disposition of propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of 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 determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).


Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of twist ties, which are thin, bendable ties for closing containers, such as bags, bundle items, or identifying objects. A twist tie in most circumstances is comprised of one or more metal wires encased in a covering material, which allows the tie to retain its shape and bind against itself. However, it is possible to make a twist tie with plastic and no metal wires. The metal wire that is generally used in a twist tie is stainless steel or galvanized steel and typically measures between the gauges of 19 (.0410” diameter) and 31 (.0132”) (American Standard Wire Gauge). A twist tie usually has a width between .075” and .1” in the cross-machine direction (width of the tie—measurement perpendicular with the wire); a thickness between .015” and .045” over the wire; and a thickness between .002” and .020” in areas without wire. The scope includes an all-plastic twist tie containing a plastic core as well as a plastic coating (the wing) over the core, just like paper and/or plastic in a metal tie. An all-plastic twist tie (without metal wire) would be of the same measurements as a twist tie containing one or more metal wires. Twist ties are commonly available individually in pre-cut lengths (“singles”), wound in large spools to be cut later by machine or hand, or in perforated sheets of spooled or single twist ties that are later slit by machine or by hand (“gangs”).

The covering material of a twist tie may be paper (metallic or plain), or plastic, and can be dyed in a variety of colors with or without printing. A twist tie may have the same covering material on both sides or one side of paper and one side of plastic. When comprised of two sides of paper, the paper material is bound together with an adhesive or plastic. A twist tie may also have a tag or label attached to it or a pre-applied adhesive attached to it.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are twist ties packaged with bags for sale together where the quantity of twist ties does not exceed twice the number of bags in each package. Also excluded are twist ties that constitute part of the packaging of the imported product, for example, merchandise anchored/secured to a backing with twist ties in the retail package or a bag of bread that is closed with a twist tie.

Twist ties are imported into the United States under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 8309.90.0000 and 5609.00.3000. Subject merchandise may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 3920.51.0000, 3923.90.0000, 3926.90.9990, 4811.59.6000, 4821.10.2000, 4821.10.4000, 4821.90.2000, 4821.90.4000, and 4823.90.8600. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for reference only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Investigation
IV. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Determining the Separate Rate
Comment 2: Respondent Selection
V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–03513 Filed 2–19–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–570–904]


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd. (Carbon Activated) and Datong Juqiang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd. (Datong Juqiang) sold certain activated carbon from the People’s Republic of China (China) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) April 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jinny Ahn or George Ayache, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0339 or (202) 482–2623, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the Preliminary Results 3 on April 30, 2020. For events subsequent to the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.2 On April 24 and July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 and an additional 60 days, respectively.3 On November 25, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline of the final results this administrative review by 58 days.4 The deadline for the final results of this review is now February 12, 2021.

Scope of the Order 5

The merchandise subject to the Order is certain activated carbon. The products are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 3802.10.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the Order remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

In the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we addressed all issues raised in the interested parties’ case and rebuttal briefs. In Appendix I to this notice, we provided a list of the issues raised by the parties. 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://
China: Surrogate Values for the Final Results,’’ ‘‘Twelfth Administrative Review of Certain Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.‘‘ (Datong Juqiang’s Final Memorandum); and ‘‘Antidumping Duty From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 67142, 67145, n.25 (October 31, 2011); see also Preliminary Results PDM.


14 And 15 See PDM at 8.

19 In the second administrative review of the Order, Commerce determined that it would calculate per-unit weighted-average dumping margins and assessment rates for all future reviews. See Certain Activated Carbon from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 70208, 70211 (November 17, 2010) (AR2 Carbon), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM) at Comment 3. This is the rate applicable to the non-examined separate rate respondents, as discussed above.

20 In the third administrative review of the Order, Commerce found that Jacobi Carbons AB, Tianjin Jacobi International Trading Co., Ltd., and Jacobi Carbons Industry (Tianjin) should be treated as a single entity, and because there were no facts presented on the record of this review which would call into question our prior finding, we continue to treat these companies as part of a single entity for this administrative review, pursuant to sections 771(33)(E), (F), and (G) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.401(f). See Certain Activated Carbon from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 67142, 67145, n.25 (October 31, 2011); see also Preliminary Results PDM.

