

as Affiliates and Collapse Them Into a Single Entity

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its CV Profit Calculation

Comment 3: Whether Araupel's Log Valuations Are Inaccurate and Do Not Reflect an Accurate Market Price

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Recalculate the Fair Value Adjustment for Araupel's Costs for Biological Assets Consumed during the POI

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Incorrectly Decreased Araupel's Costs for Biological Assets Not Consumed during the POI

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Apply the Major Input Rule to Araupel's Log Purchases

Comment 7: Whether Unreconciled Costs Should Be Allocated to Production Costs

Comment 8: Whether Araupel's Non-Prime Merchandise Should Be Assigned Full Production Costs

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Use the Federal Reserve's Small Business Lending Survey Short-Term Interest Rate To Calculate Araupel's Credit Expenses

Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Use the Earlier of the Shipment Date or Commercial Invoice as Braslumber/BrasPine's Date of Sale

Comment 11: Whether the Date of Sale Should Be Consistent Between the Mandatory Respondents

Comment 12: Whether Commerce Should Include Araupel's Reported Other Revenue

V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-29103 Filed 12-31-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-937, C-570-938]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on citric acid and certain citrate salts from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable January 4, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Hamilton, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, or Zachary Shaykin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4798 and (202) 482-2638, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 29, 2009, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* a notice of the AD and CVD orders on citric acid and certain citrate salts from China.¹ On May 1, 2020, Commerce initiated,² and the ITC instituted,³ the second sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies. Commerce therefore notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should these *Orders* be revoked.⁴ On December 21, 2020, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act.⁵

¹ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 74 FR 25703 (May 29, 2009); see also *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Countervailing Duty Order*, 74 FR 25705 (May 29, 2009) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 85 FR 25386 (May 1, 2020).

³ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and China; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 85 FR 25475 (May 1, 2020).

⁴ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Second Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 85 FR 50009 (August 17, 2020), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Five-Year Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 85 FR 54536 (September 2, 2020), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from China (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-456 and 731-TA-1152 (Second Review))*, 85 FR 84371 (December 28, 2020); see also *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from China (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-456 and 731-TA-1152 (Second Review))*, USITC Pub. 5147 (December 2020).

Scope of the Orders

The scope of the orders 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 of the order 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 of the order 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. The scope of the order 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. 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 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS, respectively. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will

continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year (sunset) reviews of these *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return, destruction, or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: December 28, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XA715]

Nominations for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission Permanent Advisory Committee

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

ACTION: Notice of request for nominations.

SUMMARY: NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, is seeking nominations for the advisory committee established under the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act (Act). The Permanent Advisory Committee, composed of individuals from groups concerned with the fisheries covered by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention (Convention), will be given the opportunity to provide

input to the U.S. Commissioners to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (Commission) regarding the deliberations and decisions of the Commission.

DATES: Nominations must be received no later than February 18, 2021. Nominations received after the deadline will not be accepted.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be directed to Michael Tosatto, Regional Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office, and may be submitted by any of the following means:

- *Email:* pir.wcpfjc@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line the following document identifier: "Permanent Advisory Committee nominations". Email comments, including attachments, are limited to 5 megabytes.
- *Mail or hand delivery:* 1845 Wasp Boulevard, Bldg 176, Honolulu, HI 96818.
- *Facsimile:* 808-725-5215.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emily Reynolds, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office; telephone: 808-725-5039; facsimile: 808-725-5215; email: emily.reynolds@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Convention and the Commission

The objective of the Convention is to ensure, through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of highly migratory fish stocks in the western and central Pacific Ocean in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS) and the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the UNCLOS Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. The Convention establishes the Commission, the secretariat of which is based in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

The Convention applies to all highly migratory fish stocks (defined as all fish stocks of the species listed in Annex I of the UNCLOS occurring in the Convention Area, and such other species of fish as the Commission may determine), except sauries.

The United States actively supported the negotiations and the development of the Convention and signed the Convention when it was opened for signature in 2000. It participated as a cooperating non-member of the Commission since it became operational in 2005. The United States became a Contracting Party to the Convention and a full member of the Commission when it ratified the Convention in January 2007. Under the Act, the United States

is to be represented on the Commission by five U.S. Commissioners, appointed by the President.

Permanent Advisory Committee

The Act (16 U.S.C. 6902) provides (in section 6902(d)) that the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the U.S. Commissioners to the Commission, will appoint individuals as members of the advisory committee established under the Act, referred to here as the "Permanent Advisory Committee".

The appointed members of the Permanent Advisory Committee are to include not less than 15 nor more than 20 individuals selected from the various groups concerned with the fisheries covered by the Convention, providing, to the extent practicable, an equitable balance among such groups. On behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, NMFS is now seeking nominations for these appointments.

In addition to the 15-20 appointed members, the Permanent Advisory Committee includes the chair of the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council's Advisory Committee (or designee), and officials of the fisheries management authorities of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (or their designees).

Members of the Permanent Advisory Committee will be invited to attend all non-executive meetings of the U.S. Commissioners to the Commission and at such meetings will be given opportunity to examine and be heard on all proposed programs of investigation, reports, recommendations, and regulations of the Commission.

Each appointed member of the Permanent Advisory Committee will serve for a term of 2 years and is eligible for reappointment. This request for nominations is for the term to begin on August 3, 2021, and is for a term of 2 consecutive years.

The Secretaries of Commerce and State will furnish the Permanent Advisory Committee with relevant information concerning fisheries and international fishery agreements.

NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, will provide to the Permanent Advisory Committee administrative and technical support services as are necessary for its effective functioning.

Appointed members of the Permanent Advisory Committee will serve without pay, but while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the advisory committee will be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as