

excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product.

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, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

### Final Results of the Administrative Review

As a result of this administrative review, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the POR:

Producer/exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Sucroal S.A .....	2.50

### Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a 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, Commerce made no adjustments to the margin calculation methodology used in the *Preliminary Results*; therefore, there are no calculations to disclose for the final results.

### Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. For Sucroal, because its weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty (AD) assessment rates. We calculated

importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* AD assessment rates by dividing the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales by the total entered value of the same sales for that importer, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

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**, in accordance with 19 CFR 356.8(a). 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 deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of these final results for all shipments of citric acid from Colombia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Sucroal will be equal to the dumping margin established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a completed prior segment of the proceeding, 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 producer and/or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 28.48 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.<sup>3</sup> 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

### Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

### Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 5, 2021.

**Ryan Majerus,**

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

[FR Doc. 2021-24823 Filed 11-12-21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-423-813]

### Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Belgium: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that S.A. Citrique Belge N.V. (Citrique Belge), a producer/exporter of citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Belgium, did not sell subject merchandise at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> See *Order*.

**DATES:** Applicable November 15, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Lindgren, 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) 482-1671.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On July 22, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on citric acid from Belgium.<sup>1</sup> This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Citrique Belge. We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. No party submitted comments. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*.

**Scope of the Order**

The merchandise covered by this *Order* 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 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 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.

The scope 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.

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, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

**Final Results of the Administrative Review**

As a result of this administrative review, Commerce determines that the following dumping margin exists for the POR:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
S.A. Citrique Belge N.V .....	0.00

**Disclosure**

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a 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, Commerce made no adjustments to the margin calculation methodology used in the *Preliminary Results*; therefore, there are no calculations to disclose for the final results.

**Assessment Rates**

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Because the rate assigned to Citrique Belge is zero, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

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**, in

accordance with 19 CFR 356.8(a). 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 deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of these final results for all shipments of citric acid from Belgium entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Citrique Belge will be zero; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a completed prior segment of the proceeding, 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 producer and/or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 19.30 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.<sup>2</sup> 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

**Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order**

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information

<sup>1</sup> See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020*, 86 FR 38681 (July 22, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 83 FR 35214 (July 25, 2018).

disclosed under the 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

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 5, 2021.

#### Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, Performing the Non-Exclusive Functions and Duties of The Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021-24822 Filed 11-12-21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

#### Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain pasta (pasta) from Italy was sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

**DATES:** Applicable November 15, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jonathan Hall-Eastman and John Hoffner, 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) 482-1468 and (202) 482-3315, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On August 3, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*.<sup>1</sup> On September 2, 2021, Commerce received case briefs on behalf of Liguori Pastificio dal 1820 S.p.A./Pastificio Della Forma

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Pasta from Italy: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020*, 86 FR 41827 (August 3, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

S.r.l. (Liguori/Della Forma) and La Molisana S.p.A. (La Molisana).<sup>2</sup> No interested party filed a rebuttal brief. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup>

#### Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain pasta from Italy. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an Appendix. 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>.

#### Changes Since the Preliminary Results

No changes were made from the *Preliminary Results*.

#### Rates for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to individual companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which we did not individually examine in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act establishes a preference to avoid using rates which

<sup>2</sup> See Liguori/Della Forma's Letter, "Antidumping Duty Review of Certain Pasta from Italy: Liguori's Case Brief," dated September 2, 2021; see also La Molisana's Letter, "Certain Dry Pasta from Italy; A-475-818; Case Brief," dated September 2, 2021.

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Certain Pasta from Italy: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available (FA) in calculating an all-others rate. Accordingly, Commerce's practice in administrative reviews has been to average the weighted-average dumping margins for the companies selected for individual examination in the administrative review, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on FA.<sup>4</sup> For these final results of review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for La Molisana that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on FA. Therefore, consistent with our practice, we have assigned the companies not selected for individual examination the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for La Molisana.

#### Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
La Molisana S.p.A .....	1.61
Liguori Pastificio dal 1820 S.p.A. and Pastificio Della Forma S.r.l .....	0.00

#### Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies

Agritalia S.r.L .....	1.61
Armonie D'Italia srl .....	1.61
F. Divella S.p.A .....	1.61
Pasta Zara, S.p.A./Ghigi 1870 S.p.A .....	1.61
Pastificio C.A.M.S. Srl .....	1.61
Pastificio Fratelli De Luca S.r.l. ..	1.61

#### Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

For the individually examined companies with a weighted-average dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis* or based on total FA, Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates. For La Molisana, we calculated importer-specific antidumping duty

<sup>4</sup> See, e.g., *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Rescission of Reviews in Part*, 73 FR 52823, 52824 (September 11, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 16.