

Dated: January 31, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-911]

Thermal Paper From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that the sole producer/exporter subject to this administrative review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), May 12, 2021, through October 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable February 7, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lilit Astvatsatrian, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6412.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 29, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited comments from interested parties.¹ No interested party submitted comments on the *Preliminary Results*. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*, and thus, there is no decision memorandum accompanying this notice. Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance

¹ See *Thermal Paper from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 88 FR 83384 (November 29, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order²

The merchandise covered by this order is thermal paper. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the *Preliminary Results*.³

Final Results of Review

For these final results, we determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period May 12, 2021, through October 31, 2022:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hansol Paper Company	2.09

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we have made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), because Hansol Paper Company (Hansol) reported the entered value for all of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Hansol for which the company did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others

² See *Thermal Paper from Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Spain: Antidumping Duty Order*, 86 FR 66284 (November 22, 2021) (*Order*).

³ See *Preliminary Results PDM* at 2-3.

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 will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of these final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise 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) the cash deposit rate for Hansol will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in these final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the less-than-fair-value (LTV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 6.19 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.⁵ 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 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

⁴ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2023).

⁵ See *Order*, 86 FR 66286.

occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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), 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: February 1, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Alaska Crab Arbitration

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on September 19, 2023, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

Title: Alaska Crab Arbitration.

OMB Control Number: 0648-0516.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 2.

Average Hours per Response: Annual Arbitration Organization Report: 6 hours; Cost Allocation Agreement: 16 hours.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 28 hours.

Needs and Uses: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Alaska Regional Office, is requesting extension of a currently approved information collection for the Arbitration System for the Crab Rationalization Program.

The Crab Rationalization Program allocates Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) crab resources among harvesters, processors, and coastal communities. Under the Crab Rationalization Program, eligible License Limitation Program license holders were issued crab quota shares (QS), which are long term shares, based on their qualifying license histories. The QS yield annual individual fishing quota (IFQ) that is an exclusive harvest privilege for a portion of the total allowable catch. Processor quota shares (PQS) are long term shares issued to processors. The PQS yield annual individual processor quota (IPQ) that is an exclusive privilege to receive, for processing, a portion of the crab harvested with Class A IFQ.

This information collection for the Arbitration System is necessary for NMFS to manage the Crab Rationalization Program crab fisheries in the BSAI. This information collection is implemented under the Crab Rationalization Program and required by regulations at 50 CFR 680.20. NMFS requires that harvesters and processors abide by an Arbitration System established to stabilize prices and negotiations during the crab harvest season. The Arbitration System is necessary to reduce contention in price negotiations. The information collected is necessary for NMFS to verify the membership of the arbitration organizations and maintain the Arbitration System.

The Arbitration System was designed to fairly and equitably resolve price, delivery terms, performance standards, and other disputes in the event that IFQ and IPQ holders are unable to reach agreement on arbitration proceedings. The Arbitration System is also designed to minimize the potential for antitrust violations. The Arbitration System includes a provision for open negotiations among IPQ and IFQ holders, as well as various negotiation approaches, including a share matching

approach, a lengthy season approach where parties may postpone binding arbitration until during the season, and a binding arbitration procedure to resolve price disputes between an IPQ holder and eligible IFQ holders. The Arbitration System also provides for dissemination of market information to facilitate negotiations, coordination of matching Class A IFQ held by harvesters to IPQ held by processors, and the opportunity to use the binding arbitration process to resolve terms of price and delivery. Certain aspects of the Arbitration System are required of catcher vessel owners who hold QS/IFQ and PQS/IPQ holders and operate regardless of whether participants in the fishery actually initiate binding arbitration in order to resolve terms of price or delivery.

This information collection contains five components of the Arbitration System that are submitted to NMFS. Four are submitted annually: the Annual Arbitration Organization Report, the Market Report, the Non-binding Price Formula Report, and the Cost Allocation Agreement. The Contract Arbitrator Report is submitted if any arbitrations occur within a fishery.

The Annual Arbitration Organization Report is compiled by each of the two arbitration organizations; one organization represents the processors, and the second represents the harvesters. This report includes information on the arbitration organization and its management personnel, the crab QS fisheries to which the report applies, the ownership interest and the QS/IFQ or PQS/IPQ held by each member; and the arbitration process.

The Cost Allocation Agreement provides combined shared arbitration accounting costs. Federal regulations for the Crab Rationalization Program require that the crab arbitration costs are shared equally between IPQ holders and Class A IFQ holders—processors pay half and fishermen pay half.

The arbitration organizations use contracted parties to meet the requirements of the Market Report, Nonbinding Price Formula Report, and Contractor Arbitrator Report.

The Non-binding Price Formula Report is a pre-season report that is designed to serve as a starting point for negotiations between fishermen and processors, or as a starting point for an arbitrator in evaluating offers in an arbitration process. This report documents how each formula was developed.

The Market Report provides an analysis of the market for products of a specific crab fishery and reports on