

actual weight (generally referred to as “ultra-pure” or “high purity” magnesium); (2) products that contain less than 99.95 percent but not less than 99.8 percent magnesium, by actual weight (generally referred to as “pure” magnesium); and (3) chemical combinations of magnesium and other material(s) in which the magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by actual weight, whether or not conforming to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy.”

The scope of this investigation excludes mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form by actual weight and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (A1203), calcium aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth metals/mischmetal, cryolite, silica/fly ash, magnesium oxide, periclase, ferroalloys, dolomite lime, and colemanite.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under items 8104.11.0000, 8104.19.0000, and 8104.30.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS items are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether To Treat Chlorine and Sylvanite as By-products or Co-products
 - Comment 2: Transfer Price of Wet Carnallite
 - Comment 3: General and Administrative Expenses Ratio
 - Comment 4: Constructed Value Selling Expenses and Profit
 - Comment 5: U.S. Warehousing Expenses
 - Comment 6: Short-term Interest Rate, Credit Expenses and Inventory Carrying Costs
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019–25887 Filed 11–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–051, C–570–052]

Certain Hardwood Plywood Products From the People’s Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain plywood products with face and back veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine that: (1) Have a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) label certifying that it is compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements; and (2) are made with a resin, the majority of which is comprised of one or more of three product types (urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy), exported from the People’s Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain hardwood plywood products from China.

DATES: *Effective Date:* Applicable November 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Greenberg or Nicolas Mayora, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0652 or (202) 482–3053, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* on June 11, 2019.¹ A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

¹ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 84 FR 27081 (June 11, 2019) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry: Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry

This anti-circumvention inquiry covers certain plywood products with face and back veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine that: (1) Have a TSCA or CARB label certifying that it is compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements; and (2) are made with a resin, the majority of which is comprised of one or more of the following three product types: Urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy exported from China. Such merchandise is referred to as “inquiry merchandise.” This ruling applies to all shipments of inquiry merchandise on or after the date of the initiation of this inquiry. Importers and exporters of plywood from China with both outer veneers made of a softwood species of wood (softwood plywood products), must certify that the softwood plywood products do not meet all three of the following criteria: (1) Have both outer veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine; (2) are made with a resin, the majority of which is comprised of urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy; and (3) have a TSCA or CARB label certifying that they are compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements, as provided in the certifications in the appendices to this **Federal Register** notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised, and to which we respond in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached in Appendix I to this notice. 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 <http://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention

As detailed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we determine that the inquiry merchandise exported from

China is circumventing the *Orders*.³ As such, we determine that it is appropriate to include this merchandise within the *Orders* and to continue to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend any entries of inquiry merchandise from China that entered the United States on or after the date of the initiation of this inquiry.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(1)(3), Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of inquiry merchandise (regardless of producer, exporter, or importer) entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after September 18, 2018, the date of publication of the initiation of this inquiry, until appropriate liquidation instructions are issued.⁴ Commerce will also instruct CBP to continue to require a cash deposit of estimated duties at the rate applicable to the exporter on all unliquidated entries of inquiry merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 18, 2018.

Notification to Interested Parties

This affirmative anti-circumvention determination is published in accordance with section 781(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225.

Dated: November 22, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
- V. Recommendation

Appendix II

If an importer imports plywood from China with outer veneers both made of softwood plywood, and claims that its softwood plywood products produced in China do not meet all three of the following criteria: (1) Have both outer veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine; (2) are made with a resin, the

majority of which is comprised of urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy; and (3) have a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) label certifying that they are compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements, then the importer is required to complete and maintain the importer certification attached hereto as Appendix III.

The importer and exporter are required to maintain the exporter certification attached hereto as Appendix IV. The importer certification must be completed, signed, and dated at the time of the entry of the plywood product. The exporter certification must be completed, signed, and dated at the time of shipment of the relevant entries. The importer and Chinese exporter are also required to maintain sufficient documentation supporting their certifications. The importer will not be required to submit the certifications or supporting documentation to CBP as part of the entry process. However, the importer and the exporter will be required to present the certifications and supporting documentation to the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and/or U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), as applicable, upon request by the respective agency. Additionally, the claims made in the certifications and any supporting documentation are subject to verification by Commerce and/or CBP. The importer and exporter are required to maintain the certifications and supporting documentation for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries. If it is determined that the certification and/or documentation requirements in a certification have not been met, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to suspend, under the China Plywood orders (A-570-051, C-570-052), all unliquidated entries for which these requirements were not met and require the importer to post applicable antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) cash deposits equal to the rates as determined by Commerce. Entries suspended under A-570-051 and C-570-052 will be liquidated pursuant to applicable administrative reviews of the China orders or through the automatic liquidation process.

