received no other requests for an administrative review of the antidumping duty order.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review "in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review." All respondents withdrew their requests for review within 90-days of the publication date of the *Initiation Notice*. Because we received no other requests for review of the respondents, and no other requests for the review of the order on truck and bus tires from China with respect to other companies subject to the order, we are rescinding the administrative review of the order in its entirety, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of truck and bus tires from China during the POR at rates equal to the cash deposit rate of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Review Truck and Bus Tires from China," dated April 9, 2020; see also Sailun Group's Letter, "Sailun Withdrawal of Review Request in POR 1 of the Antidumping Duty Review of Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China (A-570-040)," dated April 14, 2020; Guangrao Kaichi Trading's Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China—Withdrawal of Request for Antidumping Administrative Review," dated April 30, 2020; Shandong Huasheng's Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China—Withdrawal of Request for Antidumping Administrative Review," dated April 30, 2020; Triangle Tyre's Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China-Withdrawal of Triangle Tyre Request for the First Administrative Review," dated April 30, 2020; Gaopeng Respondents's Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China—Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated May 6, 2020; Tongli Tyre's Letter, "Tongli Withdrawal of Review Request in POR 1 of the Antidumping Duty Review of Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China (A-570-040)," dated May 14, 2020; Giti Tire's Letter, "Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated May 28, 2020; and see Giti Tire's Letter, "Re: Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review-Clarification," dated June 22, 2020.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final 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 reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to 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 the 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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: June 25, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. 2020–14193 Filed 6–30–20; 8:45 am] 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
Operations, Customs Liaison Unit,
Enforcement and Compliance,
International Trade Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

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 July 2020,² interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in July for the following periods:

Antidumping Duty Proceedings

BELGIUM: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts A-423-813	
INDIA:	7/1/19—6/30/20
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products A-533-863	7/1/19—6/30/20
Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber A-533-875	7/1/19—6/30/20
Polyethylene Terephthalate (Pet) Film A-533-824	7/1/19—6/30/20
IRAN: In-Shell Pistachios A-507-502	7/1/19—6/30/20
ITALY:	
Certain Pasta A-475-818	
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products A-475-832	7/1/19—6/30/20
JAPAN:	
Clad Steel Plate A-588-838	
Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products A-588-873	7/1/19—6/30/20
Polyvinyl Alcohol A-588-861	
Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils A-588-845	7/1/19—6/30/20
Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar A-588-876	7/1/19—6/30/20
MALAYSIA:	
Steel Nails A-557-816	
Welded Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe A-557-815	7/1/19—6/30/20
OMAN:	
Steel Nails A-523-808	7/1/19—6/30/20
REPUBLIC OF KOREA:	
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products A-580-878	
Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber A-580-893	
Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils A-580-834	
Steel Nails A–580–874	7/1/19—6/30/20
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM:	
Steel Nails A-552-818	
Welded Stainless Pressure Pipe A-552-816	7/1/19—6/30/20
TAIWAN:	
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products A–583–856	
Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber A-583-860	
Polyethylene Terephthalate (Pet) Film A-583-837	
Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils A-583-831	
Steel Nails A-583-854	7/1/19—6/30/20
THAILAND:	7/4/40 0/00/22
Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings A-549-807	
Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts A-549-833	
Weld Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe A-549-830	//1/19—6/30/20

 $^{^1}$ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

² Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when Commerce is closed.

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:	
Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings A-570-814	7/1/19—6/30/20
Certain Potassium Phosphate Salts A-570-962	7/1/19—6/30/20
Certain Steel Grating A-570-947	7/1/19—6/30/20
Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe A-570-910	7/1/19—6/30/20
Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products A-570-029	7/1/19—6/30/20
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products A-570-026	7/1/19—6/30/20
Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber A-570-060	7/1/19—6/30/20
Persulfates A-570-847	
Quartz Surface Products A-570-084	11/20/18—6/30/20
Xanthan Gum A-570-985	7/1/19—6/30/20
TURKEY:	
Certain Pasta A-489-805	
Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar A-489-829	7/1/19—6/30/20
UKRAINE: Oil Country Tubular Goods A-823-815	7/1/19—6/30/20
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
INDIA:	
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products C-533-864	1/1/19—12/31/19
Polyethylene Terephthalate (Pet) Film C-533-825	
ITALY:	
Certain Pasta C-475-819	1/1/19—12/31/19
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products C-475-833	1/1/19—12/31/19
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products C-580-879	1/1/19—12/31/19
SOCIALIST OF REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM: Steel Nails C-552-819	1/1/19—12/31/19
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:	
Certain Potassium Phosphate Salts C-570-963	1/1/19—12/31/19
Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe C-570-911	1/1/19—12/31/19
Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products C-570-030	1/1/19—12/31/19
Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products C-570-027	1/1/19—12/31/19
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand C-570-946	1/1/19—12/31/19
Quartz Surface Products C-570-085	9/21/18—12/31/19
Steel Grating C-570-948	1/1/19—12/31/19
TURKEY:	
Certain Pasta C-489-806	
Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar C-489-830	1/1/19—12/31/19
Suspension Agreements	

None.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) 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 (or 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

reviews.4 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.⁵ 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

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

⁴ See Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), parties should specify that they are requesting a review of entries from exporters comprising the entity, and to the extent possible, include the names of such exporters in their request.

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.6 Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(l)(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 July 17, 2020, unless extended.7

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 July 2020. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of July 2020, 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. Dated: June 19, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. 2020–14195 Filed 6–30–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-580-890]

Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that sales of emulsion styrene butadiene rubber (ESB rubber) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 1, 2020. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eliza Siordia, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3878.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 12, 2019, Commerce initiated the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ESB rubber from Korea in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ This review covers seven producers/exporters of subject merchandise.² On December 13, 2019, Commerce selected LG Chem, Ltd. (LG Chem) as the sole mandatory respondent for this review.³ On January 13, 2020, LG Chem notified Commerce that it would not participate in this administrative review.⁴

On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled deadlines in all administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby extending the deadline for these results until July 21, 2020.⁵ For details regarding the events that occurred subsequent to the initiation of the review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber from Korea. For a full description of the scope, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available with adverse inferences (AFA) for LG Chem, because this respondent notified Commerce that it would not participate in the review.

For a full description of the methodology and analysis underlying the preliminary application of AFA, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made 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. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/ frn/. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Rates for Non-Selected Companies

In accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in *Albemarle*, we are applying a rate based on the rate preliminarily applied to LG Chem in this administrative review (*i.e.*, 44.30 percent) to the companies not selected

⁶ See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

⁷ See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19, 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020).

¹ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 84 FR 61011 (November 12, 2019).

² Id., 84 FR 61014.

³ See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order of Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Respondent Selection," dated December 13, 2019.

⁴ See LG Chem's Letter, "Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (ESBR) from Korea: LG Chem's Decision to Stop Participating in AD Review," dated January 13, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19," dated April 24,

⁶ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order: Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea; 2018–2019," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See Albemarle Corp. v. United States, 821 F. 3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (Albemarle).