II. Background

III. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

IV. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce’s Final Determination Should be Provisional and Whether Commerce Provided Adequate Time for KPIC’s Response to the in-Lieu of On-Site Verification Questionnaire

Comment 2: KPIC’s Home Market Freight Expense Adjustment

Comment 3: KPIC’s Reported Product Codes and Product Characteristics

Comment 4: Ministerial Errors in the Preliminary Determination

Comment 5: Whether the Record Demonstrates That KPIC Accurately Reported its Actual Cost of Production (COP)

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Reasonably Adjusted KPIC’s Ethylene COP

V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–03903 Filed 2–24–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–053]

Certain Aluminum Foil From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Final Determination of No Shipments; 2017–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has analyzed the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties and finds that exporters of certain aluminum foil (aluminum foil) from the People’s Republic of China (China) sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) November 2, 2017, through March 31, 2019.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chelsey Simonovich or Michael J. Heaney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: at (202) 482–1979 or (202) 482–4475, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the Preliminary Results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on June 24, 2020. The administrative review covers two mandatory respondents: (1) Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd.; and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. (collectively, Zhongji), and (2) Xiamen Xiashun Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd. (Xiashun). The administrative review also covers ten other companies that were not selected for individual examination.

On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines for administrative reviews by 60 days. On December 15, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of this administrative review by 60 days. The deadline for the final results of this review is now February 19, 2021. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this administrative review is aluminum foil from China. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by interested parties and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided 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 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 the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the Preliminary Results, we found no evidence calling into question the no-shipment claims of Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint-Stock Co., Ltd. No parties commented on this preliminary decision. For the final results of this review, we continue to find that Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint-Stock Co., Ltd. had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties, Commerce has made two changes to the Preliminary Results.

First, for Zhongji, we have revised our calculation of cash/dross to account for the metal content of the ash/dross. Second, we have revised our calculation of an adverse inference with regard to Xiashun. For a more detailed discussion of these changes, see the Final Analysis Memoranda for Zhongji and Xiashun.

Separate Rate

In the Preliminary Results, we found that information placed on the record by Zhongji; Xiashun; Alcha International Holdings Limited; Dingsheng Aluminum Industries Hong Kong Trading Co.; Granges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd; Hangzhou Dingsheng Import & Export Co., Ltd.; Hunan Suntown Marketing Limited; Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.; and Shanghai Shenyang Packaging Materials
Co.; SNTO International Trade Limited; and Suzhou Manakin Aluminum Processing Technology Co., Ltd. demonstrates that these entities are entitled to separate rate status. 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 companies listed in the table for the “final results of the review” section of this notice are eligible for a separate rate. For a more detailed discussion of this issue, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.

### Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period November 2, 2017, through March 31, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xiamen Xiaoshun Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd</td>
<td>47.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aicha International Holdings Limited</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dingsheng Aluminum Industries Hong Kong Trading Co</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hangzhou Dingsheng Import &amp; Export Co., Ltd</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunan Suntown Marketing Limited</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu Aicha Aluminum Co., Ltd</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Shenyan Packaging Materials Co</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNTO International Trade Limited</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzhou Manakin Aluminum Processing Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>35.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the respondents which are eligible for a separate rate, but were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review, we have assigned a margin based on the average of the weighted average dumping margins calculated for Zhongji and Xiashun, consistent with section 735(c)(3)(A) of the Act.

### China-Wide Entity

Commerce’s policy regarding conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to this administrative review. Under this policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity in this review, the entity is not under review and the entity’s rate (i.e., 105.80 percent) is not subject to change.

### Assessment Rates

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated importer-specific assessment rates for merchandise subject to this review. We calculated importer (or customer)-specific assessment rates for merchandise subject to this review on a per-unit (i.e., per-kilogram) basis. Specifically, we calculated a per-unit assessment rate by aggregating the antidumping duties due for all U.S. sales to that importer (or customer) and divided this amount by the total quantity sold to that importer (or customer) during the POR. To determine whether the duty assessment rates are de minimis, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculate importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem ratios based on the estimated entered value. If an importer (or customer)-specific assessment rate is de minimis (i.e., less than 0.50 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate that importer’s (or customer’s) entries of subject merchandise without regard to antidumping duties.

Consistent with its recent notice, 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).

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for 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 Xiashun and Zhongji and for each of the 10 companies identified above as eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that have received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific cash deposit rate published for the completed segment of the most recent period; (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 the rate for the China-wide entity; 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 exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their

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8 See Preliminary Results and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 7–10.
9 See Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and
10 See Notice, 83 FR at 17363.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–021]

Melamine From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revoking the countervailing duty (CVD) order on melamine from the People’s Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


On November 25, 2020, Commerce received a substantive response from the domestic interested party within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no substantive response from any other domestic or interested parties in this proceeding and no hearing was requested.

On December 23, 2020, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of this Order.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order is melamine (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 108–78–0, molecular formula C₆H₆N₆). Melamine is a crystalline powder or granule typically (but not exclusively) used to manufacture melamine formaldehyde resins. All melamine is covered by the scope of this order irrespective of purity, particle size, or physical form. Melamine that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have been intermingled, but that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the melamine component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this order. Melamine that is otherwise subject to this order is not excluded when commingled with melamine from sources not subject to this order. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this order.

The subject merchandise is provided for in subheading 2933.61.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via the


Melamine is also known as 2,4,6-triamino-s-triazine; 1,3,5-Trizine-2,4,6-triamine; Cyanuratriamide; Cyanuotrimatine; Cyanuramide; and by various brand names.