

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/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 this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 6, 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 Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Rate for Non-Examined Companies
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Existence of a Particular Market Situation
 2. Quantification of Particular Market Situation Adjustment
 3. Applicability of Particular Market Situation Adjustment to Self-Produced Inputs
 4. POSCO/PDW CEP Offset
 5. Hyundai Manufacturer Codes
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-15051 Filed 7-10-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-026, C-570-027]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention Involving the United Arab Emirates

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE), completed in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) using carbon hot-rolled steel (HRS) and/or cold-rolled steel (CRS) flat products manufactured in the People's Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and

countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CORE from China.

DATES: Applicable July 13, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eva Kim or Jeff Pedersen, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-8283 and (202) 482-2769, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*¹ of circumvention of the *China CORE Orders*.² A summary of 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.³ 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 <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not

¹ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention Involving the United Arab Emirates*, 85 FR 8841 (February 18, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390 (July 25, 2016); see also *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 81 FR 48387 (July 25, 2016) (collectively, *China CORE Orders*).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries Involving the United Arab Emirates of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries

These anti-circumvention inquiries cover CORE completed in the UAE from HRS and/or CRS substrate input manufactured in China and subsequently exported to the United States (merchandise subject to these inquiries). This final ruling applies to all shipments of merchandise subject to these inquiries entered on or after the date of the initiation of these inquiries.⁴ Importers and exporters of CORE produced in the UAE using: (1) HRS manufactured in the UAE or other third countries, (2) CRS manufactured in the UAE using HRS produced in the UAE or other third countries, or (3) CRS manufactured in other third countries, must certify that the HRS and/or CRS processed into CORE in the UAE did not originate in China, as provided for in the certifications attached to this **Federal Register** notice. Otherwise, their merchandise will be subject to AD and CVD requirements.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting these anti-circumvention inquiries in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because China is a non-market economy, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act,⁵ Commerce calculated the value of Chinese-origin input costs using prices of factors of production and market economy values, as discussed in section 773(c) of the Act. Additionally, because an interested party (*i.e.*, Asian Ispat FZ LLC.) did not cooperate to the best of its ability in responding to Commerce's

⁴ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 84 FR 43585 (August 21, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*) and accompanying Memorandum, "Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders," dated August 12, 2019 (Initiation Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 82 FR 50858, 50861 (November 2, 2017), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at "China's Status as a Non-Market Economy," unchanged in *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 83 FR 9282 (March 5, 2018).

requests for information, we have based parts of our determination on the facts available, with adverse inferences, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. See Preliminary Decision Memorandum for a full description of the methodology. We have continued to apply this methodology for our final determination.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in these inquiries are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I.

Based on our analysis of the comments received from interested parties and our findings at verification, we made no revisions to the *Preliminary Determination* with regard to our analysis under the anti-circumvention factors of section 781(b) of the Act. Additionally, based on our analysis of the comments received from interested parties, we have made certain changes to the language in the certifications to provide guidance on who should complete the exporter certification, and to improve the identification of parties involved in the sale.⁶

Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention

We determine that exports to the United States of CORE completed in the UAE from HRS and/or CRS substrate manufactured in China are circumventing the *China CORE Orders*. We therefore find it appropriate to determine that merchandise subject to these inquiries should be considered to be within the scope of the *China CORE Orders*, and to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of any entries of CORE completed in the UAE using HRS and/or CRS substrate manufactured in China.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As stated above, Commerce has made an affirmative determination of circumvention of the *China CORE Orders* by exports to the United States of CORE completed in the UAE using Chinese-origin HRS and/or CRS substrate. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(1)(3), Commerce will direct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation and to require a cash deposit of estimated duties on unliquidated entries of CORE completed in the UAE using Chinese-origin HRS and/or CRS

substrate that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 12, 2019, the date of initiation of these anti-circumvention inquiries.

The suspension of liquidation and cash deposit instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

CORE produced in the UAE from HRS or CRS substrate that is not of Chinese-origin is not subject to these inquiries. However, imports of such merchandise are subject to certification requirements, and cash deposits may be required if the certification requirements are not satisfied. Accordingly, if an importer imports CORE produced in the UAE and claims that the CORE was produced from non-Chinese HRS or CRS substrate, in order not to be subject to AD and/or CVD requirements, the importer and exporter are required to meet the certification and documentation requirements described in Appendices II, III, and IV. The party that made the sale to the United States should fill out the exporter certification.

