

proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁷

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. 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.

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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 doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: October 14, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order

¹⁷ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19: Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Product Comparisons
- VI. Date of Sale
- VII. Export Price and Constructed Export Price
- VIII. Normal Value
- IX. Currency Conversion
- X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-822-804; A-822-806]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Belarus and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Belarus: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews

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

SUMMARY: On February 6, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the initiation of the changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) of steel concrete reinforcing bars from Belarus and carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Belarus. For these final results, Commerce concludes that Belarus continues to be a non-market economy (NME) country for purposes of the antidumping duty (AD) law, because its economy does not primarily operate on market principles.

DATES: Applicable October 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Loopesko, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0969.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 16, 2019, the Government of Belarus (GOB) requested that Commerce review Belarus' status as an NME country within the context of CCRs of the AD orders on steel concrete reinforcing bars and carbon and alloy steel wire rod.¹ On February 6, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of these CCRs.²

¹ See GOB's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Request for the Department of Commerce to Initiate a Changed Circumstance Review on Behalf of the Republic of Belarus," dated December 16, 2019.

² See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed*

On March 9, 2020, Commerce received comments and information from Liberty Steel USA, Optimus Steel LLC, and Charter Steel (collectively, Domestic Wire Rod Producers);³ Nucor Corporation (Nucor) and Commercial Metals Company (CMC), domestic producers of carbon and alloy steel wire rod; the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members, Nucor, Gerdau Ameristeel US Inc., CMC, Steel Dynamics, Inc., and Byer Steel Group, Inc., domestic producers of steel concrete reinforcing bar (collectively, Domestic Steel Producers);⁴ and the GOB.⁵ On March 13, 2020, Commerce received comments and information from the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (USW).⁶

On April 6, 2020, Commerce received rebuttal briefs from Domestic Wire Rod Producers,⁷ Domestic Steel Producers,⁸ and the GOB.⁹

Public Hearing

On September 30, 2020, Commerce held a public hearing via videoconference.¹⁰

Analysis of Comments Received

Commerce's analysis of the issues raised by parties to this review is

Circumstances Reviews, 85 FR 6893 (February 6, 2020).

³ See Domestic Wire Rod Producers' Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus—Comments on Changed Circumstances Reviews re: Belarus Non-Market Economy Status," dated March 9, 2020.

⁴ See Domestic Steel Producers' Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Comments Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1677(18)(B)," dated March 9, 2020.

⁵ See GOB's Letter, "Changed Circumstances Reviews—Belarus Nonmarket Economy Graduation: Government of Belarus Case Brief and Hearing Request," dated March 9, 2020.

⁶ See USW's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Refiling of Comments," dated March 13, 2020 (USW's Brief). The USW's brief was timely filed on March 6, 2020. However, the USW omitted certain certifications, and Commerce requested that the USW refile its submission with the proper certifications by March 13, 2020. Therefore, we consider this brief to be timely filed.

⁷ See Domestic Steel Producers' Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus—Domestic Interested Parties' Rebuttal Comments on Belarus' NME Graduation Comments," dated April 6, 2020.

⁸ See Domestic Steel Producers' Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Rebuttal Comments," dated April 6, 2020.

⁹ See GOB's Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Government of Belarus Rebuttal Comments," dated April 6, 2020.

¹⁰ See Public Hearing Transcript regarding "Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus and Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus," dated September 30, 2020.

included in the NME Analysis Memo.¹¹ The NME Analysis Memo is a public document 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 NME Analysis Memo can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed NME Analysis Memo and the electronic versions of the NME Analysis Memo are identical in content.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews

These CCRs were conducted pursuant to section 771(18)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), which defines the term "non-market economy country" as any foreign country determined by Commerce not to "operate on market principles of cost or pricing structures, so that sales of merchandise in such country do not reflect the fair value of the merchandise." Section 771(18)(B) of the Act lists six factors Commerce must consider in any inquiry made under section 771(18)(A) of the Act, and under section 771(18)(C)(i) of the Act, a country's NME country status remains in effect until revoked.

Section 771(18)(B) of the Act requires that Commerce take into account: (1) The extent to which the currency of the foreign country is convertible into the currency of other countries; (2) the extent to which wage rates in the foreign country are determined by free bargaining between labor and management; (3) the extent to which joint ventures or other investments by firms of other foreign countries are permitted in the foreign country; (4) the extent of government ownership or control of the means of production; (5) the extent of government control over the allocation of resources and over the price and output decisions of enterprises; and (6) such other factors as the administering authority (*i.e.*, Commerce) considers appropriate. In these final results, Commerce concludes that Belarus remains an NME country, based on an analysis of these six factors. The Belarusian government's role in the economy and its relationship with markets and the private sector lead to fundamental distortions and allocative efficiency problems, and affect

¹¹ See Memorandum, "Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews Regarding Belarus' Status as a Non-Market Economy Country," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (NME Analysis Memo).

Belarusian costs or pricing structures that are relevant to Commerce's antidumping analysis. Commerce's analysis and reasoning in support of its conclusion are detailed in the NME Analysis Memo.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b) and 771(18)(C)(ii) of the Act.

Dated: October 16, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-890]

Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From the Republic of Korea: Final 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) 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.

DATES: Applicable October 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kabir Archuletta, 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) 482-2593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ESB rubber from Korea, wherein we applied facts otherwise available with adverse inferences to the sole mandatory respondent, LG Chem, Ltd. (LG Chem), because LG Chem notified Commerce that it would not participate in the review.¹ We invited parties to submit

¹ See *Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order 2018-2019*, 85 FR 39534 (July 1, 2020) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM); see also

comments on the *Preliminary Results*. No party submitted comments. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*.

On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 60 days.² The deadline for the final results of this review is now December 28, 2020.³

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is cold-polymerized emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber. Subject merchandise includes but is not limited to ESB rubber in primary forms, bales, granules, crumbs, pellets, powders, plates, sheets strip, *etc.* ESB rubber consists of non-pigmented rubbers and oil-extended non-pigmented rubbers, both of which contain at least one percent of organic acids from the emulsion polymerization process.

ESB rubber is produced and sold in accordance with a generally accepted set of product specifications issued by the International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Producers (IISRP). The scope of the review covers grades of ESB rubber included in the IISRP 1500 and 1700 series of synthetic rubbers. The 1500 grades are light in color and are often described as "Clear" or "White Rubber." The 1700 grades are oil-extended and thus darker in color, and are often called "Brown Rubber."

Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are products which are manufactured by blending ESB rubber with other polymers, high styrene resin master batch, carbon black master batch (*i.e.*, HSRP 1600 series and 1800 series) and latex (an intermediate product).

The subject merchandise is classifiable under subheadings 4002.19.0015 and 4002.19.0019 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). ESB rubber is described by Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) Registry No. 9003-55-8. This CAS number also refers to other types of styrene butadiene rubber.

Although the HTSUS subheadings and the CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

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.

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

³ *Id.*