

Any product imported, sold, or invoiced in one of these size combinations is within the scope.

ASTM specification A1064/A1064M provides for permissible variations in wire gauges, the spacing between transverse and longitudinal wires, and the length and width combinations. To the extent a roll or sheet of

welded wire mesh falls within these permissible variations, it is within this scope.

ASTM specification A1064/A1064M also defines permissible oversteeling, which is the use of a heavier gauge wire with a larger cross-sectional area than nominally specified. It also permits a wire diameter tolerance of ± 0.003 inches for products up to W5/D5 and

± 0.004 for sizes over W5/D5. A producer may oversteel by increasing smooth or deformed wire diameter up to two whole number size increments on Table 1 of A1064. Subject wire mesh has the following actual wire diameter ranges, which account for both oversteeling and diameter tolerance:

W/D Number	Maximum oversteeling Number	Diameter range (inch)
1.4 (i.e., 10 gauge)	3.4	0.093 to 0.211.
2.1 (i.e., 8 gauge)	4.1	0.161 to 0.231.
2.9 (i.e., 6 gauge)	4.9	0.189 to 0.253.
4.0 (i.e., 4 gauge)	6.0	0.223 to 0.280.

To the extent a roll or sheet of welded wire mesh falls within the permissible variations provided above, it is within this scope.

In addition to the tolerances permitted in ASTM specification A1064/A1064M, wire mesh within this scope includes combinations where:

1. A width and/or length combination varies by \pm one grid size in any direction, i.e., ± 6 inches in length or width where the wire mesh's grid size is "6x6"; and/or

2. The center-to-center spacing between individual wires may vary by up to one quarter of an inch from the nominal grid size specified.

Length is measured from the ends of any wire and width is measured between the center-line of end longitudinal wires.

Additionally, although the subject wire mesh typically meets ASTM A1064/A1064M, the failure to include certifications, test reports or other documentation establishing that the product meets this specification does not remove the product from the scope. Wire mesh made to comparable foreign specifications (e.g., DIN, JIS, etc.) or proprietary specifications is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope is wire mesh that is galvanized (i.e., coated with zinc) or coated with an epoxy coating. In order to be excluded as galvanized, the excluded welded wire mesh must have a zinc coating thickness meeting the requirements of ASTM specification A641/A641M. Epoxy coating is a mix of epoxy resin and hardener that can be applied to the surface of steel wire.

Merchandise subject to this investigation are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) categories 7314.20.0000 and 7314.39.0000. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-888]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Intent to Rescind Review, in Part; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate (CTL plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The period of review is January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable July 27, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Palmer or Faris Montgomery, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-9068 and (202) 482-1537, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 15, 2019, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on CTL plate from Korea.¹ On December 30, 2019, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review to no later than May 29, 2019.² On April

24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby extending the deadline for these preliminary results until July 20, 2020.³

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at 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 <http://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 electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we

Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018," dated December 30, 2019.

³ 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.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018: Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 33739 (July 15, 2019).

² See Memorandum "Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary

preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Intent to Rescind Administrative Review, in Part

On August 13 and 14, 2019, Hyundai Steel Company and Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. timely submitted no shipment certifications.⁶ Because there is no evidence on the record to indicate that Hyundai Steel Company or Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. had entries, exports, or sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) did not provide Commerce with any contradictory information, we intend to rescind the review with respect to these companies in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).⁷

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

Commerce calculated an individual estimated net countervailable subsidy rate for POSCO, the sole mandatory respondent in this segment of the proceeding, which is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely under section 776 of the Act. Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, we are assigning POSCO’s rate to all producers and exporters not selected for individual review. For further information on the calculation of the non-examined company rate, refer to the section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum entitled “Rate for Non-Examined Companies.”

Preliminary Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we calculated an individual net countervailable subsidy rate for POSCO. Commerce preliminarily determines that, during

the period of review, the net countervailable subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review are as follows:

Company	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
POSCO ⁸	0.50
BDP International	0.50
Blue Track Equipment	0.50
Boxco	0.50
Bukook Steel Co., Ltd	0.50
Buma CE Co., Ltd	0.50
China Chengdu International Techno-Economic Cooperation Co., Ltd	0.50
Daehan I.M. Co., Ltd	0.50
Daelim Industrial Co., Ltd	0.50
Daesam Industrial Co., Ltd	0.50
Daesin Lighting Co., Ltd	0.50
Daewoo International Corp	0.50
Dong Yang Steel Pipe	0.50
Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd	0.50
Dongkuk Industries Co., Ltd	0.50
EAE Automotive Equipment	0.50
EEW KHPC Co., Ltd	0.50
Eplus Expo Inc	0.50
GS Global Corp	0.50
Haem Co., Ltd	0.50
Han Young Industries	0.50
Hyosung Corp	0.50
Jinmyung Frictech Co., Ltd	0.50
Kindus Inc	0.50
Korean Iron and Steel Co., Ltd	0.50
Kyoungil Precision Co., Ltd	0.50
Samsun C&T Corp	0.50
Shipping Imperial Co., Ltd	0.50
Sinchang Eng Co., Ltd ...	0.50
SK Networks Co., Ltd	0.50
SNP Ltd	0.50
Steel N People Ltd	0.50
Summit Industry	0.50
Sungjin Co., Ltd	0.50
Young Sun Steel	0.50

publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount indicated above with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate (*i.e.*, 4.31 percent) applicable to the company, as appropriate.⁹ These cash deposit instructions, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