21 See Appendix II of this notice for a full list of the 63 companies.

In the Preliminary Results, Commerce found that 63 companies for which a review was requested did not establish eligibility for a separate rate because they did not file a separate rate application or a separate rate certification, as appropriate. No interested party commented on Commerce’s preliminary determination with respect to these 63 companies, identified at Appendix II to this notice. Therefore, for these final results we determine these companies to be part of the China-wide entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, and Commerce no longer considers the China-wide entity as an administrative review and comments received from interested parties regarding our Preliminary Results, we made certain revisions to the margin calculations for Carbon Activated and Datong Juqiang and consequently, to the rate assigned to the non-examined, separate rate respondents.7

Recission of Administrative Review, in Part

As noted in the Preliminary Results, in the Initiation Notice,8 we included Jacobi Carbons, Inc. among the companies for which a review was requested. The record of this review demonstrates that Jacobi Carbons, Inc. is a U.S. importer of Jacobi.9,10 Therefore, for these final results, we are rescinding the review with respect to Jacobi Carbons, Inc.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the Preliminary Results, we preliminarily determined that Ningxia Guanghua Cherishmet Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.; Jilin Bright Future Chemicals Co., Ltd.; Shandong Dapu International Trade Co., Ltd.; and Tianjin Channel Filters Co., Ltd. had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.11 We received no arguments identifying information that contradicts this determination. Therefore, we continue to find that these companies had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR and will issue appropriate liquidation instructions that are consistent with our “automatic assessment” clarification for these final results.12

Separate Rate Respondents

In our Preliminary Results, we determined that Carbon Activated, Datong Juqiang, and nine other companies demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate.13 We received no comments or arguments since the issuance of the Preliminary Results that provide a basis for reconsideration of these determinations. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that the eleven companies listed in the table in the “Final Results of the Review” section of this notice are eligible for a separate rate.

Rate for Non-Examined Separate Rate Respondents

In the Preliminary Results,14 and consistent with Commerce’s practice,15 we assigned the non-examined, separate rate companies a rate equal to the weighted average of the calculated weighted-average dumping margins for the mandatory respondents that are not zero, de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), or based entirely on facts available, weighted by the total U.S. sales quantities from the public version of the submissions from the mandatory respondents.16 No parties commented on the methodology for calculating this separate rate. For the final results, we continue to apply this methodology, as it is consistent with the intent of, and our use of, section 735(C)(5)(A) of the Act.17

Final Results of the Review

For the companies subject to this review, which established their eligibility for a separate rate, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the POR from April 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producers/exporters</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (USD/kg)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Datong Juqiang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


7 For additional details on the changes made since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.


9 Jacobi Carbons AB and its affiliates, Tianjin Jacobi International Trading Co. Ltd., and Jacobi Carbons Industry (Tianjin) Co. Ltd. (collectively, Jacobi).

10 See Jacobi’s Letter, “Jacobi’s Separate Rate Certification Supplemental Questionnaire Response,” dated March 10, 2020 at Exhibit 1.

11 See Preliminary Results, 83 FR at 23947.

In the Preliminary Results, Commerce found that 63 companies for which a review was requested did not establish eligibility for a separate rate because they did not file a separate rate application or a separate rate certification, as appropriate. No interested party commented on Commerce’s preliminary determination with respect to these 63 companies, identified at Appendix II to this notice. Therefore, for these final results we determine these companies to be part of the China-wide entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, and Commerce no longer considers the China-wide entity as an


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Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our Preliminary Results, we made certain revisions to the margin calculations for Carbon Activated and Datong Juqiang and consequently, to the rate assigned to the non-examined, separate rate respondents.7

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Final Results of the Review

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18 In the second administrative review of the Order, Commerce determined that it would calculate per-unit weighted-average dumping margins and assessment rates for all future reviews. See Certain Activated Carbon from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 70208, 70211 (November 17, 2010) (AR2 Carbon), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM) at Comment 3. This is the rate applicable to the non-examined separate rate respondents, as discussed above.