In order to prevent evasion, Commerce will instruct CBP that in the situation where parties have not maintained the requisite certification regarding the origin of the substrate for an entry, CBP should suspend the entry and collect cash deposits at the AD rate established for the China-wide entity (199.43 percent) and the CVD rate established for all other Chinese producers and/or exporters (39.05 percent) pursuant to the *China CORE Orders*.⁷

Further, for this final determination, we continue to determine that the following company is not eligible for the certification process: Asian Ispat FZ LLC. ⁸ Accordingly, importers of CORE from the UAE produced and/or exported by this ineligible company are similarly ineligible for the certification process with regard to imports of CORE produced by or sourced from this company. Additionally, exporters are not eligible to certify shipments of merchandise produced by the above-listed company. Accordingly, CBP shall suspend the entry and collect cash deposits for entries of merchandise produced and/or exported by Asian Ispat FZ LLC at the AD rate established for the China-wide entity (199.43 percent) and the CVD rate established for all other Chinese producers and/or exporters (39.05 percent) pursuant to the *China CORE Orders*.

⁷ See *China CORE Orders*, 81 FR at 48389 and 48393.

⁸ See *Preliminary Determination*, 85 FR at 8842, and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 28.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice will serve as the only reminder to all parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/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

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(f).

Dated: July 6, 2020.

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 Orders
- IV. Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries
- V. Statutory Framework
- VI. Statutory Analysis
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether the Order on Chinese CORE Has Been Circumvented
 - Comment 2: Application of NME Methodology
 - Comment 3: HTS Classification of Cold-Rolled Steel
 - Comment 4: Whether UIS Should Be Subject to the Certification Process
 - Comment 5: Whether the Certifications Should Be Modified to Include Dufenco's Situation
 - Comment 6: Clarification of Response Reported in Verification Report
- VIII. Recommendation

Appendix II

Certification Requirements

If an importer imports certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from the United Arab Emirates and claims that the CORE was not produced from hot-rolled steel and/or cold-rolled steel substrate (substrate) manufactured in the People's Republic of China (China), the importer is required to complete and maintain the importer certification attached hereto as Appendix III and all supporting documentation. Where the importer uses a broker to facilitate the entry process, it should obtain the entry summary number from the broker. Agents of the importer, such as brokers, however, are not permitted to make this certification on behalf of the importer.

The exporter of such merchandise is required to complete and maintain the exporter certification, attached as Appendix

⁶ See Comment 5 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

IV, and is further required to provide the importer a copy of that certification and all supporting documentation. The party that made the sale to the United States should fill out the exporter certification.

For any such certifications completed on the date of publication of this final determination through 20 days after the date of publication, exporters and importers should use the certifications attached to the *Preliminary Determination*. For any such certifications completed on or after 21 days after the date of publication of this final determination, exporters and importers should use the certifications contained below that have changed from the certifications issued with the *Preliminary Determination*.

For entries on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, for which certifications are required, importers should complete the required certification at or prior to the date of entry summary, and exporters should complete the required certification and provide it to the importer at or prior to the date of shipment. For all such entries made within the first 20 days after publication of this notice, exporters and importers should use the certifications attached to the *Preliminary Determination*. For all entries made on or after 21 days after publication of this notice, exporters and importers should use the certifications contained below that have changed from the certifications issued with the *Preliminary Determination*.

The importer and 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 U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) as part of the entry process at this time. However, the importer and the exporter will be required to present the certifications and supporting documentation to Commerce and/or 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.

In the situation where no certification is maintained for an entry, and AD/CVD orders from China potentially apply to that entry, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to suspend the entry and collect cash deposits at the applicable rates from the *China CORE Orders* (i.e., the AD rate established for the China-wide entity (199.43 percent) and the CVD rate established for all other Chinese producers and/or exporters (39.05 percent)).⁹

Appendix III

Importer Certification

I hereby certify that:

(A) My name is {IMPORTING COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of

{NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY}, located at {ADDRESS OF IMPORTING COMPANY}.

(B) I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the importation into the Customs territory of the United States of the corrosion resistant steel products produced in the United Arab Emirates that entered under entry number(s), identified below, and which are covered by this certification. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, the importer should have direct personal knowledge of the importation of the product (e.g., the name of the exporter) in its records.

