

d. exclusive or dominant supply of critical or essential goods and materials by or through nations that are, or may become, unfriendly or unstable;

e. availability of substitutes or alternative sources for critical or essential goods and materials;

f. need for research and development capacity to sustain leadership in the development of goods and materials critical or essential to semiconductor manufacturing;

g. current domestic education and manufacturing workforce skills and any identified gaps, opportunities and potential best practices;

h. role of transportation systems in supporting the semiconductor supply chain and risks associated with these transportation systems;

i. risks posed by climate change to the availability, production, or transportation of goods and materials critical to semiconductor manufacturing.

(vi) Potential impact of the failure to sustain or develop elements of the semiconductor supply chain in the United States on other key downstream capabilities, including but not limited to food resources, energy grids, public utilities, information communications technology (ICT), aerospace applications, artificial intelligence applications, 5G infrastructure, quantum computing, supercomputer development, and election security. Also, the potential impact of purchases of semi-conductor finished products by downstream customers, including volume and price, product generation and alternate inputs.

(vii) Policy recommendations or suggested executive, legislative, regulatory changes, or actions to ensure a resilient supply chain for semiconductors (e.g., reshoring, nearshoring, or developing domestic suppliers, cooperation with allies to identify or develop alternative supply chains, building redundancy into supply chains, ways to address risks due to vulnerabilities in digital products or climate change).

(viii) Any additional comments relevant to the assessment of the semiconductor manufacturing and advanced packing supply chains required by E.O. 14017.

Commerce encourages commenters, when addressing the elements above, to structure their comments using the same text as identifiers for the areas of inquiry to which their comments respond to assist Commerce in more easily reviewing and summarizing the comments received in response to these specific comment areas. For example, a commenter submitting comments

responsive to (i) *critical and essential goods and materials underlying the semiconductor supply chain*, would use that same text as a heading in the public comment followed by the commenter's specific comments in this area.

Requirements for Written Comments

The <http://www.regulations.gov> website allows users to provide comments by filling in a "Type Comment" field, or by attaching a document using an "Upload File" field. The Department prefers that comments be provided in an attached document. The Department prefers submissions in Microsoft Word (.doc files) or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf files). If the submission is in an application format other than Microsoft Word or Adobe Acrobat, please indicate the name of the application in the "Type Comment" field. Please do not attach separate cover letters to electronic submissions; rather, include any information that might appear in a cover letter within the comments. Similarly, to the extent possible, please include any exhibits, annexes, or other attachments in the same file, so that the submission consists of one file instead of multiple files. Comments (both public comments and non-confidential versions of comments containing business confidential information) will be placed in the docket and open to public inspection. Comments may be viewed on <http://www.regulations.gov> by entering docket number BIS-2021-0011 in the search field on the home page.

All filers should name their files using the name of the person or entity submitting the comments. Anonymous comments are also accepted. Communications from agencies of the United States Government will not be made available for public inspection.

Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion at the time of submission, file a statement justifying nondisclosure and referring to the specific legal authority claimed, and provide a non-confidential version of the submission. The non-confidential version of the submission will be placed in the public file on <http://www.regulations.gov>. For comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters "BC". Any page containing business confidential information must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" on the top of that page. The non-confidential version must be clearly marked "PUBLIC". The file name of the non-

confidential version should begin with the character "P". The "BC" and "P" should be followed by the name of the person or entity submitting the comments or rebuttal comments. If a public hearing is held in support of this assessment, a separate **Federal Register** notice will be published providing the date and information about the hearing.

The Bureau of Industry and Security does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. Requesters should first view the Bureau's web page, which can be found at <https://efoia.bis.doc.gov/> (see "Electronic FOIA" heading). If requesters cannot access the website, they may call 202-482-0795 for assistance. The records related to this assessment are made accessible in accordance with the regulations published in part 4 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR 4.1 through 4.11).

Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2021-05353 Filed 3-11-21; 2:00 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-523-808]

Certain Steel Nails From the Sultanate of Oman: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain steel nails (steel nails) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) were not sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

DATES: Applicable March 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dakota Potts, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 30, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2018-2019 antidumping duty (AD) administrative review of steel nails from

Oman.¹ This administrative review covers four producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise.² Commerce selected Oman Fasteners LLC (Oman Fasteners) for individual examination. The producers/exporters not selected for individual examination are listed in the “Final Results of the Review” section of this notice. On January 8, 2021, Commerce extended the due date for issuing the final results of this review by 28 days, until February 25, 2021.³ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are steel nails from Oman. For a full description of the scope of the order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs 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 is attached to this notice as an Appendix. 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/index.html/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails from the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No-Shipments; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 61720 (September 30, 2020) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decisions Memorandum.

² This review covers the following companies: Oman Fasteners LLC, Al Kiyumi Global LLC, Modern Factory for Metal Products, and WWL India Private Ltd.

³ See Commerce’s Letter, “2018–2019 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Nails from the Sultanate of Oman: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated January 8, 2021.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2018–2019 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Nails from the Sultanate of Oman,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determined that Astrotech Steels Private Ltd. (Astrotech), Geekay Wires Limited (Geekay), and Trinity Steel Private Limited (Trinity) made no shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR. As we have not received any information to contradict our preliminary finding, we find that Astrotech, Geekay, and Trinity did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR and we will issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) based on these final results of this review.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties, we made the following changes to the *Preliminary Results*:

- We recalculated the constructed value (CV) financial ratios for profit and indirect selling expenses (ISEs) by removing a financial statement from the preliminary calculation.⁵
- We recalculated certain companies’ financial ratios which entailed a recalculation of the overall CV profit and ISE ratios.⁶

Final Results of the Review

We have determined the following weighted-average dumping margin applies to the producers/exporters listed below for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Oman Fasteners LLC	0.00
Al Kiyumi Global LLC	0.00
Modern Factory for Metal Products	0.00
WWL India Private Ltd	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after publication of these final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all

appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

We intend to calculate importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for each importer’s (or customer’s) examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where an importer- (or customer-) specific rate is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Generally, when calculating margins for non-selected respondents, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act for guidance, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others margin in an investigation. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that when calculating the all-others margin, Commerce will exclude any zero and de minimis weighted-average dumping margins, as well as any weighted-average dumping margins based on total facts available. Accordingly, Commerce’s usual practice has been to average the margins for selected respondents, excluding margins that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available.

In this review, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent for the only respondent in this review, *i.e.*, Oman Fasteners. In accordance with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, Commerce assigned Oman Fasteners’ weighted-average margin, 0.00 percent, to the non-selected companies in these final results. The rate calculated for the non-selected companies is a weighted-average percentage margin which is calculated based on the U.S. value of Oman Fasteners, the only respondent reviewed, with an affirmative AD margin.⁷ Accordingly, we have applied a rate of 0.00 percent to the non-selected companies.

Further, because we find in these final results that Astrotech, Geekay, and Trinity had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, we will instruct CBP to liquidate any suspended entries that entered under its AD case number (*i.e.*, at the exporter’s rate) or at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

⁷ See *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).

⁵ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2.

⁶ *Id.* at Comment 3.

Commerce's "reseller policy" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (*e.g.*, a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, 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.⁸

The final results of this administrative review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise under review and for future cash deposits of estimated duties, where applicable. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the 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 respondents noted above 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; (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, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently

completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 20.58 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.⁹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final 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 the POR. 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.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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.

Notice to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: February 24, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Erred in Rejecting Inmax Holding Company Ltd.'s Financial Statements
 - Comment 2: Which Financial Statements are the Appropriate Source for the

⁹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 FR 54967 (September 15, 2014).

Calculation of Constructed Value (CV) Profit and Indirect Selling Expense (ISE) Ratios

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the CV Profit and ISE Ratios Derived from the Financial Statements used for CV

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Allow a Profit Cap

Comment 5: Whether Commerce's Targeted Differential Pricing Methodology is Unlawful

VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021-05304 Filed 3-12-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-837]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET Film) From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: On November 23, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from Taiwan. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. We continue to find that Nan Ya Plastics Corporation (Nan Ya) did not make sales at less than normal value and that Shinkong Materials Technology Corporation (SMTC) had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable March 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith, 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) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 23, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* for this administrative review.¹ In the *Preliminary Results*, we invited interested parties to comment within 30

¹ See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019*, 85 FR 74673 (November 23, 2020) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

⁸ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).