20 In the third administrative review of the Order, Commerce found that Jacobi Carbons AB, Tianjin Jacobi International Trading Co., Ltd., and Jacobi Carbons Industry (Tianjin) should be treated as a single entity, and because there were no facts presented on the record of this review which would call into question our prior finding, we continue to treat these companies as part of a single entity for this administrative review, pursuant to sections 771(33)(E), (F), and (G) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.401(f). See Certain Activated Carbon from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 67142, 67145, n.25 (October 31, 2011); see also Preliminary Results PDM.

21 See Appendix II of this notice for a full list of the 63 companies.

22 See Preliminary Results PDM at 8.
exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews,23 we did not conduct a review of the China-wide entity. Thus, the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity (i.e., 2.42 USD/kg)24 is not subject to change as a result of this review.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Consistent with its recent notice,25 Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of 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).

For each individually-examined respondent in this review which has a final weighted-average dumping margin that is not zero or de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), we will calculate importer- (or customer-) specific per-unit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to that importer (or customer) to the total quantity associated with those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).26 We will also calculate (estimated) ad valorem importer-specific assessment rates with which to determine whether the per-unit assessment rates are de minimis.27 Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or de minimis, or an importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.28

For the respondents which were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review and which qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be equal to the rate assigned to them for the final results (i.e., 0.65 USD/kg). For the companies identified as part of the China-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to apply a per-unit assessment rate of 2.42 USD/kg to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were produced or exported by those companies. Pursuant to a refinement in our non-market economy practice, for sales that were not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by companies individually examined during this review, we will instruct CBP to liquidate entries associated with those sales at the rate for the China-wide entity. Furthermore, where we found that an exporter under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter’s case number (i.e., at that exporter’s cash deposit rate) will be liquidated at the rate for the China-wide entity.29

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following per-unit cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For Carbon Activated, Datong Juqiang, and the non-examined separate rate respondents, the cash deposit rate will be equal to their weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which they were reviewed; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity (i.e., 2.42 USD/kg); and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporters that supplied those non-Chinese exporters. These per-unit cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding 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), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act. Dated: February 12, 2021.

Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance

Appendix I

Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
V. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Adjustment of Datong Juqiang’s Reported Per-Unit Factor
Comment 2: Bituminous Coal Surrogate Value

