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assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section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: December 2, 2024.

#### Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

# Appendix

## Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is melamine (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 108-78-01, molecular formula C3 H6 N6). 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.

[FR Doc. 2024–28800 Filed 12–6–24; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

[C-428-853]

# Melamine From Germany: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of melamine from the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany). The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable December 9, 2024. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bob Palmer or Faris Montgomery, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–9068 or (202) 482–1537, respectively.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

On July 22, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary* Determination in the Federal Register. 1 Commerce invited parties to comment on the Preliminary Determination.2 We received no comments from interested parties and have accordingly made no changes to the Preliminary Determination. Accordingly, no decision memoranda accompany this notice. The Preliminary Determination is hereby adopted in this final determination. In the *Preliminary* Determination, and in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce aligned the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination with the final antidumping duty determination.3 On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this proceeding by seven days.4 The deadline for the final determination is now December 2, 2024.

## Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is melamine from Germany. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix.

## **Scope Comments**

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

## Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>5</sup>

In making this final determination, Commerce relied on facts otherwise available, including with an adverse inference, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. For a full discussion of our application of adverse facts available, see the Preliminary Determination.

# Verification

Because the examined respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce and Commerce preliminarily determined each of the examined respondents to have been uncooperative, Commerce did not conduct verification.<sup>6</sup>

# All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and de minimis rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, de minimis, or determined based

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Melamine from Germany: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 89 FR 59053 (July 22, 2024), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Id., 89 FR 59053.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Id., 89 FR 59053-59054.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated July 22, 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Preliminary Determination, 89 FR 39054.

entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers or exporters. Commerce has determined the individually estimated subsidy rate for the individually examined respondent under section 776 of the Act. Consequently, as a reasonable method, Commerce is determining the all-others rate based on the rate determined for LAT Nitrogen Piesteritz GmbH (LAT Nitrogen), the mandatory respondent in this investigation, as determined under section 776 of the Act.<sup>7</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.8

## **Final Determination**

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
LAT Nitrogen Piesteritz GmbH	29.72
All Others	29.72

## Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties 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 received no comments on the Preliminary Determination, it is adopting the Preliminary Determination as the final determination in this investigation. Consequently, there are no new calculations to disclose.

## Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination*, and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits and suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 22, 2024, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the

Federal Register.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, effective November 20, 2024, we instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries at that time, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries between July 22, 2024, and November 19, 2024.

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

# **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 Germany. 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 imports of melamine from Germany. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-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.

## 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: December 2, 2024.

#### Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

## **Appendix**

# Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation 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>). Melamine is also known as 2,4,6-triamino-striazine; 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See, e.g., Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sodium Nitrite from the Federal Republic of Germany, 73 FR 21909, 21912 (April 23, 2008), unchanged in Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sodium Nitrite from the Federal Republic of Germany, 73 FR 38986, 38987 (July 8, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2; see also Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Raw Flexible Magnets from Taiwan, 73 FR 39673, 39674 (July 10, 2008); and Steel Threaded Rod from Thailand: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances, 78 FR 79670, 79671 (December 31, 2013), unchanged in Steel Threaded Rod from Thailand: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances, 79 FR 14476, 14477 (March 14,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Preliminary Determination PDM at 8-14.