumber products. We intend to rely on similar six-month periods to identify the countries subject to future reports on softwood lumber subsidies. For example, we intend to rely on U.S. imports of softwood lumber and softwood lumber products during the period July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, to select the countries subject for the next report.

Under U.S. trade law, a subsidy exists where an authority: (i) provides a financial contribution; (ii) provides any form of income or price support within the meaning of Article XVI of the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade 1994; or (iii) makes a payment to a funding mechanism to provide a financial contribution to a person, or entrusts or directs a private entity to make a financial contribution, if providing the contribution would normally be vested in the government and the practice does not differ in substance from practices normally followed by governments, and a benefit is thereby conferred.¹

Parties should include in their comments: (1) the country which provided the subsidy; (2) the name of the subsidy program; (3) a brief description (no more than 3–4 sentences) of the subsidy program; and (4) the government body or authority that provided the subsidy.

Dated: October 7, 2024.

Dawn Shackelford,

Executive Director for Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations.

[FR Doc. 2024–23731 Filed 10–11–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE353]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Sand Island Pile Dikes Repairs on the Columbia River

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of a modified incidental harassment authorization.

¹ See section 771(5)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.