

November 19, 2024, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise on or before November 18, 2024.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, Commerce will issue a CVD order, reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act, and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated in the table above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this investigation will be terminated, and all estimated countervailing duties deposited, or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of melamine from India. As Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of U.S. imports of melamine from India. Commerce is making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded.

If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a countervailing duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

Administrative Protective Order

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this

notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction 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 determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: February 6, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is melamine (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 108-78-01, molecular formula C₃H₆N₆). Melamine is also known as 2,4,6-triamino-s-triazine; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine; Cyanurotriamide; Cyanurotriamine; Cyanuramide; and by various brand names. Melamine is a crystalline powder or granule. All melamine is covered by the scope of this investigation 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 investigation. Melamine that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled with melamine from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

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.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Determination of Critical Circumstances
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences

VI. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Duty Drawback (DDB) Program is a Non-countervailable and World Trade Organization (WTO) Compliant Program

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Incorrectly Countervailed the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) Program

Comment 3: Whether the Urea Subsidy Program (USP) is Tied to Non-Subject Merchandise

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Improperly Applied Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to the Natural Gas at Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Improperly Terminated its Verification of Gujarat Fertilizers

Comment 6: Whether Critical Circumstances Exist With Respect to Gujarat Fertilizers

VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025-02548 Filed 2-11-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-924]

Melamine From India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that melamine from India is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable February 12, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Myrna Lobo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 24, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of melamine from India and invited interested parties to comment.¹

¹ See Melamine from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part, 89 FR 533 (January 12, 2024).

Continued

A summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

Commerce preliminarily determined, in accordance with section 733(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.206, that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of melamine from India produced and exported by Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (GSFC). For the final determination, pursuant to sections 735(a)(3)(A) and (B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, we continue to find that critical circumstances exist for this company.³ Furthermore, we continue to find that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of melamine produced and exported by all other producers and exporters of melamine from India. For a discussion and analysis of comments regarding

Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, see the *Preliminary Determination*⁴ and the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is melamine from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I to this notice.

Scope Comments

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*.⁵ Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation.

Verification

As stated in the *Preliminary Determination*, the sole mandatory respondent, GSFC, failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to provide requested information.⁶ Accordingly, Commerce based the *Preliminary Determination* entirely on the application of facts available with adverse inferences (AFA), and did not conduct verification under section 782(i) of the Act.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as Appendix II to this notice.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination*, we assigned GSFC an estimated weighted-average dumping margin based entirely on AFA, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.⁷ For this final determination, we continue to find that the application of AFA, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, is warranted with respect to GSFC.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we assigned a dumping margin of 513.28 percent as the all-others rate based on a simple average of the calculated rates in the petition, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.⁸ We have not made any changes to our *Preliminary Determination*; thus, we continue to assign a dumping margin of 513.28 percent as the all-others rate for this final determination.

Final Determination

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Adjusted cash deposit rate (percent) ⁹
Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	* 632.74	626.27
All Others	513.28	506.81

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final determination 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 determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce continues to apply AFA to the mandatory respondent in this investigation, consistent with the *Preliminary*

Determination and the rate is based on the Petition, there are no new calculations to disclose.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(4) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Melamine from India," dated

concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 77832; see also PDM at 12–16.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 77834.

⁶ *Id.* at 77832; see also PDM at 4–11.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See *Preliminary Determination*, 89 FR at 77833.

⁹ Adjusted for export subsidies of 6.47 percent (comprised of 2.69 percent for the RoDTEP program and 3.78 percent for the DDB program) for GSFC and all others. See unpublished **Federal Register** notice, "Melamine from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Critical Circumstances Determination," and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, dated February 6, 2025.

continue to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise, as described in the Appendix I to this notice, from GSFC that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after June 26, 2024, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the affirmative *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all other entries of subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 24, 2024, which is the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), where appropriate, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondent listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. However, provisional measures in the companion CVD proceeding are no longer in effect and suspension of liquidation was discontinued. Therefore, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits based upon the estimated weighted-average dumping margin shown in the “Final Determination” section above, unadjusted for CVD export subsidies.¹⁰

¹⁰ See section 703(d) of the Act, which states that the provisional measures may not be in effect for more than four months, which in the companion CVD case is 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination, or November 19, 2024. See CBP Message 4324409, “Discontinuation of suspension of liquidation in the countervailing duty investigation of melamine from India (C-533-925),” dated November 19, 2024.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce’s final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of melamine from India no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that material injury, or the threat of material injury, exists, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the “Suspension of Liquidation” section above.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: February 6, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is melamine (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 108-78-01, molecular formula $C_3 H_6 N_6$). Melamine is also known as 2,4,6-triaminostriazine; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine; Cyanurotriamide; Cyanurotriamine;

Cyanuramide; and by various brand names. Melamine is a crystalline powder or granule. All melamine is covered by the scope of this investigation 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 investigation. Melamine that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled with melamine from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

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.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Commerce Must Use Certain Data Submitted by GSFC
 - Comment 2: Commerce Should Not Find Critical Circumstances
 - Comment 3: Commerce Must Calculate Margins of GSFC Considering Export Sales to the United States
 - Comment 4: The Purportedly Missing Information Is Not Significant
 - Comment 5: The Proposed AFA Margin Dwarfs Historic Margins in India
 - Comment 6: Commerce Has Not Explained the Need for the Missing Information
 - Comment 7: Commerce Ignored Its Statutory Mandate
- V. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE659]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is holding four regional workshops to hear