

and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴ On October 27, 2020, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these *Orders* is MSG, whether or not blended or in solution with other products. Specifically, MSG that has been blended or is in solution with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of MSG by dry weight. Products with which MSG may be blended include, but are not limited to, salts, sugars, starches, maltodextrins, and various seasonings. Further, MSG is included in these *Orders* regardless of physical form (including, but not limited to, in monohydrate or anhydrous form, or as substrates, solutions, dry powders of any particle size, or unfinished forms such as MSG slurry), end-use application, or packaging. MSG in monohydrate form has a molecular formula of $C_5H_8NO_4Na \cdot H_2O$, a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 6106-04-3, and a Unique Ingredient Identifier (UNII) number of W81N5U6R6U. MSG in anhydrous form has a molecular formula of $C_5H_7NO_4Na$, a CAS registry number of 142-47-2, and a UNII number of C3C196L9FG. Merchandise covered by the scope of these *Orders* is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 2922.42.10.00. Merchandise subject to the *Orders* may also enter under HTS subheadings 2922.42.50.00, 2103.90.72.00, 2103.90.74.00, 2103.90.78.00, 2103.90.80.00, and 2103.90.90.91. The tariff classifications, CAS registry numbers, and UNII numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.⁶

⁴ See *Monosodium Glutamate from People's Republic of China: Final Results of the First Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 85 FR 5616 (January 31, 2020.); see also *Monosodium Glutamate from Indonesia: Final Results of the First Full Sunset Review*, 85 FR 34419 (June 4, 2020).

⁵ See *Monosodium Glutamate from China and Indonesia (Review)*, 85 FR 68089 (October 27, 2020); (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1229-1230).

⁶ See *Monosodium Glutamate from the People's Republic of China: Second Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and*

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or a recurrence of dumping and of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: November 3, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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Amended Antidumping Order, 80 FR 487 (January 6, 2015).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-124]

Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up to 225cc, and Parts Thereof, From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Investigation

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is postponing the deadline for issuing the final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of certain vertical shaft engines between 99cc and up to 225cc, and parts thereof (small vertical engines) from the People's Republic of China (China) until March 5, 2021, and is extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.

DATES: Applicable November 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Whitley Herndon or Benjamin A. Luberd, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6274 or (202) 482-2185, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 7, 2020, Commerce initiated an LTFV investigation of imports of small vertical engines from China.¹ The period of investigation is July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. On October 21, 2020, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination* in this LTFV investigation of small vertical engines from China.²

Postponement of Final Determination

Section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) provide that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary

¹ See *Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up to 225cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 85 FR 20670 (April 14, 2020).

² See *Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up To 225cc, and Parts Thereof, from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 85 FR 66932 (October 21, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*).

determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the exporters or producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Further, 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) requires that such postponement requests by exporters be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act.

On October 16, 2020, and October 19, 2020, Chongqing Kohler Engines Ltd. and its ultimate parent company, Kohler Co. (collectively, Kohler), and Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Zongshen) and its affiliates (collectively, the Zongshen Companies), the mandatory respondents in this investigation, requested that Commerce postpone the deadline for the final determination until no later than 135 days from the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* and extend the application of the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.³ In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination was affirmative; (2) the request was made by the exporters and producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination until no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will issue its final determination no later than March 5, 2021.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(g).

³ See Kohler's Letter, "Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and 225 from the People's Republic of China: Request to Postpone Final Determination," dated October 16, 2020; and the Zongshen Companies' Letter, "Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up To 225cc, and Parts Thereof, from China; AD Investigation; Zongshen Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures Period," dated October 19, 2020.

Dated: November 3, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-830]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), covering the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable November 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Shaw, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the CVD order on rebar from Turkey.¹ On July 30, 2020, the Rebar Trade Coalition (the petitioner) timely requested that Commerce conduct an administrative review of for Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S (Habas).² We received no other requests for review. On September 3, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review with respect to Habas, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ On September 6, 2020, Habas notified Commerce that it

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 85 FR 39531 (July 1, 2020).

² See Petitioner's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Request for Administrative Review," dated July 30, 2020.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 54983 (September 3, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*).

had no sales, shipments or entries of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR).⁴ On September 29, 2020, Commerce issued a no shipment inquiry to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to corroborate Habas' claim.⁵ On October 2, 2020, Commerce notified all interested parties that CBP found no evidence of shipments of subject merchandise produced and exported by Habas during the POR.⁶ On October 7, 2020, Commerce provided all parties an opportunity to comment on CBP's findings.⁷ No parties submitted comments.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of a CVD order where it concludes that there were no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR.⁸ Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the CVD assessment rate for the review period. See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2). Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the calculated CVD assessment rate for the review period.⁹ As noted above, CBP confirmed that there were no entries of subject merchandise during the POR with respect to Habas, the only company subject to this review. Accordingly, in the absence of reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we are rescinding this administrative review, in its entirety, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Assessment Rates

Commerce will instruct CBP to assess CVDs on all appropriate entries.

⁴ See Habas' Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey; Habas No Shipment Letter," dated September 6, 2020.

⁵ See Customs Instructions Message 0273403, dated September 29, 2020.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey (C-489-830): No shipment inquiry with respect to the companies listed below during the period 01/01/2019, through 12/31/2019," dated October 2, 2020.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Deadline for Comments on Results of No Shipment Inquiry," dated October 7, 2020.

⁸ See, e.g., *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2017-2018*, 84 FR 54844, 54845 and n.8 (October 11, 2019) (citing *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015*, 82 FR 14349 (March 20, 2017)).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).