On June 30, 2021, Commerce determined that imports of UAN from Russia are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring and threaten to injure an industry in the United States. The petition also alleged that Russia should be treated as a non-market economy country for purposes of this investigation. Based upon our examination of the petition on UAN from Russia, the petition met the requirements of section 732 of the Act and Commerce subsequently initiated an AD investigation on July 20, 2021.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From Canada, China, India, and Oman: Final Results of the Expended First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resin from Canada, the People’s Republic of China (China), India, and the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 6, 2016, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published AD orders on imports of PET resin from Canada, China, India, and Oman.1 On April 1, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset reviews of the AD Orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 In April 2021, Commerce received notices of intent to participate within the 15-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i) from DAK Americas, LLC, Indorama Ventures USA Inc., Nan Ya Plastics Corporation America (collectively, domestic interested parties).3 These domestic interested parties claim interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as amended.

1 See Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People’s Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination (Sultanate of Oman) and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 27979 (May 6, 2016) (AD Orders).
2 See Institution of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 86 FR 17197 (April 1, 2021).
manufacturers in the United States of the domestic like product. On April 30, 2021, Commerce received timely and adequate substantive responses to the notice of initiation from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3).4

On May 3, 2021, two respondent interested parties, CG Roxane LLC (CG Roxane) and Niagara Bottling LLC (Niagara) filed substantive responses. Commerce determined that the respondent interested parties did not establish that they met the requirement in 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A) and, thus, determined that their responses were inadequate.5 On May 21, 2021, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that we did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.6 As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(iii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the AD Orders.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the AD Orders is PET resin having an intrinsic viscosity of at least 0.70, but not more than 0.88, deciliters per gram. The scope includes blends of virgin PET resin and recycled PET resin containing 50 percent or more virgin PET resin content by weight, provided such blends meet the intrinsic viscosity requirements above. The scope includes all PET resin meeting the above specifications regardless of additives introduced in the manufacturing process. The merchandise subject to the AD Orders is properly classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the AD Orders is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the AD Orders and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the AD Orders were to be revoked, is provided in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an 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 to registered users at http://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn.

Final Results of Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the AD Orders would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and the magnitude of the weighted-average dumping margins likely to prevail are up to 13.60 percent for Canada, 19.41 percent for India, 126.58 percent for China, and 7.62 percent for Oman.

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 orders 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(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(iii)(C)(2) and 351.221(c)(5). Dated: July 23, 2021.

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 Orders
IV. History of the Orders
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
   1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
   2. Magnitude of the Dumping Margins Likely to Prevail
VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–16253 Filed 7–29–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–897]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that sales of large diameter welded pipe (welded pipe) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were not made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) August 27, 2018, through April 30, 2020. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson or Sergio Balbontin, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4929 or (202) 482–6478, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

On May 2, 2019, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on welded pipe from Korea.1 On July 10, 2020, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an

See Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination and Antidumping Duty Order, 84 FR 54777 (July 10, 2019) (Order).