We will disclose to parties to this proceeding the calculations performed in reaching the preliminary results within five days of the date of publication of these preliminary results.¹⁰ Interested parties may submit written comments (case briefs) within 30 days of publication of the preliminary results, and rebuttal comments (rebuttal briefs) within seven days¹¹ after the time limit for filing case briefs.¹² Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d)(2), rebuttal briefs must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹³ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁴

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, using Enforcement and Compliance’s ACCESS system within 30 days of publication of

Assessment Rate

Consistent with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after

⁵ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁶ See Hyundai Steel Company’s letter, “Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate from Korea—Notice of No Sales,” dated August 13, 2019; and Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd.’s letter, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Korea for the 2018 Review Period—No Shipments Letter,” dated August 14, 2019.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea (C-580-888),” dated June 19, 2020; *see also* Memorandum, “Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea (C-580-888),” dated June 22, 2020.

⁸ As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with POSCO: POSCO Chemtech, POSCO M-Tech, Pohang Scrap Recycling Distribution Center Co., Ltd., POSCO Nippon Steel RHF Joint Venture Co., Ltd., POSCO Terminal and POSCO Daewoo Corporation. The subsidy rates apply to all cross-owned companies.

⁹ See *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea: Countervailing Duty Order*, 82 FR 24103 (May 25, 2017).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

¹¹ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19: Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (*Temporary Rule*).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) and (d)(1); *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁴ See *Temporary Rule*.

this notice.¹⁵ Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Parties are reminded that all briefs and hearing requests must be filed electronically using ACCESS and received successfully in their entirety by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their comments, within 120 days after publication of these preliminary results.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 20, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Review
- IV. Diversification of Korea's Economy
- V. Intent to Rescind, in Part, the Administrative Review
- VI. Scope of the Order
- VII. Rate for Non-Examined Companies
- VIII. Subsidies Valuation Information
- IX. Analysis of Programs
- X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-863]

Honey From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Rescission 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 Jiangsu Runchen Agricultural/Sideline Foodstuff Co., Ltd. (Runchen) did not make a *bona fide* sale during the period of review (POR) of December 1, 2017 through November 30, 2018. Therefore, we are rescinding this administrative review.

DATES: Applicable July 27, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jasun Moy, 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) 482-8194.

Background

On December 4, 2019, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On January 3, 2020, we received a case brief from Runchen.² On January 15, 2020, we received a rebuttal brief from the American Honey Producers Association and Sioux Honey Association (collectively, the petitioner).³

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is natural honey, artificial honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, preparations of natural honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, and flavored honey. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in Runchen's case brief are listed in the appendix to this notice and are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues

¹ See *Honey from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Preliminary Intent to Rescind of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 84 FR 66374 (December 4, 2019) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Runchen's Letter, "Honey from the PRC—Administrative Case Brief of Jiangsu Runchen Agricultural/Sideline Foodstuff Co., Ltd.," dated January 3, 2020. On January 9, 2020, Runchen timely refiled its case brief to remove new factual information. See Runchen's Letter, "Honey from the PRC—Administrative Case Brief of Jiangsu Runchen Agricultural/Sideline Foodstuff Co., Ltd.," dated January 9, 2020; see also Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Honey from the People's Republic of China: Rejection of Case Brief," dated January 8, 2020.

³ See Petitioner's Letter, "Honey from China: Petitioners' Rebuttal Brief," dated January 15, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Honey from the People's Republic of China; 2017-2018," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

and 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum is available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Bona Fides Analysis

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that Runchen's sale of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR was not a *bona fide* sale. After analyzing interested parties' comments, we continue to find that Runchen's sale is not a *bona fide* sale. We reached this conclusion based on multiple factors, including: (1) The atypical nature of the price and quantity of the sale; (2) the profit, or lack thereof, made by Runchen's customer on the resale; and (3) other considerations, such as the timing of the payment from Runchen's customer, the fact that Runchen made only a single sale made during the POR, the lack of experience of the importer in the honey industry, and the lack of experience of Runchen in exporting honey to the United States. Our analysis led us to conclude that Runchen's POR sale is unlikely to be representative of its future sales.

Because we have determined that Runchen had no *bona fide* sales during the POR, we are rescinding this administrative review.

Assessment Rates

Because Commerce is rescinding this administrative review, we have not calculated a company-specific dumping margin for Runchen. Runchen remains part of the China-wide entity and the entry of its subject merchandise during the POR will be assessed antidumping duties at the China-wide entity rate. The China-wide entity rate is \$2.63 per kilogram.⁵

Cash Deposit Requirements

As noted above, Commerce is rescinding this administrative review. Thus, we have not calculated a company-specific dumping margin for Runchen. Therefore, entries of Runchen's subject merchandise continue to be subject to the China-wide entity cash deposit rate of \$2.63 per

⁵ See *Honey from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013*, 80 FR 27633-34 (May 14, 2015).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).