

thereof. Metal mesh refers to both wire mesh and expanded metal mesh. Wire mesh is a wire product in which the horizontal and transverse wires are welded at the cross-section in a grid pattern. Expanded metal mesh is made by slitting and stretching metal sheets to make a screen of diamond or other shaped openings. The doors are configured with or for a handle or other device that permit the use of a mechanical or electronic lock or locking mechanism, including, but not limited to: A combination lock, a padlock, a key lock, lever or knob lock, and a wireless lock. The subject locker may also enter with the lock or locking device included or installed. The doors or body panels may also include vents (including wire mesh or expanded metal mesh vents) or perforations. The bodies, body components and doors are typically powder coated, otherwise painted or epoxy coated or may be unpainted. The subject merchandise includes metal lockers imported either as welded or otherwise assembled units (ready for installation or use) or as knocked down units or kits (requiring assembly prior to installation or use).

The subject lockers may be shipped as individual or multiple locker units preassembled, welded, or combined into banks or tiers for ease of installation or as sets of component parts, bulk packed (*i.e.*, all backs in one package, crate, rack, carton or container and sides in another package, crate, rack, carton or container) or any combination thereof. The knocked down lockers are shipped unassembled requiring a supplier, contractor or end-user to assemble the individual lockers and locker banks prior to installation.

The scope also includes all parts and components of lockers made from flat-rolled metal or expanded metal (*e.g.*, doors, frames, shelves, tops, bottoms, backs, side panels, *etc.*) as well as accessories that are attached to the lockers when installed (including, but not limited to, slope tops, bases, expansion filler panels, dividers, recess trim, decorative end panels, and end caps) that may be imported together with lockers or other locker components or on their own. The particular accessories listed for illustrative purposes are defined as follows:

a. Slope tops: Slope tops are slanted metal panels or units that fit on the tops of the lockers and that slope from back to front to prevent the accumulation of dust and debris on top of the locker and to discourage the use of the tops of lockers as storage areas. Slope tops come in various configurations including, but not limited to, unit slope tops (in place of flat tops), slope hoods made of a back, top and end pieces which fit over multiple units and convert flat tops to a sloping tops, and slope top kits that convert flat tops to sloping tops and include tops, backs and ends.

b. Bases: Locker bases are panels made from flat-rolled metal that either conceal the legs of the locker unit, or for lockers without legs, provide a toe space in the front of the locker and conceal the flanges for floor anchoring.

c. Expansion filler panel: Expansion filler panels or fillers are metal panels that attach to locker units to cover columns, pipes or

other obstacles in a row of lockers or fill in gaps between the locker and the wall. Fillers may also include metal panels that are used on the sides or the top of the lockers to fill gaps.

d. Dividers: Dividers are metal panels that divide the space within a locker unit into different storage areas.

e. Recess trim: Recess trim is a narrow metal trim that bridges the gap between lockers and walls or soffits when lockers are recessed into a wall.

f. Decorative end panels: End panels fit onto the exposed ends of locker units to cover holes, bolts, nuts, screws and other fasteners. They typically are painted to match the lockers.

g. End caps: End caps fit onto the exposed ends of locker units to cover holes, bolts, nuts, screws and other fasteners.

The scope also includes all hardware for assembly and installation of the lockers and locker banks that are imported with or shipped, invoiced or sold with the imported locker or locker system.

Excluded from the scope are wire mesh lockers. Wire mesh lockers are those with each of the following characteristics:

(1) At least three sides, including the door, made from wire mesh;

(2) the width and depth each exceed 25 inches; and

(3) the height exceeds 90 inches.

Also excluded are lockers with bodies made entirely of plastic, wood or any nonmetallic material.

Also excluded are exchange lockers with multiple individual locking doors mounted on one master locking door to access multiple units. Excluded exchange lockers have multiple individual storage spaces, typically arranged in tiers, with access doors for each of the multiple individual storage space mounted on a single frame that can be swung open to allow access to all of the individual storage spaces at once. For example, uniform or garment exchange lockers are designed for the distinct function of securely and hygienically exchanging clean and soiled uniforms. Thus, excluded exchange lockers are a multi-access point locker whereas covered lockers are a single access point locker for personal storage.

