

Laminated woven sacks are bags consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene (BOPP), polyester (PET), polyethylene (PE), nylon, or any film suitable for printing, or to an exterior ply of paper; printed; displaying, containing, or comprising three or more visible colors (e.g., laminated woven sacks printed with three different shades of blue would be covered by the scope), not including the color of the woven fabric; regardless of the type of printing process used; with or without lining; with or without handles; with or without special closing features (including, but not limited to, closures that are sewn, glued, easy-open (e.g., tape or thread), re-closable (e.g., slider, hook and loop, zipper), hot-welded, adhesive-welded, or press-to-close); whether finished or unfinished (e.g., whether or not closed on one end and whether or not in roll form, including, but not limited to, sheets, lay-flat, or formed in tubes); not exceeding one kilogram in actual weight. Laminated woven sacks produced in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam are subject to the scope regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make the sack.

The scope of these orders excludes laminated woven sacks having each of the following physical characteristics: (1) no side greater than 24 inches, (2) weight less than 100 grams, (3) an open top that is neither sealable nor closable, the rim of which is hemmed or sewn around the entire circumference, (4) carry handles sewn on the open end, (5) side gussets, and (6) either a bottom gusset or a square or rectangular bottom. The excluded items with the above-mentioned physical characteristics may be referred to as reusable shopping bags.

Subject laminated woven sacks are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 6305.33.0040 and 6305.33.0080. If entered with plastic coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including, but not limited to, sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS

subheadings, including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500. If the polypropylene strips and/or polyethylene strips making up the fabric measure more than 5 millimeters in width, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 4601.99.0500, 4601.99.9000, and 4602.90.0000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

#### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be November 20, 2024.<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next sunset review of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

#### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, and published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: November 20, 2024.

**Abdelali Elouaradia,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-475-819]

#### Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain producers and exporters of certain pasta (pasta) from Italy received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

**DATES:** Applicable November 29, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Stefan Smith, 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) 482-4342.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On May 24, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** and invited comments from interested parties.<sup>1</sup> For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup> Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

#### Scope of the Order<sup>3</sup>

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is pasta from Italy. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*,

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Pasta from Italy: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 89 FR 45837 (May 24, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Pasta from Italy; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See *Notice of Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Pasta ("Pasta") from Italy*, 61 FR 38544 (July 24, 1996) (*Order*).

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised by the interested parties in their case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The topics discussed and the issues raised by parties to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are listed 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>.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on our analysis of the comments received from interested parties, we made changes to the net countervailable subsidy rates for Sgamaro SpA. (Sgamaro). For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**Methodology**

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>4</sup> For a complete description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**Final Results of the Administrative Review**

Commerce determines that the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Pastificio Gentile S.r.l .....	0.94
Sgamaro SpA .....	2.29

<sup>4</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

**Disclosure**

Commerce intends to disclose calculations and analysis performed for these final results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Assessment Rates**

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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**

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) and (a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies listed above for shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

**Administrative Protective Order (APO)**

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an 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**

The final results are issued and published in accordance with sections

751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 21, 2024.

**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. Subsidies Valuation
  - V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
  - VI. Analysis of Program
  - VII. Discussion of Issues
    - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Erred in the Sales Denominator Used when Calculating Subsidy Rates for Sgamaro
    - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Erred in Finding the Preferential Financing for Export Law 394/81 to be Export Contingent
    - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Erred in its Calculations for the Sabatini Law Program
    - Comment 4: Whether the IRAP Program Is Countervailable
  - VIII. Recommendation
- [FR Doc. 2024-27882 Filed 11-27-24; 8:45 am]  
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-166]

**Certain Epoxy Resins From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Final Determination in the Less Than Fair Value Investigation**

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is postponing the deadline for issuing the final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of certain epoxy resins (epoxy resins) from the People's Republic of China (China) until March 28, 2025, and is extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.

**DATES:** Applicable November 29, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mark Flessner, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6312.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**