

material injury, by reason of imports, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of PC strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the UAE no later than 45 days after these final determinations. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, these proceedings will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue antidumping duty orders directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

#### Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to an 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 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.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

These determinations are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: December 7, 2020.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix I

##### Scope of the Investigations

The merchandise covered by these investigations is prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand), produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pretensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand. PC strand is normally sold in the United States in sizes ranging from 0.25 inches to 0.70 inches in diameter. PC strand made from galvanized wire is only excluded from the scope if the zinc and/or zinc oxide coating meets or exceeds the 0.40 oz./ft<sup>2</sup> standard set forth in ASTM-A-475.

The PC strand subject to these investigations 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 scope of these investigations is dispositive.

#### Appendix II

##### List of Topics Discussed in the Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
- V. Recommendation

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration

[A-533-893]

#### Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks From India: Final Negative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks) from India are not being, or are not likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation (POI) October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

**DATES:** Applicable December 11, 2020.

##### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Romani or Jacob Keller, 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) 482-0198 or (202) 482-4849, respectively.

##### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On July 23, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary negative determination in the LTFV investigation of fluid end blocks from India, in which it also postponed the final determination until December 7, 2020.<sup>1</sup> Commerce invited interested parties to comment on the

<sup>1</sup> See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India: Preliminary Negative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 85 FR 44517 (July 23, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Negative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India," dated July 16, 2020 (*Preliminary Decision Memorandum*).

*Preliminary Determination*. A summary of the 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.<sup>2</sup>

##### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are fluid end blocks from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

##### Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments.<sup>3</sup> We received comments from interested parties on the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, which we address in the Final Scope Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this final determination.<sup>4</sup> Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. See Appendix I for the final scope of the investigation.

##### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II. 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

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Negative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, and the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated May 18, 2020 (*Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum*).

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, and the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations," dated December 7, 2020 (*Final Scope Decision Memorandum*).

directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

**Verification**

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation pursuant to section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Accordingly, we took additional steps in lieu of an on-site verification and requested additional documentation and information.<sup>5</sup>

**Changes Since the Preliminary Determination**

Based on our analysis of the comments received and examination of the record, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Bharat Forge Limited. For a discussion of these changes, see the “Changes from the Preliminary Determination” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Consistent with section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce relied on partial adverse facts available in making our final determination.

**Final Determination**

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Bharat Forge Limited .....	60.00

Commerce preliminarily determined that Ultra Engineers (Ultra), the only other known producer or exporter of subject merchandise identified in the *Initiation Notice*,<sup>7</sup> had no sales of in-scope merchandise to the United States during the POI. Therefore, we did not calculate an estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Ultra in the *Preliminary Determination*.<sup>8</sup> No party commented on the *Preliminary Determination* with respect to Ultra. Accordingly, for the final Determination, we continue to find that Ultra had no sales of in-scope

<sup>5</sup> See Commerce’s Letter with attached questionnaire in lieu of verification, dated September 2, 2020; see also Bharat Forge Limited’s Letter, “Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India: Submission of Bharat Forge Limited’s Post-Preliminary Response,” dated September 14, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, “Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India—Final Determination Analysis Memorandum for Bharat Forge Limited,” dated December 7, 2020.

<sup>7</sup> See *Initiation Notice*, 85 FR at 2395.

<sup>8</sup> See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5–6.

merchandise to the United States during the POI.

Consistent with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce has not calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters because it has not made a final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV.

**Disclosure**

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in this final determination within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Suspension of Liquidation**

Because Commerce has made a final negative determination of sales at LTFV with regard to subject merchandise, Commerce will not direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation or to require a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties for entries of fluid end blocks from India.

**International Trade Commission Notification**

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission of our final negative determination.

**Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders**

This notice will serve as a final reminder to the 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 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.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: December 7, 2020.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

**Appendix I**

**Scope of the Investigation**

The products covered by this investigation are forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks), whether in finished or unfinished form, and which are typically used in the manufacture or service of hydraulic pumps.

The term “forged” is an industry term used to describe the grain texture of steel resulting

from the application of localized compressive force. Illustrative forging standards include, but are not limited to, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A668 and A788.

For purposes of this investigation, the term “steel” denotes metal containing the following chemical elements, by weight: (i) Iron greater than or equal to 60 percent; (ii) nickel less than or equal to 8.5 percent; (iii) copper less than or equal to 6 percent; (iv) chromium greater than or equal to 0.4 percent, but less than or equal to 20 percent; and (v) molybdenum greater than or equal to 0.15 percent, but less than or equal to 3 percent. Illustrative steel standards include, but are not limited to, American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) or Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) grades 4130, 4135, 4140, 4320, 4330, 4340, 8630, 15–5, 17–4, F6NM, F22, F60, and XM25, as well as modified varieties of these grades.

