threaded rod. Steel threaded rod is certain threaded rod, bar, or studs, of carbon or alloy steel, having a solid, circular cross section of any diameter, in any straight length. Steel threaded rod is normally drawn, cold-rolled, threaded, and straightened, or it may be hot-rolled. (Steel threaded rod, bar, or studs subject to this investigation are non-headed and threaded along greater than 25 percent of their total actual length. A variety of finishes or coatings, such as plain oil finish as a temporary rust protectant, zinc coating (i.e., galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot-dipping), paint, and other similar finishes and coatings, may be applied to the merchandise.

Steel threaded rod is normally produced to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications ASTM A36, ASTM A193 B7/B7m, ASTM A193 B16, ASTM A307, ASTM A320 L7/L7m, ASTM A320 L43, ASTM A354 BC and BD, ASTM A449, ASTM F1554–36, ASTM F1554–55, ASTM F1554 Grade 165, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) specification ASME B18.31.3, and American Petroleum Institute (API) specification API 20E. All steel threaded rod meeting the physical description as set forth above is covered by the scope of this investigation, whether or not produced according to a particular standard.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, assembled, or packaged in a third country, including by cutting, chamfering, coating, or painting the threaded rod, by attaching the threaded rod to, or packaging it with, another product, or any other finishing, assembly, or packaging operation that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the threaded rod.

Carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are also included in the scope of this investigation whether or not imported attached to, or in conjunction with, other parts and accessories such as nuts and washers. If carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such non-subject merchandise, only the threaded rod is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope of these investigations are: (1) Threaded rod, bar, or studs which are threaded only on one or both ends and the threading covers 25 percent or less of the total actual length; and (2) stainless steel threaded rod, defined as steel threaded rod containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with our without other elements.

Excluded from the scope of the antidumping investigation on steel threaded rod from the People’s Republic of China is any merchandise covered by the existing antidumping order on Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China. See Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order, 74 FR 17154 (April 14, 2009). Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation is threaded rod that is imported as part of a package of hardware in conjunction with a ready-to-assemble piece of furniture. Steel threaded rod is currently classifiable under subheadings 7318.15.5051, 7318.15.5056, and 7318.15.5090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheading 7318.15.2095 and 7318.10.90 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–967]
Aluminum Extrusions From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that sales of aluminum extrusions from the People’s Republic of China (China) that were made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018, failed to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate; therefore, each is part of the China-wide entity.

DATES: Applicable October 21, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Lui or Mark Flessner, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0016 or (202) 482–6312, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce initiated this review on July 12, 2018.1 These final results cover 26 companies for which an administrative review was initiated and not rescinded.2 On April 16, 2019,


2 Initially, this administrative review covered 243 companies. See Initiation Notice, 83 FR 32270 at 32274. However, Commerce rescinded this administrative review with respect to 217 companies for which all review requests were timely withdrawn. See Aluminum Extrusions from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 83 FR 39688 (August 10, 2018).
be classifiable under the following additional Chapter 76 subheadings: 7610.10, 7610.90, 7615.19, 7615.20, and 7616.99, as well as under other HTSUS chapters. In addition, fin evaporator coils may be classifiable under HTSUS numbers: 8418.99.80.50 and 8418.99.80.60. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this Order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is incorporated herein by reference. A list of the issues which parties raised, and to which we respond in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, follows in the Appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Centralized Electronic Service System (CENTS). CENTS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at https://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce made no changes to the Preliminary Results.

China-Wide Entity

For the purposes of the final results of this administrative review, we continue to find that the following entities are part of the China-wide entity because they failed to submit both a response to Commerce’s quantity and value questionnaire and information to establish eligibility for a separate rate: (1) Activa International Inc.; (2) Belton Manufacturing Co. Ltd; (8) Changzhou Tenglong Auto Accessories Manufacturing Co. Ltd; (9) China Square; (10) China Square Industrial Co.; (11) China Square Industrial Ltd; (12) Cosco; (13) Cosco (JM) Aluminum Development Co. Ltd; (14) Dynamic Technologies China; (15) ETLÀ Technology (Wuxi) Co. Ltd; (16) Foshan Shanshui Fenglu Aluminum Co., Ltd.; (17) Global Hi-Tek Precision Co. Ltd.; (18) Houzetek; (19) Jangho Curtain Wall Hong Kong Ltd.; (20) Kromet International Inc.; (21) Kromet Intl Inc; (22) Kromet International; (23) Kunshan Giant Light Metal Technology Co., Ltd.; (24) Precision Metal Works Ltd.; (25) Sihai Shi Guo Yao Aluminum Co. Ltd.; and (26) Summit Heat Sinks Metal Co., Ltd.

Commerce’s policy regarding conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to this administrative review. Under this policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested, and Commerce did not self-initiate, a review of the China-wide entity in the instant review, the entity is not under review; therefore, the entity’s current rate, i.e., 86.01 percent, is not subject to change.

Adjustments for Countervailable Subsidies

Because no company established eligibility for an adjustment under section 777A(f) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) for countervailable domestic subsidies, for these final results, Commerce did not make an adjustment pursuant to section 777A(f) of the Act for countervailable domestic subsidies for separate-rate recipients. Furthermore, because the China-wide entity is not under review, we made no adjustment for countervailable export subsidies for the China-wide entity pursuant to section 772(c)(1)(C) of the Act.

Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce will determine, 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. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of review.


after the date of publication of the final results of review in the Federal Register. Consistent with Commerce’s assessment practice in non-market economy cases, if Commerce determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under the exporter’s case number (i.e., at that exporter’s rate) will be liquidated at the China-wide rate.13

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most-recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the exporter was reviewed; (2) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the China-wide entity, which is 86.01 percent; and (3) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter with the subject merchandise. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

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 and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 notice of these final results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and sections 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5) of Commerce’s regulations.

Dated: October 11, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of the Issues
Comment: Houztek’s Separate Rate
Eligibility
V. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–469–819]

Acetone From Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Determination of No Shipments

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that acetone from Spain 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, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable October 21, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 2019, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register.1 The petitioner in this investigation is the Coalition for Acetone Fair Trade. Commerce individually examined CEPISA Quimica, S.A. (CEPSA) in this investigation. We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Determination. We received no comments. Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all grades of liquid or azeotropic acetone. Acetone is also known under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name propan-2-one. In addition to the IUPAC name, acetone is also referred to as β-ketopropano (or beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carboxyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, and pyroacetic spirit. Acetone is an isomer of the chemical formula C3H6O, with a specific molecular formula of CH3COCH3 or (CH3)2CO.

The scope covers both pure acetone (with or without impurities) and acetone that is combined or mixed with other products, including, but not limited to, isopropyl alcohol, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, chloroform, and ethanol. Acetone that has been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of whether the combining occurs in third countries.

The scope also includes acetone that is commingled with acetone from sources not subject to this investigation.

For combined and commingled products, only the acetone component is covered by the scope of this investigation. However, when acetone is combined with acetone components from sources not subject to this investigation.
