

Because Commerce is rescinding this review in its entirety, the entries to which this administrative review pertained shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

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

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: November 3, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-887]

Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA) from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to a

continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD order.

DATES: Applicable November 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Sliney, Office III, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2437.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 6, 2004, Commerce published the AD order on THFA from China.¹ On March 1, 2020 Commerce initiated the third sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 as amended (the Act).² As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margin rates likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.³

On November 2, 2020, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this *Order* is THFA from China; a primary alcohol, THFA is a clear, water white to pale yellow liquid. THFA is a member of the heterocyclic compounds known as furans and is miscible with water and soluble in many common organic solvents. THFA is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 2932.13.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, Commerce's written description of the merchandise subject to the *Order* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol from The People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 47911 (August 6, 2004) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 85 FR 12253 (March 2, 2020).

³ See *Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 85 FR 40969 (July 8, 2020).

⁴ See *Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol From China*, 85 FR 69358 (November 2, 2020).

of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or a recurrence of dumping, as well as 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 *Order* on THFA from China.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD 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 *Order* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review 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 2, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-848, C-533-849]

Commodity Matchbooks From India: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on commodity matchbooks (matchbooks) from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable November 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Hamilton, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance,

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4798.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 11, 2009, Commerce published the AD and CVD orders on matchbooks from India.¹ On March 2, 2020, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the second five-year (sunset) reviews of these AD and CVD orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴ On November 3, 2020, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The scope of the *Orders* covers commodity matchbooks, also known as commodity book matches, paper matches or booklet matches.⁶ Commodity matchbooks typically, but do not necessarily, consist of twenty match stems which are usually made from paperboard or similar material

tipped with a match head composed of any chemical formula. The match stems may be stitched, stapled or otherwise fastened into a matchbook cover of any material, on which a striking strip composed of any chemical formula has been applied to assist in the ignition process.

Commodity matchbooks included in the scope of these *Orders* may or may not contain printing. For example, they may have no printing other than the identification of the manufacturer or importer. Commodity matchbooks may also be printed with a generic message such as “Thank You” or a generic image such as the American Flag, with store brands (e.g., Kroger, 7-Eleven, Shurfine or Giant); product brands for national or regional advertisers such as cigarettes or alcoholic beverages; or with corporate brands for national or regional distributors (e.g., Penley Corp. or Diamond Brands). They all enter retail distribution channels. Regardless of the materials used for the stems of the matches and regardless of the way the match stems are fastened to the matchbook cover, all commodity matchbooks are included in the scope of these orders. All matchbooks, including commodity matchbooks, typically comply with the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Safety Standard for Matchbooks, codified at 16 CFR 1202.1 *et seq.*

The scope of these *Orders* excludes promotional matchbooks, often referred to as “not for resale,” or “specialty advertising” matchbooks, as they do not enter into retail channels and are sold to businesses that provide hospitality, dining, drinking or entertainment services to their customers, and are given away by these businesses as promotional items. Such promotional matchbooks are distinguished by the physical characteristic of having the name and/or logo of a bar, restaurant, resort, hotel, club, café/coffee shop, grill, pub, eatery, lounge, casino, barbecue or individual establishment printed prominently on the matchbook cover. Promotional matchbook cover printing also typically includes the address and the phone number of the business or establishment being promoted.⁷ Also excluded are all other

matches that are not fastened into a matchbook cover such as wooden matches, stick matches, box matches, kitchen matches, pocket matches, penny matches, household matches, strike-anywhere matches (aka “SAW” matches), strike-on-box matches (aka “SOB” matches), fireplace matches, barbecue/grill matches, fire starters, and wax matches.

The merchandise subject to these *Orders* is properly classified under subheading 3605.00.0060 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheading 3605.00.0030 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *Orders* 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 a continuation or a recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and of 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 the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4). Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents

¹ See *Commodity Matchbooks from India: Antidumping Duty Order*, 74 FR 65737 (December 11, 2009); see also *Commodity Matchbooks from India: Countervailing Duty Order*, 74 FR 65740 (December 11, 2009) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Commodity Matchbooks from India: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 85 FR 12334 (March 2, 2020).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 85 FR 12253 (March 2, 2020).

⁴ See *Commodity Matchbooks from India: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 85 FR 36834 (June 18, 2020), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Commodity Matchbooks from India: Final Results of the Second Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 85 FR 41558 (July 10, 2020), and accompanying IDM.

⁵ See *Commodity Matchbooks from India (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-459 and 731-TA-1155 (Review))*, 85 FR 69643 (November 3, 2020); see also *Commodity Matchbooks from India (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-512 and 731-TA-1248 (Review))*, USITC Pub. 5131 (October 2020).

⁶ Such commodity matchbooks are also referred to as “for resale” because they always enter into retail channels, meaning businesses that sell a general variety of tangible merchandise, e.g., convenience stores, supermarkets, dollar stores, drug stores and mass merchandisers.

