in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as manufacturers, producers, or wholesalers of a domestic like product in the United States. On October 31, 2019, the domestic interested parties provided a complete substantive response for this review within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no substantive responses from any other interested parties, nor was a hearing requested. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the order.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is certain frozen fish fillets. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.  

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked, are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by 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 http://access.trade.gov, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on fish fillets from Vietnam would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that the magnitude of the margins is up to 63.88 percent.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to interested parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2). Dated: January 29, 2021.

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. History of the Order
V. Discussion of the Issues
VI. Final Results of Sunset Review
VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–549–820]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that The Siam Industrial Wire Co., Ltd. (SIW) did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Smith or Samantha Kinney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1766 or (202) 482–2285, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2019, based on a timely request for review filed by the petitioners,1 we initiated an administrative review on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC Strand) from Thailand for SIW,2 the only company for which a review was requested.3 In September 2019, we extended the preliminary results of this review to no later than January 31, 2020.4 For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.5

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the Order6 is PC Strand from Thailand. Products subject to the order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1)(B)

1 See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 84 FR 12200 (April 1, 2019).
4 See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2018 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Thailand,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
5 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Thailand, 69 FR 4111 [January 28, 2004] (Order); see also Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders and Countervailing Duty Order, 80 FR 22706 (April 23, 2015).

9 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders and Countervailing Duty Order, 80 FR 22706 (April 23, 2015).

2 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Thailand, 69 FR 4111 [January 28, 2004] (Order); see also Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders and Countervailing Duty Order, 80 FR 22706 (April 23, 2015).
and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Constructed export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. NV is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available to the public 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, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.htm. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, Commerce preliminarily determines that a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent exists for SIW for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.7

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results to interested parties within five days of the date of publication of this notice.8 Interested parties may submit case briefs to Commerce no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.9 Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.10 Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.11 Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS.12 Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, filed electronically via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.13 Hearing requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to notify parties of the time and date for the hearing to be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.14 An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety via ACCESS by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.

Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless otherwise extended.15 Assessment Rates

Upon publication of the final results of this administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.16 If SIW’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 SIW’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.17 The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.

In accordance with our “automatic assessment” practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by SIW for which SIW 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.18

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date 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 SIW 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 companies not participating in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific cash deposit rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 12.91 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.19 These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary 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 could result in Commerce’s presumption that

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7 See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.
8 See 19 CFR 351.224(b).
9 See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).
10 See 19 CFR 351.304(d).
11 See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).
12 See 19 CFR 351.303.
13 See 19 CFR 351.310(c).
14 See 19 CFR 351.310(d).
15 See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.
16 See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
17 See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).
18 For a full discussion of this practice, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).
19 See Order.
reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) 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. Currency Conversion
VI. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–832]

Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from China. Commerce preliminarily determines that Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Magnesium Metal, Co., Ltd. (collectively TMI/TMM) did not have reviewable entries during the period of review (POR). Commerce also excluded from the scope of the order pure magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight, and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight.


Background

On May 1, 2019, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from China for the POR.1 On July 15, 2019, in response to a timely request from the petitioner,2 and in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from China with respect to TMI/TMM.3

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is pure magnesium from China, regardless of chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of the order. Pure magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium and produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Pure primary magnesium is used primarily as a chemical in the aluminum alloying, desulfurization, and chemical reduction industries. In addition, pure magnesium is used as an input in producing magnesium alloy. Pure magnesium encompasses products (including, but not limited to, butts, stubs, crowns and crystals) with the following primary magnesium contents:

1. Products that contain at least 99.95% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “ultra pure” magnesium) Magnesium Alloy4 and are thus outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from China (generally referred to as “alloy” magnesium). (2) Products that contain less than 99.95%, but not less than 99.8%, primary magnesium, by weight.

1 See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 84 FR 18479 (May 1, 2019).
3 See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 84 FR 31739 (July 15, 2019). In the 2013–2012 administrative review of the order, Commerce collapsed TMM and TMI, and treated the companies as a single entity for purposes of the proceeding. Because there were no changes to the facts which supported that decision since that determination was made, we continue to find that these companies are part of a single entity for this administrative review. See Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: 2011–2012, 79 FR 94 (January 2, 2014) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 5.
4 The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in its Annual Book for ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys.

(3) Products that contain 50% or greater, but less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight, and that do not conform to ASTM specifications for alloy magnesium (generally referred to as “off-specification pure” magnesium). “Off-specification pure” magnesium is pure primary magnesium containing magnesium scrap, secondary magnesium, oxidized magnesium or impurities (whether or not intentionally added) that cause the primary magnesium content to fall below 99.8% by weight. It generally does not contain, individually or in combination, 1.5% or more, by weight, of the following alloying elements: Aluminum, manganese, zinc, silicon, thorium, zirconium and rare earths.

Excluded from the scope of the order are alloy primary magnesium (that meets specifications for alloy magnesium), primary magnesium anodes, granular primary magnesium (including turnings, chips and powder) having a maximum physical dimension (i.e., length or diameter) of one inch or less, secondary magnesium (which has pure primary magnesium content of less than 50% by weight), and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight.

Pure magnesium products covered by the order are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.20.00, 8104.30.00, 8104.90.00, 3824.90.11, 3824.90.19 and 9817.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

We received timely submissions from TMI/TMM certifying that they did not have sales, shipments, or exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.5 On December 20, 2019, we requested the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data file of entries of subject merchandise imported into the United States during the POR, and exported by TMI/TMM. This query