26 See AR2 Carbon IDM at Comment 3.
27 For calculated (estimated) ad valorem importer-specific assessment rates used in determining whether the per-unit assessment rate is de minimis, see Carbon Activated’s Final Calculation Memorandum and Datong Juqiang’s Final Calculation Memorandum and attached Margin Calculation Program Logs and Outputs.
28 See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).
29 For a full discussion of this practice, see Assessment Practice Refinement, 76 FR at 65694.
Comment 3: Coal Tar Surrogate Value  
Comment 4: Anthracite Coal Surrogate Value  
Comment 5: Selection of Surrogate Financial Statements  
Comment 6: Ocean Freight Surrogate Value  
Comment 7: Hydrochloric Acid Surrogate Value  
Comment 8: Carbonized Material Surrogate Value  
Comment 9: Liquid Caustic Soda Surrogate Value  
Comment 10: Steam Surrogate Value  
Comment 11: Whether to Use the Most Comparable CONNUM When Calculating the Factors of Production for Carbon Activated’s Uncooperative and Excluded Suppliers  
VI. Recommendation  
Appendix II  
Companies Not Eligible for a Separate Rate and Treated as Part of the China-Wide Entity  
1. AM Global Shipping Lines Co., Ltd.  
2. Apex Maritime (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.  
3. Beijing Kang Jie Kong International Cargo Agent Co Ltd.  
4. Bengbu Modern Environmental Co., Ltd.  
5. Brilliant Logistics Group Inc.  
6. China Combi Works Oy Ltd  
7. China International Freight Co., Ltd.  
8. Cohesion Freight (HK) Ltd.  
9. Datong Municipal Yunguang  
10. De Well Container Shipping Corp.  
11. Derun Charcoal Carbon Co., Ltd.  
12. Endurance Cargo Management Co., Ltd.  
13. Envitek (China) Ltd.  
14. Excel Shipping Co., Ltd.  
15. Fujian Xinsen Carbon Co., Ltd.  
16. Fuzhou Yihuan Carbon Co., Ltd.  
17. Fuzhou Yuemengfeng Trade Co., Ltd.  
18. Gongyi City Bei Shan Kou Water Purification Materials Factory  
20. Guangzhou Four E’s Scientific Co., Ltd.  
21. Hangzhou Hengxing Activated Carbon  
22. Henan Dailygreen Trading Co., Ltd.  
23. Honour Lane Shipping Ltd.  
24. Ingevity Corp.  
25. Ingevity Performance Materials  
27. Jiangxi Yuanli Huaiyushan Active Carbon  
29. King Freight International Corp.  
30. M Chemical Company, Inc.  
31. Medavetaco Trading (Shanghai)  
32. Muk Chi Trade Co., Ltd.  
33. Nampng Yuanli Active Carbon Co.  
34. Pacific Star Express (China) Company Ltd.  
35. Panalpina World Transport (Prc) Ltd.  
36. Pingdingshan Green Forest Activated Carbon Factory  
37. Pingdingshan Lvlin Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.  
38. Pudong Prime International Logistics  
39. Safround Logistics Co.  
40. Soutrade International Transportation  
41. Shanghai Caleb Industrial Co. Ltd.  
42. Shanghai Express Global International  
43. Shanghai Line Feng Int'l Transportation  
44. Shanghai Pudong International Transportation  
45. Shanghai Sunson Activated Carbon  
46. Shanghai Xinjiang Activated Carbon  
47. Shanxi DMD Corp.  
48. Shanxi Industry Technology Trading (ITT)  
49. Shanxi Tianxin Purification Filter  
50. Shenzhen Calux Purification  
51. Shijiazhuang Tangji Trading Co.  
52. Sinoarcarbon International Trading Co., Ltd.  
53. T.H.I. Group (Shanghai) Ltd.  
54. Tancarb Activated Carbon Co.  
55. The Ultimate Solid Logistics Ltd  
56. Tianjin Maijin Industries Co., Ltd.  
57. Translink Shipping Inc.  
58. Trans-Power International Logistics Co., Ltd.  
59. Triple Eagle Container Line  
60. U.S. United Logistcs (Ningbo) Inc.  
61. Yusen Logistics Co., Ltd.  
62. Zhejiang Topc Chemical Co.  
63. Zhengzhou Zhulin Activated Carbon  

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration  
(C–570–132)  
Twist Ties From the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination  
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.  
SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and/or exporters of twist ties from the People’s Republic of China (China).  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ajay Menon or Adam Simons, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1993 or (202) 482–6172, respectively.  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  
Background  
The petitioner in this investigation is Bedford Industries, Inc. In addition to the Government of China (GOI), the mandatory respondents in this investigation are Zhenjiang Hongda Commodity Co. Ltd. (Zhenjiang Hongda) and Zhenjiang Zhonglian I/E Co., Ltd. (Zhenjiang Zhonglian).  
On December 1, 2020, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination and aligned this final countervailing duty (CVD) determination with the final antidumping duty (AD) determination, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4)(i). 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, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 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 http://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.  
Period of Investigation  
The period of investigation is January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.  
Scope of the Investigation  
The product covered by this investigation is twist ties from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.  
Scope Comments  
During the course of this and the concurrent AD investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments and invited parties to comment on this memorandum. No interested party submitted comments on the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum. Therefore, for this final determination, the scope of this investigation remains unchanged from that published in the Preliminary Determination.

1 See Twist Ties From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 85 FR 77167 (December 1, 2020) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.  
2 See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Twist Ties from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).  