(C) If the importer is acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, complete this paragraph, if not put "NA" at the end of this paragraph: The corrosion resistant steel products covered by this certification were imported by {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} on behalf of {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER}.

(D) The corrosion resistant steel products covered by this certification were shipped to {NAME OF PARTY TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED IN THE UNITED STATES}, located at {ADDRESS OF SHIPMENT}.

(E) I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production of the corrosion resistant steel products identified below. "Personal knowledge" includes facts obtained from another party (e.g., correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the country of manufacture of the imported products).

(F) The corrosion resistant steel products covered by this certification were not manufactured using hot-rolled steel and/or cold-rolled steel substrate produced in China.

(G) This certification applies to the following entries (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Entry Summary #:
Entry Summary Line Item #:
Foreign Seller:
Foreign Seller's address:
Foreign Seller's Invoice #:
Foreign Seller's Invoice Line Item #:
Producer:
Producer's Address:

(H) I understand that {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} 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) I understand that {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} 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).

(J) I understand that {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of the exporter's certification

(attesting to the production and/or export of the imported merchandise identified above), and any supporting records provided by the exporter to the importer, 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.

(K) I understand that {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is required, upon request, to provide a copy of the exporter's certification and any supporting records provided by the exporter to the importer, to CBP and/or Commerce.

(L) I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce.

(M) I understand that failure to maintain the required certifications, and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, and/or failure to allow CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a de facto determination that all entries to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping/countervailing duty order on corrosion resistant steel products from China. I understand that such finding will result in:

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

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

(iii) the revocation of {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY}'s privilege to certify future imports of corrosion resistant steel products from the United Arab Emirates as not manufactured using hot-rolled steel and/or cold-rolled steel substrate from China.

(N) I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification.

(O) This certification was completed at or prior to the date of entry summary.

(P) 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.

Signature _____

NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL

TITLE

DATE

Appendix IV

Exporter Certification

Special Instructions: The party that made the sale to the United States should fill out the exporter certification.

I hereby certify that:

(A) My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {NAME OF COMPANY}, located at {ADDRESS};

(B) I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the corrosion resistant steel products identified below. "Direct personal

⁹ See *China CORE Orders*, 81 FR at 48389 and 48393.

knowledge” refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own books and records. For example, an exporter should have direct personal knowledge of the producer’s identity and location.

(C) The corrosion resistant steel products produced in the United Arab Emirates and covered by this certification were not manufactured using hot-rolled steel and/or cold-rolled steel substrate produced in China.

(D) This certification applies to the following sales to {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER}. (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Foreign Seller’s Invoice # to U.S. Customer:
Foreign Seller’s Invoice to U.S. Customer

Line item #:

Producer Name:

Producer’s Address:

Producer’s Invoice # to Foreign Seller: (If the foreign seller and the producer are the same party, put NA here.)

(E) The corrosion resistant steel products covered by this certification were shipped to {NAME OF U.S. PARTY TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

(F) I understand that {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} 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.

(G) I understand that {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} must provide a copy of this Exporter Certification to the U.S. importer by the date of shipment;

(H) I understand that {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to 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) I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce.

(J) I understand that failure to maintain the required certification, and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, and/or failure to allow CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a de facto determination that all sales to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping/countervailing duty order on corrosion resistant steel products from China. I understand that such finding will result in:

(i) suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met; and

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

(iii) the revocation of {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY}’s privilege to certify future exports of corrosion resistant steel products from the United Arab Emirates as not manufactured using hot-rolled steel and/or cold-rolled steel substrate from China.

(K) This certification was completed at or prior to the date of shipment.

(L) 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.

Signature _____

NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL

TITLE

DATE

[FR Doc. 2020–15078 Filed 7–10–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–123]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain corrosion inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China (China). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination

DATES: Applicable July 13, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore Pearson or Nicholas Czajkowski, 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) 482–2631 or (202) 482–1395, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Trade Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 3, 2020.¹ On April 1, 2020,

¹ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of*

Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now July 6, 2020.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain corrosion inhibitors from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ No parties provided comment on the scope of the investigation.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one

Countervailing Duty Investigation, 85 FR 12502 (March 3, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 85 FR 19455 (April 7, 2020).

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.