The products covered by this investigation are: (1) Cut-to-length fluid end blocks with an actual height (measured from its highest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), an actual width (measured from its widest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), and an actual length (measured from its longest point) of 11 inches (279.4 mm) to 75 inches (1,905.0 mm); and (2) strings of fluid end blocks with an actual height (measured from its highest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), and an actual length (measured from its longest point) up to 360 inches (9,144.0 mm).

The products included in the scope of this investigation have a tensile strength of at least 70 KSI (measured in accordance with ASTM A370) and a hardness of at least 140 HBW (measured in accordance with ASTM E10).

A fluid end block may be imported in finished condition (*i.e.*, ready for incorporation into a pump fluid end assembly without further finishing operations) or unfinished condition (*i.e.*, forged but still requiring one or more finishing operations before it is ready for incorporation into a pump fluid end assembly). Such finishing operations may include: (1) Heat treating; (2) milling one or more flat surfaces; (3) contour machining to custom shapes or dimensions; (4) drilling or boring holes; (5) threading holes; and/or (6) painting, varnishing, or coating.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are fluid end block assemblies which (1) include (a) plungers and related housings, adapters, gaskets, seals, and packing nuts, (b) valves and related seats, springs, seals, and cover nuts, and (c) a discharge flange and related seals, and (2) are otherwise ready to be mated with the “power end” of a hydraulic pump without the need for installation of any plunger, valve, or discharge flange components, or any other further manufacturing operations.

The products included in the scope of this investigation may enter under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7218.91.0030, 7218.99.0030, 7224.90.0015, 7224.90.0045, 7326.19.0010,

7326.90.8688, or 8413.91.9055. While these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

## Appendix II

### List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes From the Preliminary Determination
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Application of Adverse Facts Available
  - Comment 2: Direct Material Costs
  - Comment 3: Constructed Value Profit
  - Comment 4: Major Input Adjustment and the Appropriate Level of Aggregation
- V. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-489-843]

#### Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).

**DATES:** Applicable December 11, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Whitley Herndon or Jacob Garten, 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) 482-3342, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The petitioners in this investigation are Insteel Wire Products, Sumiden Wire Products Corporation, and Wire Mesh Corporation. In addition to the Government of Turkey, the mandatory respondents in this investigation are Celik Halat ve Tel San A.S. (Celik Halat) and Guney Celik Hasir ve Demir (Guney Celik).

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the

*Preliminary Determination*,<sup>1</sup> as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.<sup>2</sup> The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

#### Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

#### Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation is PC strand from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

#### Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed 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, is included as Appendix II.

#### Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce 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.<sup>3</sup> For a full description of the methodology

<sup>1</sup> See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part*, 85 FR 59287 (September 21, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the Republic of Turkey," dated concurrently with this determination (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation, pursuant to section 782(i) of the Act. Accordingly, we took additional steps in lieu of on-site verification and requested additional documentation and information.<sup>4</sup> Consistent with section 776(a)(2)(D) of the Act, Commerce relied on the information submitted on the record as facts available in making our final determination.

#### Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the information received in lieu of on-site verification and comments received from parties, we made certain changes to the respondents' subsidy rate calculations since the *Preliminary Determination* and the Post-Preliminary Analysis Memorandum.<sup>5</sup> As a result of these changes, Commerce has also revised the all-others rate. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum and the Final Analysis Memoranda.<sup>6</sup>

#### Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

Pursuant to section 705(a)(2) of the Act, Commerce determines that critical circumstances do not exist for imports of PC strand from Turkey. For full description of the methodology and results of Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

#### All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we calculated countervailable subsidy rates for Celik Halat and Guney Celik. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that, for

<sup>4</sup> See Commerce's Letter, dated October 26, 2020; and Guney Celik's Letter, "Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Turkey; In Lieu of Verification Questionnaire Response," dated November 3, 2020.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the Republic of Turkey: Post-Preliminary Analysis," dated November 19, 2020 (Post-Preliminary Analysis Memorandum).

<sup>6</sup> See Memoranda, "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the Republic of Turkey: Final Determination Calculation Memorandum for Celik Halat ve Tel San A.S." and "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the Republic of Turkey: Final Determination Calculation Memorandum for Guney Celik Hasir ve Demir," both dated concurrently with this notice (collectively, Final Analysis Memoranda).