Appendix III

IMPORTER CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that:

- My name is {INSERT COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {IMPORTING COMPANY};
- This certification pertains to {INSERT ENTRY NUMBER(S), ENTRY LINE NUMBER(S), AND PRODUCT CODE(S) REFERENCED ON ENTRY SUMMARY};
- I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the importation into the Customs territory of the United States of the plywood with both outer veneers made of a softwood species of wood (softwood plywood products) produced in the People's Republic of China (China) that entered under entry number(s) {INSERT ENTRY NUMBER(S)} and are covered by this certification. "Direct personal knowledge" for purposes of this certification refers to facts in records

maintained by the importing company in the normal course of its business. The importer should have "direct personal knowledge" of the importation of the product (e.g., the name of the exporter) in its records;

- I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production of the imported softwood plywood products covered by this certification. "Personal knowledge" for purposes of this certification includes facts obtained from another party (e.g., correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the materials used to produce the imported softwood plywood products);

- The softwood plywood products produced in China that are covered by this certification are not subject to the orders on certain hardwood plywood products from China because they do not meet all three of the following criteria: (1) Have both outer veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine; (2) are made with a resin, the majority of which is comprised of urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy;¹ and (3) have a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) label certifying that they are compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements;

- I understand that {INSERT IMPORTING COMPANY NAME} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (i.e., documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, mill certificates, production records, invoices, etc.) for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

- I understand that {INSERT IMPORTING COMPANY NAME} is required to provide this certification and supporting records, upon request, to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the Department of Commerce (Commerce);

- I understand that {INSERT IMPORTING COMPANY NAME} is required to maintain a copy of the Exporter's Certification for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries;

- I understand that {INSERT IMPORTING COMPANY NAME} is required to maintain and provide a copy of the Exporter's Certification and supporting records, upon request, to CBP and/or Commerce;

- I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

- I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein will result in:

- Suspension of liquidation of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which

¹ Documentation should demonstrate that your resin is not majority urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy, for example, by establishing the chemical composition and relative percentage of the resin's ingredients.

³ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Order*, 83 FR 504 (January 4, 2018) and *Certain Hardwood Plywood from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 513 (January 4, 2018) (collectively, *Orders*).

⁴ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Orders*, 83 FR 47883 (September 21, 2018).

liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met, and

- the requirement that the importer post applicable antidumping duty (AD) and/or countervailing duty (CVD) cash deposits (as appropriate) equal to the rates determined by Commerce;

- I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification;

- This certification was completed at the time of filing the entry summary for the relevant importation; and

- I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Name of Company Official

Signature

Title

Date

Appendix IV

EXPORTER CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that:

- My name is {INSERT COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME HERE} and I am an official of {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY};

- I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the plywood with both outer veneers made of a softwood species of wood (softwood plywood products) identified below;

- The softwood plywood products produced in China that are covered by this certification are not subject to the orders on certain hardwood plywood products from China because they do not meet all three of the following criteria: (1) have both outer veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine; (2) are made with a resin, the majority of which is comprised of urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy;¹ and (3) have a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) label certifying that they are compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements;

- I understand that {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

- I understand that {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} must provide this Exporter Certification to the U.S. importer at the time of shipment;

- I understand that {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to

¹ Documentation should demonstrate that your resin is not majority urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy, for example, by establishing the chemical composition and relative percentage of the resin's ingredients.

provide a copy of this certification and supporting records, upon request, to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the Department of Commerce (Commerce);

- I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

- I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein will result in:

- Suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met and

- the requirement that the importer post applicable antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) cash deposits equal to the rates as determined by Commerce;

- This certification was completed at or prior to the time of shipment; and

- I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Name of Company Official

Signature

Title

Date

[FR Doc. 2019-25889 Filed 11-27-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-508-813]

Magnesium From Israel: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of magnesium from Israel. For information on the estimated subsidy rates, see the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable November 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ethan Talbott or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1030 or (202) 482-1391, respectively.

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* on May 8, 2019.¹ A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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 <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

Scope of the Investigation

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,³ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope of the investigation). No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁴ Therefore, Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the

¹ See *Magnesium from Israel: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination* 84 FR 20092 (May 8, 2019) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Magnesium from Israel," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

⁴ See *Magnesium from Israel: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation* 83 FR 58529 (November 20, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).