Background

On September 3, 2019, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products (cold-rolled steel) from Brazil for the POR of September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019.[1] United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel) timely filed requests for administrative review of Aperam Inox America do Sul S.A. (Aperam Inox); Armco do Brasil S.A. (Armco); Arvedi Metalfer do Brasil (Arvedi Metalfer); Companhia Siderurgica Nacional (CSN); NVent do Brasil Eletrometalurgica (NVent); Signode Brasileira Ltda. (Signode Brasileira); and Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais (Usiminas), in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b).[2]

On November 12, 2019, pursuant to these requests and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce published a notice initiating an administrative review of the antidumping order on cold-rolled steel from Brazil with respect to Aperam Inox, Armco, Arvedi Metalfer, CSN, NVent, Signode Brasileira, and Usiminas.[3] On January 8, 2020, U.S. Steel withdrew its request for an administrative review with respect to all of the companies for which it had requested a review.[4]

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party or parties that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. U.S. Steel withdrew its request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation. No other parties requested an administrative review of the order. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this review in its entirety.

[1] *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review,* 84 FR 45949 (September 3, 2019).

[2] *See* U.S. Steel's letter, ''Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil: Request for Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order,'' dated September 30, 2019.

[3] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 84 FR 61011 (November 12, 2019).

[4] *See* U.S. Steel's letter, ''Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order,'' dated January 8, 2020.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of cold-rolled steel from Brazil. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.42(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of AD 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 AD duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled AD duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to all 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. 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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: January 30, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2020–02260 Filed 2–4–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–832]

Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China (China), covering the period May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2019. Commerce preliminarily determines that Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Magnesium Metal, Co., Ltd. (collectively TMI/TMM) did not have reviewable entries during the period of review (POR). We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Clahane, 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) 482–5449.

Background

On May 1, 2019, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from China for the POR.[1] On July 15, 2019, in response to a timely request from the petitioner,[2] and in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from China with respect to TMI/TMM.[3]

[1] *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review,* 84 FR 18479 (May 1, 2019).

[2] *See* US Magnesium LLC's Letter, ''Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review,'' dated May 31, 2019.

[3] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 84 FR 33739 (July 15, 2019). In the 2011–2012 administrative review of the order, Commerce collapsed TMM and TMI, and treated the companies as a single entity for purposes of the proceeding. Because there were no changes to the facts which supported that decision since that determination was made, we continue to find that these companies are part of a single entity for this

Continued

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is pure magnesium from China, regardless of chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of the order. Pure magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium and produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Pure primary magnesium is used primarily as a chemical in the aluminum alloying, desulfurization, and chemical reduction industries. In addition, pure magnesium is used as an input in producing magnesium alloy. Pure magnesium encompasses products (including, but not limited to, butt ends, stubs, crowns and crystals) with the following primary magnesium contents:

(1) Products that contain at least 99.95% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as ''ultra pure'' magnesium) Magnesium Alloy'' [4] and are thus outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from China (generally referred to as ''alloy'' magnesium).

(2) Products that contain less than 99.95%, but not less than 99.8%, primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as ''pure'' magnesium); and

(3) Products that contain 50% or greater, but less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight, and that do not conform to ASTM specifications for alloy magnesium (generally referred to as ''off–specification pure'' magnesium).

''Off–specification pure'' magnesium is pure primary magnesium containing magnesium scrap, secondary magnesium, oxidized magnesium or impurities (whether or not intentionally added) that cause the primary magnesium content to fall below 99.8% by weight. It generally does not contain, individually or in combination, 1.5% or more, by weight, of the following alloying elements: Aluminum, manganese, zinc, silicon, thorium, zirconium and rare earths.

Excluded from the scope of the order are alloy primary magnesium (that meets specifications for alloy magnesium), primary magnesium anodes, granular primary magnesium (including turnings, chips and powder) having a maximum physical dimension (*i.e.,* length or diameter) of one inch or less, secondary magnesium (which has pure primary magnesium content of less than 50% by weight), and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight.

