price of the aircraft, the foreign government may require this sort of extra compensation as a condition of awarding the contract to purchase the aircraft. As described in the Offsets Regulations, U.S. firms are required to report information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding $5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of $250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative.

Commerce’s annual report to Congress includes an aggregated summary of the data reported by industry in accordance with the offsets regulation and the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2021)). As provided by section 723(c) of the DPA, BIS will not publicly disclose individual firm information it receives through offsets reporting unless the firm furnishing the information specifically authorizes public disclosure. The information collected is sorted and organized into an aggregate report of national offsets data, and therefore does not identify company-specific information.

To enable BIS to prepare the next annual offset report reflecting calendar year 2020 data, affected U.S. firms must submit required information on offsets agreements and offsets transactions from calendar year 2020 to BIS no later than June 15, 2021.

Matthew S. Borman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2021–11068 Filed 5–25–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–JT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–836]

Glycine From the People’s Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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


SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People’s Republic of China (China) covering the period of review March 1, 2020, through February 28, 2021, based on the timely withdrawal of the request for review.


Background

On March 1, 2021, Commerce published in the Federal Register a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from China covering the period of review March 1, 2020, through February 28, 2021.1 On March 31, 2021, GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. (GEO), a domestic producer of glycine, filed a timely request for review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.213(b).2 Pursuant to this request, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated this administrative review with respect to one company, Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd. (Baoding Mantong), on May 5, 2021.3 On May 14, 2021, GEO withdrew its request for this administrative review with respect to Baoding Mantong.4

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. GEO timely submitted a withdrawal of its review request within the 90-day deadline. No other party requested this administrative review. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this administrative review in its entirety.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of glycine from China. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping 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 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only reminder to importers, whose entries will be liquidated as a result of this rescission notice, 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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to all parties subject to administrative protective order (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/ 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

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


James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2021–11134 Filed 5–25–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–475–818]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain pasta (pasta) from Italy was sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. Additionally, Commerce determines that Pasta Berruto S.p.A. (Pasta Berruto) had no shipments during the POR.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


Commerce extended the deadline for the final results by 59 days on March 3, 2021. 2 The deadline for the final results of this review is now May 21, 2021. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 3

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain pasta from Italy. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an Appendix. 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 http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html.

Determination of No Shipments

As noted in the Preliminary Results, we received a no-shipment claim from Pasta Berruto. In the Preliminary Results, we preliminarily determined that Pasta Berruto had no shipments during the POR. We received no comments from interested parties with respect to this claim. Therefore, we continue to find that Pasta Berruto had no shipments during the POR.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties, we relied on revised cost of production data when calculating the weighted-average dumping margin for La Molisana. 4

Rates for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to individual companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which we did not examine in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act establishes a preference to avoid using rates which are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available (FA) in calculating an all-others rate. Accordingly, Commerce’s practice in administrative reviews has been to average the weighted-average dumping margins for the companies selected for individual examination in the annual review, excluding rates that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on FA. 5 For these final results of review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for La Molisana that is above de minimis and not based entirely on FA. Therefore, consistent with our practice, we have assigned the companies not selected for individual examination the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for La Molisana.

Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter or producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ghigi 1870 S.p.A., Pasta Zara</td>
<td>91.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Molisana S.p.A</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Divella S.p.A</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquori Pastificio dal 1820 S.p.A</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newlat Food S.p.A</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastificio Di Martino Gaetano e Fili S.p.A</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastificio Fratelli DeLuca S.r.l</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastificio Rey S.r.l</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rummo S.p.A</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tesa S.r.l</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valdigrondi di Flavio Pagani S.r.l</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates. For La Molisana, we calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total entered value associated with those sales. Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Rescission of Reviews in Part, 73 FR 52823, 52824 (September 11, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 16.
For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by La Molisana where the producer did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, or for entries associated with Pasta Berruto, who had no shipments during the POR, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed suspended entries, consistent with the reseller policy, at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.6

The assessment rate for antidumping duties for Ghigi/Zara, as well as for each of the companies not selected for individual examination, will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin identified above in the Final Results of Review.

Consistent with its recent notice,7 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 for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the companies identified above in the Final Results of Review will be equal to the company-specific weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this administrative review but covered in a completed prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or completed prior segment of this proceeding but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 15.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the section 129 determination.8 These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 and/or countervailing 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 and/or countervailing duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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(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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice 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


8For a full discussion of this practice, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).