

rate. For further information, see “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>17</sup>

#### Preliminary Results of Review

Company	Net subsidy rate <i>ad valorem</i> (percent)
Zhejiang Jingu Company Limited and Shanghai Yata Industry Company Limited <sup>18</sup> .....	388.31
Xiamen Topu Imports & Export Co., Ltd .....	388.31

#### Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with the preliminary results of a review within ten days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the three companies that remain in the administrative review, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and because our calculation of the AFA subsidy rate is outlined in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum,<sup>19</sup> there are no further calculations to disclose.

#### Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review.<sup>20</sup> Rebuttals to case briefs may be filed no later than seven days after the case briefs are filed, and all rebuttal comments must be limited to comments raised in the case briefs.<sup>21</sup> Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>17</sup> See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5.

<sup>18</sup> In the investigation, we found that Zhejiang Jingu was cross-owned with An Gang Jingu (Hangzhou) Metal Materials Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Jingu New Energy Development Co. Ltd.; Shangdong Jingu Auto Parts Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Jingu Automobile Components; Zhejiang Wheel World Co., Ltd.; and Shanghai Yata Industry Company Limited. There is no information on the record of this administrative review that would lead Commerce to reconsider that determination, therefore, we preliminarily continue to find these companies cross-owned.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*

<sup>20</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c).

<sup>21</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

<sup>22</sup> See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension*

#### Assessment Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we preliminarily assigned subsidy rates in the amounts shown above for the companies shown above. Upon completion of the administrative review, consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2) Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period February 25, 2019 through December 31, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i).

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

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends, upon publication of the final results, to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results are issued and published pursuant to sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

*of Effective Period*, 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020); and *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

Dated: July 1, 2021.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, In Part
- IV. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review
- V. Scope of the Order
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
  - a. Legal Standard
  - b. Application of AFA to the GOC and Non-Responsive Mandatory Respondents Shanghai Yata Xiamen Topu, and Zhejiang Jingu
  - c. Selection of the AFA Rates
- VII. Conclusion

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

[A-570-020, C-570-021]

#### Melamine From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on melamine from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable July 9, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Benjamin A. Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2181.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 28, 2015, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on melamine from

China.<sup>1</sup> On November 3, 2020, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> On November 10, 2020, Commerce received notices of intent to participate from Cornerstone Chemical Company (Cornerstone, or domestic interested party), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).<sup>3</sup> Cornerstone claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as a domestic producer engaged in the production of melamine in the United States.

On November 25, 2020, Commerce received substantive responses from the domestic interested party within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).<sup>4</sup> We received no substantive responses from any other domestic or interested parties and no hearing was requested.

On December 23, 2020, Commerce notified the ITC that it did not receive adequate substantive responses from respondent interested parties.<sup>5</sup> As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of these *Orders*.

As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on melamine from China would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and subsidization. Therefore, Commerce notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the orders be revoked, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) and (c) of the Act.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Melamine from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 80 FR 80751 (December 28, 2015) (*Orders*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 85 FR 69585 (November 3, 2020).

<sup>3</sup> See Cornerstone's Letter, "Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Countervailing Duty Order On Melamine from the People's Republic Of China: Domestic Interested Party Notice of Intent to Participate," dated November 10, 2020; see also Cornerstone's Letter, "Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Melamine from the People's Republic Of China: Domestic Interested Party Notice of Intent to Participate," dated November 10, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> See Cornerstone's Letter, "Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Countervailing Duty Order On Melamine from the People's Republic Of China: Domestic Interested Party Substantive Response," dated November 25, 2020; see also Cornerstone's Letter, "Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Melamine from the People's Republic Of China: Domestic Interested Party Substantive Response," dated November 25, 2020.

<sup>5</sup> See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews for November 2020," dated December 23, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> See *Melamine from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 11501 (February 25, 2021); see also *Melamine*

On July 6, 2021, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>7</sup>

### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the *Orders* is melamine (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 108–78–01, molecular formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub>).<sup>8</sup> Melamine is a crystalline powder or granule typically (but not exclusively) used to manufacture melamine formaldehyde resins. All melamine is covered by the scope of these *Orders* 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 these *Orders*. Melamine that is otherwise subject to these orders is not excluded when commingled with melamine from sources not subject to these *Orders*. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of these *Orders*.

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.

### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to 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 AD and CVD orders on melamine from China. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the

from the People's Republic of China: *Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 86 FR 13528 (March 9, 2021).

<sup>7</sup> See *Melamine from China*, 86 FR 35531 (July 6, 2021).

<sup>8</sup> 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.

rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of these *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, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

### Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: July 6, 2021.

**James Maeder,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–898]

### Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020 Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. (Heze Huayi) and Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. (Kangtai) did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR) June 1, 2019, through May 31, 2020.

**DATES:** Applicable July 9, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sean Carey, 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) 482–3964.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On March 8, 2021, Commerce published its *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from China covering the period June 1, 2019,