be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

We intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of issues raised by the parties in the written comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the Federal Register, unless otherwise extended.10

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.11 If Citrique Belge’s calculated weighted-average dumping margin is above de minimis (i.e., greater than or equal to 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific assessment ad valorem rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the importer’s examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If Citrique Belge’s weighted-average dumping margin continues to be zero or de minimis, or the importer-specific assessment rate is zero or de minimis in the final results of review, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.12

The final results of this review will be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review where applicable.

In accordance with our “automatic assessment” practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Citrique Belge for which Citrique Belge did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.13 We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of citric acid from Belgium entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Citrique Belge will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the producer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 19.30 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.14 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) 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 could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).


Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of the Methodology
V. Date of Sale
VI. Product Comparisons
VII. Export Price and Constructed Export Price
VIII. Normal Value
IX. Currency Conversion
X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–24829 Filed 11–6–20; 8:45 am]
BILING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–900]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that diamond sawblades and parts thereof from the People’s Republic of China (China) were not sold at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) November 1, 2017 through October 31, 2018.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

On January 16, 2020, Commerce published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the 2017–2018 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof from China.1 We invited interested parties to

comment on the Preliminary Results and we received a case brief from the petitioner, the Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers’ Coalition, and a rebuttal brief from Chengdu Huifeng New Material Technology Co., Ltd., the Jiangsu Fengtai Single Entity, and Wuhan Wanbang Laser Diamond Tools Co., Ltd. On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby tolling the deadline for the final results of review. On June 15, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of review, thereby extending the deadline for the final results of review. On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days, thereby tolling the deadline for the final results of review until November 2, 2020.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the antidumping duty order is diamond sawblades and parts thereof, which is typically imported under heading 8202.39.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). When packaged together as a set for retail sale with an item that is separately classified under headings 8202 to 8205 of the HTSUS, diamond sawblades or parts thereof may be imported under heading 8206.00.00.00 of the HTSUS. On October 11, 2011, Commerce included the 6804.21.00.00 HTSUS classification number to the customs case reference file, pursuant to a request by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Pursuant to requests by CBP, Commerce included to the customs case reference file the following HTSUS classification numbers: 8202.39.0040 and 8202.39.0070 on January 22, 2015, and 6804.21.0010 and 6804.21.0080 on January 26, 2015.

While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, follows as an appendix 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 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/.

Final Determination of No Shipments

We preliminarily found that Danyang Weiwang Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Danyang Hantronic Import & Export Co., Ltd., and Weihai Xiangguang Mechanical Industrial Co., Ltd., which have been eligible for separate rates in previous segments of the proceeding and are subject to this review, did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. On February 21, 2020, we received confirmation that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) found no shipments by any of these companies during the POR. No party commented on the Preliminary Results regarding the no shipments decision. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that these companies did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR and will issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on these final results.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our Preliminary Results, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made revisions to our preliminary calculations of the weighted-average dumping margin for the single mandatory respondent, Chengdu Huifeng, but the revisions did not result in a change to the weighted-average margin for Chengdu Huifeng and the margin assigned to the separate rate respondents.

Separate Rate for Non-Selected Companies

In the Preliminary Results, we found that evidence provided by Bosun Tools Co., Ltd., Chengdu Huifeng New Material Technology Co., Ltd., the Jiangsu Fengtai Single Entity, Wuhan Wanbang Laser Diamond Tools Co., Ltd., Xiamen ZL Diamond Technology Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Wanli Tools Group Co., Ltd., supported finding an absence of both de jure and de facto government control, and, therefore, we preliminarily granted a separate rate to each of these companies/company groups. We received no comments since the issuance of the Preliminary Results regarding our determination that these six companies/company groups are eligible for a separate rate. As in the Preliminary Results, Commerce calculated a rate for the mandatory respondent Chengdu Huifeng that is zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act and its prior practice, Commerce assigned Chengdu Huifeng’s calculated rate (i.e., 0.00 percent) as the separate rate for the non-examined separate rate exporters for these final results.

