

deposits made to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to entries of ceramic tile from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 16, 2019 (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*), but before November 14, 2019 (*i.e.*, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*).

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to ceramic tile from China pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This order is published in accordance with section and 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: May 26, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

APPENDIX

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is ceramic flooring tile, wall tile, paving tile, hearth tile, porcelain tile, mosaic tile, flags, finishing tile, and the like (hereinafter ceramic tile). Ceramic tiles are articles containing a mixture of minerals including clay (generally hydrous silicates of alumina or magnesium) that are fired so the raw materials are fused to produce a finished good that is less than 3.2 cm in actual thickness. All ceramic tile is subject to the scope regardless of end use, surface area, and weight, regardless of whether the tile is glazed or unglazed, regardless of the water absorption coefficient by weight, regardless of the extent of vitrification, and regardless of whether or not the tile is on a backing. Subject merchandise includes ceramic tile with decorative features that may in spots exceed 3.2 cm in thickness and includes ceramic tile “slabs” or “panels” (tiles that are larger than 1 meter² (11 ft.²)).

Subject merchandise includes ceramic tile that undergoes minor processing in a third country prior to importation into the United States. Similarly, subject merchandise includes ceramic tile produced that undergoes minor processing after importation into the United States. Such minor processing includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following: Beveling, cutting, trimming, staining, painting, polishing, finishing, additional firing, or any other processing that would otherwise not remove the merchandise from the scope of the order if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product.

Subject merchandise is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under the following subheadings of heading 6907: 6907.21.1005,

6907.21.1011, 6907.21.1051, 6907.21.2000, 6907.21.3000, 6907.21.4000, 6907.21.9011, 6907.21.9051, 6907.22.1005, 6907.22.1011, 6907.22.1051, 6907.22.2000, 6907.22.3000, 6907.22.4000, 6907.22.9011, 6907.22.9051, 6907.23.1005, 6907.23.1011, 6907.23.1051, 6907.23.2000, 6907.23.3000, 6907.23.4000, 6907.23.9011, 6907.23.9051, 6907.30.1005, 6907.30.1011, 6907.30.1051, 6907.30.2000, 6907.30.3000, 6907.30.4000, 6907.30.9011, 6907.30.9051, 6907.40.1005, 6907.40.1011, 6907.40.1051, 6907.40.2000, 6907.40.3000, 6907.40.4000, 6907.40.9011, and 6907.40.9051. Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings of headings 6914 and 6905: 6914.10.8000, 6914.90.8000, 6905.10.0000, and 6905.90.0050. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2020–11721 Filed 5–28–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–114]

Certain Glass Containers from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the preliminary determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of certain glass containers (glass containers) from the People’s Republic of China (China) to correct certain significant ministerial errors.

DATES: Applicable June 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lilit Astvatsatrian or Aleksandras Nakutis, 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) 482–6412 or (202) 482–3147, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 29, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the *Federal Register* the *Preliminary Determination* in the LTFV investigation of glass containers from China.¹ On May

¹ See *Certain Glass Containers From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 23759 (April 29, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*).

5, 2020, separate rate applicants, Zibo Modern International Co., Ltd (Zibo Modern), Zibo Shelley Trading Co., Ltd (Zibo Shelley), and Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd. (Zibo Sunfect) alleged that Commerce made certain ministerial errors in its *Preliminary Determination*.² On May 7, 2020, the American Glass Packaging Coalition (the petitioner), also submitted ministerial error comments.³ On May 8, 2020, Guangdong Huaxing Glass Co., Ltd. (Huaxing), rebutted the petitioner’s ministerial error comments.⁴

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019.

Scope of Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is glass containers from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the appendix to this notice.

Legal Authority

When ministerial errors are alleged with respect to preliminary determinations in LTFV investigations, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce will analyze any allegations received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination. A ministerial error is defined in 19 CFR 351.224(f) as “an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial.” A significant ministerial error is defined as a ministerial error, the correction of which, either singly or in combination with other errors, would result in: (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination; or (2) a difference between a weighted-average dumping

² See Zibo Modern’s Letter, “Glass Containers from China—Ministerial Error Comment,” dated May 5, 2020 (Zibo Modern’s ME Allegation); see also Zibo Shelley’s Letter, “Glass Containers from China—Ministerial Error Comment,” dated May 5, 2020 (Zibo Shelley’s ME Allegation); and Zibo Sunfect’s Letter, “Glass Containers from China—Ministerial Error Comment,” dated May 5, 2020 (Zibo Sunfect’s ME Allegation).

³ See Petitioner’s Letter, “*Certain Glass Containers from the People’s Republic of China: Ministerial Error*

Comments,” dated May 7, 2020 (Petitioner’s ME Allegation).

⁴ See Huaxing’s Letter, “*Certain Glass Containers from China: Comment on Petitioner’s Ministerial Error Allegation*,” dated May 8, 2020.

margin of zero or *de minimis* and a weighted-average dumping margin of greater than *de minimis* or vice versa.⁵

Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations

Zibo Modern, Zibo Shelley, and Zibo Sunfect allege that Commerce made ministerial errors in identifying certain of their producers in the exporter-producer combinations listed in the *Preliminary Determination* notice (*i.e.*, Commerce used incorrect producer names or omitted certain producers). The petitioner alleges that Commerce failed to convert free-on-board Global Trade Atlas import values that were used as surrogate values into cost, insurance, and freight import values.