Pure magnesium products covered by the order are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.20.00, 8104.30.00, 8104.90.00, 3824.90.11, 3824.90.19 and 9817.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

We received timely submissions from TMI/TMM certifying that they did not have sales, shipments, or exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.[5] On December 20, 2019, we requested the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data file of entries of subject merchandise imported into the United States during the POR, and exported by TMI/TMM. This query returned no entries during the POR.[6] Additionally, we sent an inquiry to CBP requesting that any CBP officer alert Commerce if he/she had information contrary to TMI/TMM's no-shipments claims.[7]

Based on the available record information, and consistent with our practice, we preliminarily determine that TMI/TMM had no shipments and, therefore, no reviewable entries during the POR. In addition, we find it is not appropriate to rescind the review with respect to these companies but, rather, to complete the review with respect to TMI/TMM and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of the review, consistent with our practice in non-market economy (NME) cases.[8]

Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.[9] Rebuttals to case briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, must be filed within five days after the date for filing case briefs.[10] Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with each argument (a) a statement of the issue, (b) a brief summary of the argument, and (c) a table of authorities.[11] Parties submitting briefs should do so pursuant to Commerce's electronic filing system: Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).[12] ACCESS 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.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues parties intend to discuss. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date of the hearing which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Unless extended, we intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including our analysis of all issues raised in any written brief, within 120 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.[13] We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. Pursuant to Commerce's

administrative review. *See Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2011–2012,* 79 FR 94 (January 2, 2014) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 5.

[4] The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ATSM) in its Annual Book for ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys.

[5] *See* TMI's Letter, ''Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China, A–570–832; No Shipment Certification for Tianjin Magnesium International Co., Ltd.,'' dated August 7, 2019; *see also* TMM's Letter, ''Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China, A–570–832; No Shipment Certification for Tianjin Magnesium Metal Co., Ltd.,'' dated August 7, 2019.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''2018–2019 Administrative Review of Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data,'' dated January 28, 2020, at Attachment 1.

[7] *Id.* at Attachment 2.

[8] *See Glycine from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review 2014–2015,* 81 FR 72567 (October 20, 2016) and the ''Assessment Rates'' section, below.

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1) and (2).

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).

[12] *See* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

[13] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

practice in NME cases, if we continue to determine in the final results that TMI/TMM had no shipments of subject merchandise, any suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR from TMI/TMM will be liquidated at the China-wide rate.[14]

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 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 TMI/TMM, which claimed no shipments, the cash deposit rate will remain unchanged from the rate assigned to TMI/TMM in the most recently completed review of the company; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters who are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but who have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the China-wide rate of 111.73 percent; and (4) 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 Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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 period. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice is issued in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

[14] For a full discussion of this practice, *see Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

Dated: January 29, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–02257 Filed 2–4–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–865]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing an antidumping duty order on carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan.

DATES: Applicable February 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dusten Hom or Mary Kolberg, 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) 482–5075 or (202) 482–1785, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on December 9, 2019, Commerce published its affirmative final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation with respect to imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan.[1] On January 23, 2020, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of the LTFV imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan.[2]

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan. For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

[1] *See Carbon and Alloy Steel threaded Rod from Taiwan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 84 FR 67258 (December 9, 2019) (*Final Determination*).

[2] *See* Notification Letter from the ITC, dated January 23, 2020 (ITC Letter).

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on January 23, 2020, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A) by reason of imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan. Therefore, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this antidumping duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Taiwan, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of carbon and alloy steel treaded rod from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 25, 2019, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*.[3]

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from Taiwan as described in the Appendix to this notice which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 25, 2019, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* of this investigation in the **Federal Register**. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final

[3] *See Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value,* 84 FR 50382 (September 25, 2019) (*Preliminary Determination*).