China-Wide Entity

As stated in the Preliminary Results, because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity in this review, the entity is not under review and the entity’s rate is not subject to change (i.e., 82.05 percent). Aside from the no-


See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,” dated July 21, 2020. Because the new deadline falls on November 1, 2020, which a Sunday, the deadline has been moved to the next business day, in accordance with our regulations. 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) (Next Business Day Rule).


See Preliminary Results, 85 FR at 2706.


10 See the “Separate Rates” section of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

11 For more details on our methodology in selecting a rate for a non-examined separate rate exporter, see the “Separate Rates” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

shipment and separate rate companies discussed above, Commerce considers all other companies for which a review was requested and which did not file a separate rate application to be part of the China-wide entity.13

Final Results of Administrative Review
As a result of this administrative review, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period November 1, 2017 through October 31, 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporters</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chengdu Huifeng New Material Technology Co. Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate Rate Applicable to the Following Non-Selected Companies:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporters</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bosun Tools Co. Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu Fengtai Single Entity</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wuhan Wanbang Laser Diamond Tools Co. Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiamen ZL Diamond Technology Co. Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang Wanli Tools Group Co. Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure
Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results within five days of publication of this notice in the Federal Register in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates
Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), and the Final Modification for Reviews,14 Commerce intends to instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties all appropriate entries for respondents eligible for a separate rate.15 For all other companies, we will instruct CBP to apply the antidumping duty assessment rate of the China-wide entity, 82.05 percent, to all entries of subject merchandise exported by these companies.16 For the three companies that we determined had no reviewable entries of the subject merchandise in this review period, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter’s case number (i.e., at that exporter’s rate) will be liquidated at the China-wide rate. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of these reviews in the Federal Register.

Cash Deposit Requirements
The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of these reviews for shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the subject merchandise exported by the companies listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established for Chengdu Huifeng in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (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 that for the China-wide entity; 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 the Chinese exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order
This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(2). 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 terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties
This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(f)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5). Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) in their five year (sunset) reviews that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) finding on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from Japan and the AD orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Thailand (hereafter referred to as the six countries) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, and that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on PC strand from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD finding/orders on PC strand from the six countries and the CVD order on PC strand from India.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samantha Kinney or Brian Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2285 or (202) 482–1766, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 8, 1978, and January 28, 2004, Commerce published the Federal Register notices of the AD finding on PC strand from Japan and of the AD orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Mexico, Korea, and Thailand, respectively. On February 4, 2004, Commerce published the CVD order on PC strand from India in the Federal Register. On March 2, 2020, Commerce initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD Finding/Orders on PC strand from the six countries and the CVD Order on PC strand from India, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the AD Finding/Orders on PC strand from the six countries would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD Order on PC strand from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the finding/orders be revoked.

On November 3, 2020, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the AD Finding/Orders on PC strand from the six countries, and the CVD Order on PC strand from India is steel strand produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pre-tensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand.

The product covered in the sunset reviews of the AD orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand, and the CVD Order on PC strand from India is steel strand produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pre-tensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand.

The product covered in the sunset review of the AD finding on PC strand from Japan is steel wire strand, other than alloy steel, not galvanized, which is stress-relieved and suitable for use in prestressed concrete.

The merchandise subject to the AD Finding/Orders on PC strand from the six countries and the CVD order on PC strand from India is currently classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the AD Finding/Orders on PC strand from the six countries would likely lead

1 See Steel Wire Strand for Prestressed Concrete from Japan; Finding of Dumping, 43 FR 57599 (December 8, 1978) conducted by the Treasury Department (at the time a determination of dumping resulted in a “finding” rather than the later applicable “order”); see also Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, 69 FR 4112 (January 28, 2004); Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India, 69 FR 11110 (February 4, 2004); Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Mexico, 68 FR 4111 (January 28, 2004); and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Thailand, 68 FR 4111 (January 28, 2004). The AD finding on Japan and the AD orders on Brazil, India, Mexico, Korea, and Thailand are collectively referred to as AD Finding/Orders for purposes of this notice.


4 See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Institution of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 85 FR 12253 (March 2, 2020).

5 See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Mexico, Republic of Korea and Thailand: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Finding and Orders, 85 FR 39164 (June 30, 2020); see also Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order, 85 FR 38846 (June 29, 2020).

6 See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order, 85 FR 38846 (June 29, 2020).