We agree with the allegations regarding the producers' names and have listed the correct producers' names (Xuzhou Supengyongxu Glass Products Co., Ltd. and Zibo Shelley Light

Industrial Products Co., Ltd.) and included the omitted export-producer combinations for the exporter Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd. in the rate table below. However, we find the petitioner's allegation is methodological, rather than ministerial, in nature as it relates to a calculation methodology. Hence, we have not made any changes to the *Preliminary Determination* based upon the petitioner's allegation. For details regarding these decisions, see the Ministerial Error Memorandum.⁶

Commerce's regulations do not permit rebuttals to ministerial error comments with respect to preliminary determinations.⁷ Therefore, we have not considered Huaxing's rebuttal comments.

Amended Preliminary Determination

Commerce has amended its *Preliminary Determination* to reflect the

correct name of Zibo Modern's producer, Xuzhou Supengyongxu Glass Products Co., Ltd., and the correct name of Zibo Shelley's producer, Zibo Shelley Light Industrial Products Co., Ltd., and to add four exporter-producer combinations for the exporter Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd. that were inadvertently omitted from the *Preliminary Determination*. The weighted-average dumping margin and cash deposit rate determined in the *Preliminary Determination* for the separate rate recipients, other than the mandatory respondents, apply to the exporter-producer combinations listed below. Specifically, Commerce is amending its *Preliminary Determination* by assigning the following weighted-average dumping margins to the exporter-producer combinations listed below:

Producer	Exporter	Estimated weighted average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
Xuzhou Supengyongxu Glass Products Co., Ltd	Zibo Modern International Co., Ltd	13.76	3.22
Zibo Shelley Light Industrial Products Co., Ltd	Zibo Shelley Trading Co., Ltd	13.76	3.22
Deqing Hangxiang Glass Products Co., Ltd	Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd	13.76	3.22
Shandong Mounttai Sheng Li Yuan GLA	Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd	13.76	3.22
Wendeng Wensheng Glass Co., Ltd	Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd	13.76	3.22
Yantai NBC Glass Packaging Co. Ltd	Zibo Sunfect International Trade Co., Ltd	13.76	3.22

Amended Cash Deposits and Suspension of Liquidation

The collection of cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be revised for the exporter-producer combinations listed in the table above, in accordance with sections 733(d) and (f) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224. Because the rates are decreasing from the *Preliminary Determination*, the amended cash deposit rates will be effective retroactively to April 29, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*. Parties will be notified of this determination, in accordance with sections 733(d) and (f) of the Act.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission of our amended preliminary determination.

Notification to Interested Parties

This amended preliminary determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: May 22, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain glass containers with a nominal capacity of 0.059 liters (2.0 fluid ounces) up to and including 4.0 liters (135.256 fluid ounces) and an opening or mouth with a nominal outer diameter of 14 millimeters up to and including 120 millimeters. The scope includes glass jars, bottles, flasks and similar containers; with or without their closures; whether clear or colored; and with or without design or functional enhancements (including, but not

limited to, handles, embossing, labeling, or etching).

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are: (1) Glass containers made of borosilicate glass, meeting United States Pharmacopeia requirements for Type 1 pharmaceutical containers; (2) glass containers without "mold seams," "joint marks," or "parting lines;" and (3) glass containers without a "finish" (*i.e.*, the section of a container at the opening including the lip and ring or collar, threaded or otherwise compatible with a type of closure to seal the container's contents, including but not limited to a lid, cap, or cork).

Glass containers subject to the investigation are specified within the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7010.90.5005, 7010.90.5009, 7010.90.5015, 7010.90.5019, 7010.90.5025, 7010.90.5029, 7010.90.5035, 7010.90.5039, 7010.90.5045, 7010.90.5049, and 7010.90.5055. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.224(g).

⁶ See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Certain Glass Containers from the People's Republic of China: Allegations of

Ministerial Errors in the Preliminary Determination," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.224(c)(3).

description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2020-11746 Filed 5-29-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Advance Notification of Sunset Review

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

Background

Every five years, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission automatically initiate and conduct reviews to determine whether revocation of a countervailing or antidumping duty order or termination of an investigation suspended under section 704 or 734 of the Act would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy (as the case may be) and of material injury.

Upcoming Sunset Reviews for July 2020

Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the following Sunset Reviews are scheduled for initiation in July 2020 and will appear in that month's *Notice of Initiation of Five-Year Sunset Reviews* (Sunset Review).

	Department contact
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Hand Trucks from China (A-570-891) (3rd Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith, (202) 482-5255.
Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from China (A-570-016) (1st Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith, (202) 482-5255.
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from China (C-570-017) (1st Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255.
Suspended Investigations	
No Sunset Review of suspended investigations is scheduled for initiation in July 2020.	

Commerce's procedures for the conduct of Sunset Review are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. The *Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review* provides further information regarding what is required of all parties to participate in Sunset Review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(c), Commerce will maintain and make available a service list for these proceedings. To facilitate the timely preparation of the service list(s), it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding contact Commerce in writing within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation.

Please note that if Commerce receives a Notice of Intent to Participate from a member of the domestic industry within 15 days of the date of initiation, the review will continue.

Thereafter, any interested party wishing to participate in the Sunset Review must provide substantive comments in response to the notice of initiation no later than 30 days after the date of initiation. Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until July 17, 2020, unless extended.¹

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

¹ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020).

Dated: May 26, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2020-11745 Filed 5-29-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-109]

Ceramic Tile From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing a countervailing duty order on ceramic tile from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable June 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Yasmin Bordas, Moses Song, or John McGowan, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3813, (202) 482-7885, or (202) 482-3019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act), on February 28, 2020, Commerce published its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of ceramic tile from China.¹ On May 21, 2020, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from China.²

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are ceramic tile from China. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

On May 21, 2020, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by

¹ See *Ceramic Tile from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 85 FR 19440 (April 7, 2020) (*Final Determination*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See Letter to Jeffrey Kessler, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from David S. Johanson, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, dated May 21, 2020.