

affirmative injury determination, Commerce will instruct CBP to require, at the same time as estimated normal customs duties on this subject merchandise are deposited, cash deposits equal to the rates listed below.⁴ The all-others rate applies to producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The weighted-average dumping duty percentages are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Quintain Steel Co. Ltd	32.26
Top Forever Screws Co. Ltd	32.26
Fastenal Asia Pacific Ltd. TW	
Repres	32.26
QST International Corporation ...	32.26
Ta Chen Steel Pipe Ltd	32.26
All Others	32.26

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 24, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the scope of the order is carbon and alloy steel 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. In addition, the steel threaded rod, bar, or studs subject to the order 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 A329 L7/L7M, ASTM A320 L43, ASTM A354 BC and BD, ASTM A449, ASTM F1554–36, ASTM F1554–55, ASTM F1554 Grade 105, 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 set forth above is covered by the scope of the order, 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 order if performed in the country of manufacture of the threaded rod.

Carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are also included in the scope of the order 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 the order 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 or without other elements.

Specifically excluded from the scope of the order 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 7318.19.0000 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2020-02274 Filed 2-4-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-844]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars (Rebar) From Mexico: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the

antidumping duty (AD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bars (rebar) from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable February 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore, 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) 482-3692.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

On October 1, 2019, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the sunset review of the *AD Order*¹ on rebar from Mexico.² We received a notice of intent to participate in the review from the Rebar Trade Action Coalition (RTAC) and its individual members, Nucor Corporation, Gerdau Ameristeel US Inc., Commercial Metals Company, Steel Dynamics, Inc., and Byer Steel Group, Inc. (collectively, domestic interested parties).³ Commerce received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ We received no substantive responses from any other interested parties, nor was a hearing requested. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce has conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *AD Order*.⁵

Scope of the AD Order

The merchandise subject to this order is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade. The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. The subject merchandise may also enter

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 65925 (November 6, 2014) (*AD Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 84 FR 52067 (October 1, 2019).

³ See Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Mexico: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review,” dated October 16, 2019.

⁴ See Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Mexico: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation,” dated October 30, 2019.

⁵ See Letter, “Sunset Review Initiated on October 1, 2019,” dated November 22, 2019.

⁴ See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6085, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.*, non-deformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (*e.g.*, mill mark, size or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test. HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the *AD Order* was revoked, are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ 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>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Commerce building. A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the *AD Order* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margin likely to prevail for Mexico would be a weighted-average dumping margin up to 66.70 percent.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the First Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Mexico," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: January 28, 2020.

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 *AD Order*
- IV. History of the *AD Order*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of the Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Margin Likely to Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Review
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-02255 Filed 2-4-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-118]

Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable January 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik at (202) 482-6905, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On January 8, 2020, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)

received a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of wood mouldings and millwork products (millwork products) from the People's Republic of China (China).¹ The Petition was filed in proper form by the Coalition of American Millwork Producers (the petitioner or the Coalition).² The Petition was accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of millwork products from Brazil and China.

On January 10 and 17, 2020, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition in separate supplemental questionnaires and phone calls with the petitioner.³ The petitioner responded to the supplemental questionnaires on January 14,⁴ 15,⁵ and 22, 2020.⁶

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that the Government of China (GOC) is providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to producers of millwork products in China and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic millwork products industry in the United States. Consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), for those alleged

¹ See Petitioner's Letter, "Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from Brazil and the People's Republic of China: Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated January 8, 2020 (the Petition).

² The Coalition of American Millwork Producers is comprised of Bright Wood Corporation, Cascade Wood Products, Inc., Endura Products, Inc., Sierra Pacific Industries, Sunset Moulding, Woodgrain Millwork, Inc., and Yuba River Moulding.

³ See Commerce's Letters, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from Brazil and the People's Republic of China and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Questions," dated January 10, 2020, and "Petition for the Imposition of Countervailing Duties on Imports of Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Questions," dated January 10, 2020; see also Memorandum to the File, "Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioner," dated January 22, 2020 (Scope Phone Call Memo).

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Responses to the First Supplemental Questions on China CVD Volume IV of the Petition," dated January 14, 2020.

⁵ See Petitioner's Letter, "Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from Brazil and the People's Republic of China: Responses to First Supplemental Questions on General Issues Volume I of the Petition," dated January 15, 2020 (General Issues Supplement).

⁶ See Petitioner's Letter, "Responses to Second Supplemental Questions on General Issues Volume I of the Petition," dated January 22, 2020 (Second General Issues Supplement).