or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries

These anti-circumvention inquiries cover CORE completed in Guatemala from HRS and/or CRS substrate input manufactured in China and subsequently exported to the United States (merchandise subject to these inquiries).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in these inquiries are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice at the Appendix.

Based on our analysis of the comments received from interested parties and our findings at verification, we made no revisions to the *Preliminary Determination*.

Final Negative Determination of Circumvention

We determine that exports to the United States of CORE completed in Guatemala from HRS and/or CRS substrate manufactured in China are not circumventing the *China CORE Orders* at this time.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice will serve as the only reminder to all parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (amended) and 19 CFR 351.225(f). Dated: July 6, 2020. 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 Orders
- IV. Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries
- V. Changes Since the Preliminary
 - Determination
- VI. Statutory Framework
- VII. Statutory Analysis
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues Comment 1: Whether Ternium Guatemala Consumed Chinese-Origin Steel During the POI
 - Comment 2: Whether to Implement a Certification Regime
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–15040 Filed 7–10–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-881]

Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai) and POSCO/ POSCO Daewoo Co., Ltd. (POSCO/ PDW), producers/exporters of certain cold rolled steel flat products (coldrolled steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea), did not sell subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable July 13, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Heaney or Marc Castillo, 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) 482–4475 or (202) 482–0519, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 18, 2019, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of

this administrative review.¹ For a history of events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results.* Between January 3, 2020 and January 13, 2020, Commerce received timely filed case briefs and rebuttal briefs from various interested parties.

On March 12, 2020, we extended the deadline for the final results.³ On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby extending these final results until July 6, 2020.⁴

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order*⁵ is cold-rolled steel the Republic of Korea. For a complete 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 filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted with this notice. The issues are identified in the Appendix to 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 https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at *http://*

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2017– 2018 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated March 12, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19," dated April 24, 2020.

⁵ See Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and the United Kingdom and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 64432 (September 20, 2016) (Order).

¹ See Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017– 2018, 84 FR 63607 (November 18, 2019) (Preliminary Results) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for POSCO/PDW and Hyundai Steel. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rates for Non-Examined Companies

The Act and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or de minimis margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.'

For these final results, we have calculated 0.00 percent weightedaverage dumping margins for both Hyundai and POSCO/PDW, and we have not calculated any margins which are not zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely on the basis of facts available. Accordingly, we have assigned to the companies not individually examined (*i.e.*, Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. and Dongbu Steel Incheon Steel Co., Ltd.) a margin of 0.00 percent, which is the average of the margins calculated for POSCO/PDW and Hyundai.

Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018:

Producer/Exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai Steel Company POSCO/POSCO Daewoo	0.00
Co., Ltd Non-Examined Compa- nies	0.00
	0.00

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**.

Where a respondent reported reliable entered values of their U.S. sales, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem assessment rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer).⁶ Where Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce intends to direct CBP to assess importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates.7 Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is greater than de minimis (i.e., 0.50 percent), Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.⁸ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is zero or de *minimis*. Commerce intends to instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.9

For the companies which were not selected for individual review, we intend to assign an assessment rate based on the methodology described in the "Rates for Non-Examined Companies" section, above.

Consistent with Commerce's assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by POSCO/PDW, Hyundai Steel, or the non-examined companies for which the producer did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate, if there is no rate for any intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁰

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Hyundai, POSCO/PDW, and other companies listed in the final results of review will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this 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 in which they were reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the original investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 20.33 percent,¹¹ the allothers rate established in the less-thanfair-value investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁷ Id. 8 Id

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹⁰ For a full discussion of this practice, *see* Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹¹See Order.

disposition 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

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: July 6, 2020.

sanctionable violation.

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. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Rate for Non-Examined Companies
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
- 1. Existence of a Particular Market Situation
- 2. Quantification of Particular Market Situation Adjustment
- 3. Applicability of Particular Market Situation Adjustment to Self-Produced Inputs
- 4. POSCO/PDW CEP Offset
- 5. Hyundai Manufacturer Codes
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-026, C-570-027]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention Involving the United Arab Emirates

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE), completed in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) using carbon hot-rolled steel (HRS) and/or cold-rolled steel (CRS) flat products manufactured in the People's Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CORE from China.

DATES: Applicable July 13, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eva Kim or Jeff Pedersen, 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) 482–8283 and (202) 482–2769, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2020, Commerce published the Preliminary *Determination*¹ of circumvention of the China CORE Orders.² A summary of events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary* Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ 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/. The signed and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickelor iron-based alloys, whether or not

² See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 48390 (July 25, 2016); see also Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 81 FR 48387 (July 25, 2016) (collectively, China CORE Orders).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries Involving the United Arab Emirates of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum). corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries

These anti-circumvention inquiries cover CORE completed in the UAE from HRS and/or CRS substrate input manufactured in China and subsequently exported to the United States (merchandise subject to these inquiries). This final ruling applies to all shipments of merchandise subject to these inquiries entered on or after the date of the initiation of these inquiries.⁴ Importers and exporters of CORE produced in the UAE using: (1) HRS manufactured in the UAE or other third countries, (2) CRS manufactured in the UAE using HRS produced in the UAE or other third countries, or (3) CRS manufactured in other third countries, must certify that the HRS and/or CRS processed into CORE in the UAE did not originate in China, as provided for in the certifications attached to this Federal Register notice. Otherwise, their merchandise will be subject to AD and CVD requirements.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting these anticircumvention inquiries in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because China is a non-market economy, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act,⁵ Commerce calculated the value of Chinese-origin input costs using prices of factors of production and market economy values, as discussed in section 773(c) of the Act. Additionally, because an interested party (*i.e.*, Asian Ispat FZ LLC.) did not cooperate to the best of its ability in responding to Commerce's

⁵ See Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 82 FR 50858, 50861 (November 2, 2017), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at "China's Status as a Non-Market Economy," unchanged in Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 83 FR 9282 (March 5, 2018).

¹ See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention Involving the United Arab Emirates, 85 FR 8841 (February 18, 2020) (Preliminary Determination) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders, 84 FR 43585 (August 21, 2019) (Initiation Notice) and accompanying Memorandum, "Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders," dated August 12, 2019 (Initiation Decision Memorandum).