Also excluded are metal lockers that are imported with an installed electronic, internet-enabled locking device that permits communication or connection between the locker's locking device and other internet connected devices.

Also excluded are hardware and accessories for assembly and installation of the lockers, locker banks and storage systems that are separately imported in bulk and are not incorporated into a locker, locker system or knocked down kit at the time of importation. Such excluded hardware and accessories include but are not limited to bulk imported rivets, nuts, bolts, hinges, door handles, locks, door/frame latching components, and coat hooks. Accessories of sheet metal, including but not limited to end panels, bases, dividers and sloping tops, are not excluded accessories.

The subject certain metal lockers are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading

9403.20.0078. Parts of subject certain metal lockers are classified under HTS subheading 9403.90.8041. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–038]

Amorphous Silica Fabric From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain amorphous silica fabric (silica fabric) from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) March 1, 2019 through February 29, 2020.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Castillo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0519.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 2, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order¹ on amorphous silica fabric from China for the POR.² On March 31, 2020, Commerce received a timely request from Auburn Manufacturing, Inc. (the petitioner), in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), to conduct an administrative review of the *Order* for 89 companies.³ On May 6, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation with

¹ See *Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 14314 (March 17, 2017) (*Order*).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation: Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 85 FR 12267 (March 2, 2020).

³ See Petitioner's Letter, "Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China," dated March 31, 2020.

respect to the 89 companies in the petitioner's administrative review request.⁴ On July 7, 2020, the petitioner timely withdrew its request for an administrative review for all 89 companies.⁵

Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party which requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The party which requested an administrative review withdrew its request for review for all companies by the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of this order. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on silica fabric from China covering the period March 1, 2019, through February 29, 2020, in its entirety.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. 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 publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

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 prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a final 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). 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.

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

Dated: July 24, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-968]

Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Rescind, in Part; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies have been provided to producers and exporters of aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Davina Friedmann, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the notice of initiation of this administrative review on July 15, 2019, covering 257 companies, based on requests from the Aluminum Extrusions Fair Trade Committee (petitioner) and Endura Products Inc. (Endura).¹ On October 15,

2019, the petitioner and Endura withdrew their requests for review for all but the following nine companies: (1) Activa International Inc. (Activa); (2) Changzhou Tenglong Auto Parts Co. Ltd. (Changzhou Tenglong); (3) CRRC Changzhou Auto Parts Co. Ltd. (CRRC); (4) Dongguan Aoda Aluminum Co. Ltd. (Dongguan Aoda); (5) Guangdong Xingfa Aluminum Co., Ltd. (Guangdong Xingfa); (6) Precision Metal Works Ltd. (Precision Metal); (7) Shenyang Yuanda Aluminum Industry Engineering Co. Ltd. (Shenyang Yuanda); (8) Summit Heat Sinks Metal Co, Ltd. (Summit); and (9) Wenzhou Yongtai Electric Co. Ltd. (Wenzhou Yongtai).² Between January 27, 2020 and February 6, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results.³ On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby extending the deadline for these results until July 20, 2020.⁴

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, which is dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.⁵ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public

33739 (July 15, 2019) (*Notice of Initiation*); and *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242 (September 9, 2019), which contains corrections to certain company names published in the July 15, 2019 *Notice of Initiation* (collectively, *Initiation Notice*).

² See Petitioner and Endura's Letter, "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Partial Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated October 15, 2019 (Petitioner and Endura Withdrawal Request).

³ See Memoranda, "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated January 27, 2020; and "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018," dated February 6, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005). Because the 50-day extension would result in the signature date being on a weekend, the deadline moves to the next business day, Monday, July 20, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Rescind, in Part; 2018," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 26931 (May 6, 2020).

⁵ See Petitioner's Letter, "Amorphous Silica Fabric from the People's Republic of China," dated July 7, 2020.

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR