DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–549–833]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determined that sales of citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Thailand have not been made at less than normal value by COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (COFCO) or Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd. (Sunshine) during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. Commerce will issue a final determination.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Zhang or Patrick Barton, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20229; telephone: (202) 482–1168 or (202) 482–0012, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2021, Commerce published the Preliminary Results.\(^1\) We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results.\(^2\) This review covers two respondents: COFCO and Sunshine. No interested party submitted comments on the Preliminary Results. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the Preliminary Results. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order\(^3\)

The scope of the Order includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend.

The scope also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate.

The scope includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively.

The scope does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Final Results of the Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the respondents for the POR, July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter or producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd, 0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd, 0.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure and Public Comment

As noted above, Commerce received no comments on its Preliminary Results. As a result, we have not modified our analysis, and will not issue a decision memorandum to accompany this Federal Register notice. Further, because we have not changed our calculations since the Preliminary Results, there are no new calculations to disclose in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b) for these final results. We are adopting the Preliminary Results as the final results.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. We will calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer’s examined sales and the total entered value of the importer’s sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

Where the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is either zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), 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.

Commerce’s “reseller policy” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.\(^4\)

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 for estimated antidumping duties will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or

\(^{1}\) See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021, 87 FR 20820 (April 8, 2022) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

\(^{2}\) See Preliminary Results, 87 FR at 20821.

\(^{3}\) See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders, 83 FR 35214, 35215 (July 25, 2018) (Order).

\(^{4}\) For a full discussion of this practice, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).
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 rate for the companies listed above will be equal to each company’s weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (except if that rate is de minimis, in which situation the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for merchandise exported by a producer or exporter not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer has been covered in a prior complete segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 11.25 percent,5 the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation. 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 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 antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to 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 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 these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: July 15, 2022.
Lisa W. Wang, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XC178]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.


SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the NMFS made a determination on the Tribal Resource Management Plan (Tribal Plan) submitted by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) on behalf of the Northwest Indian Tribes; the submission fulfills the Tribes’ obligations under the protective regulations promulgated for Puget Sound (PS) Chinook salmon, Hood Canal summer-run (HCS) chum salmon, PS steelhead, and Southern (S) eulachon under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Tribal Plan describes research and assessment activities that may affect listed PS Chinook salmon, HCS chum salmon, PS steelhead, and S eulachon in Washington State. The research included in the Tribal plan is intended to increase knowledge of species listed under the ESA and to help guide management and conservation efforts. NMFS completed a proposed evaluation of how well the Tribal Plan fulfills ESA criteria, and the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) made the proposed evaluation available for public comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shivonne Nesbit, Portland, OR (Ph: 503–231–6741, email:shivonne.nesbit@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Species Covered in This Notice

The following listed species are covered in this notice:

Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha); Threatened Puget Sound (PS).
Chum salmon (O. keta); Threatened Hood Canal Summer-run (HCS).
Steelhead (O. mykiss); Threatened (PS).
Eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus); Threatened southern distinct population segment (SDPS).

Authority

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary is required to adopt such regulations as he deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of the species listed as threatened. The ESA Tribal 4(d) rule (70 FR 37160; June 28, 2005) states that the ESA section 9 take prohibitions do not apply to Tribal Plans that will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery for the listed species.

Summary of Comments Received

NMFS published notice of its proposed evaluation on the Tribal Plan April 11, 2022 (84 FR 33062). The proposed evaluation was available for public review and comment for 30 days. No comments were received.

The Tribal Plan

The NWIFC—through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and on behalf of the Northwest Indian Tribes—submitted a Tribal Plan for scientific research and assessment activities within the range of the PS Chinook salmon, HCS chum salmon, PS steelhead, and SDPS eulachon. The Northwest Indian Tribes conduct, independently and in cooperation with other agencies, a variety of research and assessment projects. These projects provide the technical basis for managing fisheries and conserving and restoring salmon stocks and their habitat. The need for an improved understanding of salmonid survival in the freshwater and early marine life stages drives much of the current research. The Tribal Plan includes implementation, monitoring, and evaluation procedures designed to ensure that the research is consistent with the objectives of the ESA. The research activities described in the Tribal Plan would take place over a 5 year period starting in 2022.

As 50 CFR 223.209 requires, the Secretary must determine whether the activities proposed in the Tribal Plan would appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery for PS Chinook salmon, HCS chum salmon, PS steelhead, and SDPS eulachon. NMFS’ final determination is that the Tribal Plan will not appreciably reduce the listed species’ likelihood of survival.

5 See Order.