⁷ The gross distinctions between commodity matchbooks and promotional matchbooks may be summarized as follows: (1) If it has no printing, or is printed with a generic message such as “Thank You” or a generic image such as the American Flag, or printed with national or regional store brands or corporate brands, it is commodity; (2) if it has printing, and the printing includes the name of a bar, restaurant, resort, hotel, club, café/coffee shop, grill, pub, eatery, lounge, casino, barbecue, or individual establishment prominently displayed on the matchbook cover, it is promotional.

containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁸

Dated: November 3, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XA559]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permit

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Greater Atlantic Region, NMFS, has made a preliminary determination that an Exempted Fishing Permit application contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration. This Exempted Fishing Permit would allow commercial fishing vessels to participate in a sampling survey in the eastern Gulf of Maine targeting adult cod with rod and reel while on commercial lobster trips. Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notice to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on Exempted Fishing Permit applications.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before *November 24, 2020*.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by either of the following methods:

- *Email:* nmfs.gar.efp@noaa.gov.

Include in the subject line "Comments on MCCF Eastern Gulf of Maine Cod Survey EFP."

- *Mail:* Michael Pentony, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope "Comments on MCCF Eastern Gulf of Maine Cod Survey EFP."

⁸ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Spencer Talmage, Fishery Management Specialist, 978-281-9232, Spencer.Talmage@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Maine Center for Coastal Fisheries (MCCF) submitted a complete application for an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) in support of an Atlantic cod biological sampling initiative in the eastern Gulf of Maine (GOM). The EFP would exempt commercial fishing vessels from gear requirements for vessels fishing under the open access Handgear B permit, which prohibit vessels from using or possessing onboard gear other than handgear while fishing for Northeast multispecies at 50 CFR 648.88(a)(2)(i), and the open access handgear possession limits specific in § 648.88(a)(1) for Gulf of Maine cod.

MCCF also requested that the EFP include an exemption from Vessel Trip Reporting (VTR) requirements at § 648.7(b)(1)(i). An exemption from these requirements would encourage participation in the EFP by vessels which would need to acquire an open access Handgear B permit to do so and are not already subject to VTR requirements. We do not intend to issue this exemption, as it is not essential to the completion of the project, and would undermine a fundamental reporting requirement of the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan.

Activity under this EFP would occur from October through April 2021, within a subset of statistical area 512, from approximately Port Clyde to Swan's Island, Maine, out to the Federal Lobster Area 1 boundary. During EFP trips, vessels would deploy commercial lobster traps as normal and would opportunistically fish with handgear for cod sampling when captains deem appropriate based on operational factors such as weather conditions and haul schedules. Vessels would record location, gear, bait, bottom type, depth, and time for each deployment of hook gear. There are two depth strata, 0-50 fathoms (0-91.4 m) and 50-100 fathoms (91.4-182.9 m). On each EFP trip, vessels would be allowed to keep up to 2 cod at or above a minimum size of 24 inches (60.9 cm) from each depth strata. Any other fish caught while fishing with handgear would be returned to the ocean as soon as possible.

Keep cod would be landed and delivered to the MCCF in Stonington. MCCF technicians would photograph, measure, and dissect each fish. MCCF would send tissue, stomach, and otolith samples will be distributed to

University of Maine and the Northeast Fisheries Science Center.

The total sample size for the project is 40 cod, 20 of which would come from a 0-50-fathom (0-91.4-m) depth strata and the other 20 from a 50-100-fathom (91.4-182.9-m) depth strata. MCCF estimates that landed cod will amount to approximately 300 lb (136.1 kg) of fish for the entire sampling season, based on an assumption that the average target fish would weigh around 5 lb (2.3 kg). MCCF has stated that estimated discards would be minimal, based on experience from the Sentinel Survey Fishery. Because the maximum number of fish planned to be kept for each trip is 4 fish (2 from each strata), at least 10 EFP trips would need to occur to collect 40 cod. It is not likely that vessels will be able to catch the maximum number of cod allowed for each trip, so MCCF has projected that it may take up to 84 trips total to complete sampling. This projection assumes that each of the three vessels would make three attempts every week of the seven-month study period. Additional handgear B vessels may be added to the EFP, if approved, to meet sampling targets.

The exemption from gear requirements of the open access Handgear B permit at 50 CFR part 648.88(a)(2)(i) would allow participating vessels to deploy handgear and fish under the conditions of the permit while also fishing with pot/trap gear during commercial lobster trips. Exemptions from the open access handgear B possession limits specified in § 648.88(a)(1) for GOM cod would allow participating vessels to keep cod in excess of 25 lb (11.3 kg) per trip if needed for biological sampling.

If approved, the applicant may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the year. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request. Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: November 4, 2020.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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