DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–64–2020]
Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 106—Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Authorization of Production Activity; Miraclon Corporation (Flexographic/Aluminum Printing Plates and Direct/Thermo Imaging Layer Film); Weatherford, Oklahoma

On October 27, 2020, Miraclon Corporation submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 106F, in Weatherford, Oklahoma.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (85 FR 70580, November 5, 2020). On February 24, 2021, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board’s decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–13–2021]
Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 72—Indianapolis, Indiana; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; XPO Logistics (Wearable Electronic Communication/Data Device Kitting); Clayton, Indiana

XPO Logistics (XPO) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Clayton, Indiana. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on February 18, 2021.

The XPO facility is located within FTZ 72. The facility is used for the kitting of wearable electronic communication/data devices with watch bands of various materials. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished product described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt XPO from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, XPO would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to wearable electronic communication/data devices (duty-free). XPO would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include wearable electronic communication/data devices and watch bands of leather, steel, silicon and woven nylon textile material (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 11.2%). The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is April 12, 2021.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–12–2021]
Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 5—Seattle, Washington; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Juno Therapeutics, Inc. (Biopharmaceuticals); Bothell, Washington

Juno Therapeutics, Inc. (Juno) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Bothell, Washington. The notification conformed to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on February 12, 2021.

A separate application has been submitted for FTZ designation at the company’s facility under FTZ 5. The facility is used for the production of cell therapy products. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material and specific finished product described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Juno from customs duty payments on the foreign-status material used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status material noted below, Juno would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to cell therapy products (duty-free). Juno would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status material which becomes scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The material sourced from abroad is human primary cells (“T-cells”) (duty-free).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is April 12, 2021.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482–1367.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that the Department of Commerce (Commerce) conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

All deadlines for the submission of comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting date.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (APO) to all parties having an APO within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of the initiation Federal Register notice. Therefore, we encourage all parties interested in commenting on respondent selection to submit their APO applications on the date of publication of the initiation notice, or as soon thereafter as possible. Commerce invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the review.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce finds that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (i.e., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of a review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (i.e., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to a review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to: (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed; and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete a Quantity and Value Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of a proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete quantity and value data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that requests a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act. \(^1\) Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial Section D responses.

Opportunity to Request a Review: Not later than the last day of March 2021, \(^2\) interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in March for the following periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Antidumping Duty Proceedings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


\(^2\) Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, Federal holiday or any other day when Commerce is closed.
In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9)(B) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter for a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers which was produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Note that, for any party Commerce was unable to locate in prior segments, Commerce will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party’s location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party’s attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), and Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), Commerce clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders.3

Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative  

3 See the Enforcement and Compliance website at https://legacy.trade.gov/enforcement/.

### Countervailing Duty Proceedings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDIA: Large Diameter Welded Pipe, A–533–881</td>
<td>3/1/20–2/28/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-The-Road Tires, A–533–869</td>
<td>3/1/20–2/28/21</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulfanilic Acid, A–533–807</td>
<td>3/1/20–2/28/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod, A–791–823</td>
<td>3/1/20–2/28/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIWAN: Light Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube, A–583–803</td>
<td>3/1/20–2/28/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Suspension Agreements

None.

In accordance with 19 CFR 319.113(a), an interested party as defined by section 771(f)(9)(B) of the Act may request an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party’s location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party’s attempts for review were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(iii).
reviews. Accordingly, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of the NME entity. In administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on merchandise from NME countries where a review of the NME entity has not been initiated, but where an individual exporter for which a review was initiated does not qualify for a separate rate, Commerce will issue a final decision indicating that the company in question is part of the NME entity. However, in that situation, because no review of the NME entity was conducted, the NME entity’s entries were not subject to the review and the rate for the NME entity is not subject to change as a result of that review (although the rate for the individual exporter may change as a function of the finding that the exporter is part of the NME entity). Following initiation of an antidumping administrative review when there is no review requested of the NME entity, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries for all exporters not named in the initiation notice, including those that were suspended at the NME entity rate.

All requests must be filed electronically in Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) on Enforcement and Compliance’s ACCESS website at https://access.trade.gov. Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.

Commerce will publish in the Federal Register a notice of “Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation” for requests received by the last day of March 2021. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of March 2021, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review. This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.


James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2021–04133 Filed 2–26–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[570–092]

Mattresses From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Intent To Rescind the 2020 Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that Shanghai Sunbeauty Trading Co., Ltd. (Sunbeauty) did not make a bona fide sale during the period of review (POR). Therefore, we preliminarily determine to rescind this new shipper review (NSR).

DATES: Applicable March 1, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jesse Montoya, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8211.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 31, 2020, Commerce published a notice of initiation of a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on mattresses from the People’s Republic of China (China). Commerce subsequently issued an antidumping duty questionnaire, and supplemental questionnaires, to Sunbeauty and received timely responses. For additional background, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.2

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order are all types of youth and adult mattresses from China. The products subject to the order are currently properly classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule for the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 9404.21.0010, 9404.21.0013, 9404.29.1005, 9404.29.1013, 9404.29.9085, and 9404.29.9087. Products subject to this order may also enter under HTSUS subheadings: 9404.21.0095, 9404.29.1095, 9404.29.9095, 9014.40.0000, and 9401.90.5081. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this order is dispositive. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.3

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 775(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of sections in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached in the appendix to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/fm/. The signed Preliminary Decision


Id.