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.

Administrative Protective Orders

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(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 which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).


Christian Marsh,
Acting 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. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
V. Discussion of the Issues
   Comment 1: Proper Sources for Certain Zhongji Surrogate Values
   Comment 2: Allocation of Factory Overhead Expenses
   Comment 3: Modification of Liquidation Instructions for Certain Zhongji Sales
   Comment 4: Zhongji Double Remedies Adjustment
   Comment 5: Application of an Adverse Inference to Xiashun for 14 Non-Metal Inputs
   Comment 6: Xiashun Run-Around Scrap
   Comment 7: Xiashun Market Economy Inputs
   Comment 8: Separate Rate Assigned to Non-Examined Companies
VI. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–021]

Melamine From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expeditied 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 December 28, 2015, Commerce published in the Federal Register the CVD Order on melamine from China.1 On November 3, 2020, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the Order, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 On November 10, 2020, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate from Cornerstone Chemical Company (Cornerstone, or domestic interested party), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).3 Cornerstone claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as a domestic producer engaged in the production of melamine in the United States.

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).4 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.3 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) and 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


3 Melamine is also known as 2,4,6-triamino-s-triazine; 1,3,5-Trizine-2,4,6-triamine; Cyanurotriamide; Cyanurotriamine; Cyanuramide; and by various brand names.
Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the Order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturers/producers/ exporters</th>
<th>Net countervailable subsidy (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Far-Reaching Chemical Co., Ltd</td>
<td>154.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M and A Chemicals Corp China</td>
<td>154.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qingdao Unichem International Trade Co., Ltd</td>
<td>154.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shandong Liaherd Chemical Industry Co., Ltd</td>
<td>156.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhongyuan Dahua Group Co., Ltd</td>
<td>154.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>154.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 310.218.


Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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

I. Summary
II. Background
III. History of the Order
IV. Scope of the Order
V. Legal Framework

VI. Discussion of the Issues

1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely To Prevail
3. Nature of the Subsidies

VII. Final Results of Sunset Review

VIII. Recommendation

BILLING CODE 3510–0S–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Thermal Paper From Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Spain: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
David Goldberger at (202) 482–4136 (Germany); Alex Wood at (202) 482–1959 (Japan); Kristen Ju at (202) 482–3699 or Aleksandras Nakutis at (202) 482–3147 (Republic of Korea); or Abdul Alnoor at (202) 482–4554 (Spain), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 27, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of thermal paper from Germany, Japan, Korea, and Spain. Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than March 16, 2021.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if:

(A) The petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request.

Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On February 4 and 16, 2021, the petitioners submitted timely requests that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in these LTFV investigations. The petitioners requested postponement of the preliminary determinations to: (1) Provide additional time to evaluate, comment on, and/or resolve issues in the questionnaire responses received in these investigations; or (2) in the case of the Spain investigation, to keep the investigation on the same schedule as the Germany, Japan, and Korea investigations.

For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations by 50 days (i.e., 190 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determinations no later than May 5, 2021. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 310.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

2 The petitioners are Appvion Operations, Inc. and Domtar Corporation.
4 Id.