

- Magnum Forest Products, Ltd.
- Maibec inc.
- Manitou Forest Products Ltd.
- Marwood Ltd.
- Materiaux Blanchet Inc.
- Matsqui Management and Consulting Services Ltd., dba Canadian Cedar Roofing Depot
- Metrie Canada Ltd.
- Mid Valley Lumber Specialties, Ltd.
- Midway Lumber Mills Ltd.
- Mill & Timber Products Ltd.
- Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.
- MP Atlantic Wood Ltd.
- Multicedre ltee
- Nakina Lumber Inc.
- National Forest Products Ltd.
- New Future Lumber Ltd.
- Nicholson and Cates Ltd
- Norsask Forest Products Limited Partnership
- North American Forest Products Ltd.<sup>10</sup>
- North Enderby Timber Ltd.
- Olympic Industries, Inc./Olympic Industries Inc-Reman Code/Olympic Industries ULC/Olympic Industries ULC-Reman/Olympic Industries ULC-Reman Code
- Pacific Coast Cedar Products Ltd.
- Pacific Pallet, Ltd.
- Pacific Western Wood Works Ltd.
- Parallel Wood Products Ltd.
- Pat Power Forest Products Corporation
- Phoenix Forest Products Inc.
- Pine Ideas Ltd.
- Pioneer Pallet & Lumber Ltd
- Porcupine Wood Products Ltd.
- Power Wood Corp.
- Precision Cedar Products Corp.
- Prendiville Industries Ltd. (aka Kenora Forest Products)
- Produits Forestiers Mauricie
- Produits Forestiers Petit Paris
- Produits forestiers Temrex, s.e.c.
- Produits Matra Inc. and Sechoirs de Beauce Inc.<sup>11</sup>
- Promoboys G.D.S. inc.
- Rayonier A.M. Canada GP
- Rembos Inc.
- Rene Bernard Inc.
- Richard Lutes Cedar Inc.
- Rielly Industrial Lumber Inc.
- S & K Cedar Products Ltd.
- S&R Sawmills Ltd
- S&W Forest Products Ltd.
- San Industries Ltd.
- Sawarne Lumber Co. Ltd.
- Scierie St-Michel inc.
- Scierie West Brome Inc.
- Scotsburn Lumber Co. Ltd.
- Serpentine Cedar Ltd.
- Serpentine Cedar Roofing Ltd.
- Sexton Lumber Co. Ltd.
- Sigurdson Forest Products Ltd.
- Silvaris Corporation

<sup>10</sup>North American Forest Products Ltd. is located in Abbotsford, British Columbia. Imports of softwood lumber produced and exported by North American Forest Products Ltd. of Saint-Quentin, New Brunswick, which is a separate entity, have been excluded from the CVD order.

<sup>11</sup>In the Expedited Review, Commerce found these companies to be cross-owned. See *Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Expedited Review*, 84 FR 32121, 32122 (July 5, 2019).

- Silver Creek Premium Products Ltd.
- Sinclair Group Forest Products Ltd.
- Skana Forest Products Ltd.
- Skeena Sawmills Ltd
- Sound Spars Enterprise Ltd.
- South Beach Trading Inc.
- Specialiste du Bardeau de Cedre Inc
- Spruceland Millworks Inc.
- Surrey Cedar Ltd.
- T.G. Wood Products, Ltd
- Taan Forest Products
- Taiga Building Products Ltd.
- Tall Tree Lumber Company
- Teal Cedar Products Ltd.
- Tembec Inc.
- Terminal Forest Products Ltd.
- The Teal-Jones Group
- The Wood Source Inc.
- Tolko Marketing and Sales Ltd.<sup>12</sup>
- Trans-Pacific Trading Ltd.
- Triad Forest Products Ltd.
- Twin Rivers Paper Co. Inc.
- Tyee Timber Products Ltd.
- Universal Lumber Sales Ltd.
- Usine Sartigan Inc.
- Vaagen Fibre Canada, ULC
- Valley Cedar 2 ULC
- Vancouver Island Shingle, Ltd.
- Vancouver Specialty Cedar Products Ltd.
- Visscher Lumber Inc
- W.I. Woodtone Industries Inc.
- Waldun Forest Product Sales Ltd.
- Waldun Forest Products Ltd.
- Watkins Sawmills Ltd.
- West Bay Forest Products Ltd.
- West Wind Hardwood Inc.
- Western Forest Products Inc.
- Western Lumber Sales Limited
- Western Wood Preservers Ltd.
- Weston Forest Products Inc.
- Westrend Exteriors Inc.
- Weyerhaeuser Co.
- White River Forest Products L.P.
- Winton Homes Ltd.
- Woodline Forest Products Ltd.
- Woodstock Forest Products
- Woodtone Specialties Inc.
- Yarrow Wood Ltd.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-132]

#### Twist Ties From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

<sup>12</sup>In the underlying investigation, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with Tolko Marketing and Sales Ltd.: Tolko Industries Ltd. and Meadow Lake OSB Limited Partnership. See *Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 82 FR 51814, 51816 (November 8, 2017).

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of twist ties from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable December 1, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ajay Menon or Adam Simons, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1993 or (202) 482-6172, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce initiated this investigation on July 16, 2020.<sup>1</sup> On September 1, 2020, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is November 23, 2020.<sup>2</sup> For a complete description of events following the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II 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.

<sup>1</sup> See *Twist Ties from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 85 FR 45188 (July 27, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Twist Ties from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 85 FR 54352 (September 1, 2020).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Affirmative Preliminary Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Twist Ties from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

### Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is twist ties from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

### Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,<sup>4</sup> the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>5</sup> Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.

For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup> Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice* to exclude twist ties packaged with bags for sale together where the quantity of twist ties does not exceed twice the number of bags in each package. Commerce is also excluding twist ties that are part of the packaging of the imported product.

### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>7</sup>

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.<sup>8</sup> For further information, *see* "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse

Inferences" in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of twist ties from China based on a request made by the petitioner.<sup>9</sup> Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than February 16, 2020, unless postponed.

### All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis* or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use "any reasonable method" to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all-other producers or exporters. In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily determined the individually estimated subsidy rate for each of the individually examined respondents based entirely on facts available under section 776 of the Act. Consequently, pursuant to sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, we established the all-others rate by applying the countervailable subsidy rate assigned to the mandatory respondents.

### Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

<sup>9</sup> *See* Petitioner's Letter, "Twist Ties from the People's Republic of China: Request to Align Final Countervailing Duty Determination with the Companion Antidumping Duty Final Determination," dated August 27, 2020.

| Company  | Subsidy rate (percent) |
|--|------------------------|
| Dongguan Guanqiao Industrial Co., Ltd .....            | 122.5                  |
| Foshan Shunde Ronggui Yingli Industrial Co., Ltd ..... | 122.5                  |
| Yiwu Kurui Handicraft Co. Ltd ....                     | 122.5                  |
| Zhenjiang Hongda Commodity Co. Ltd .....               | 122.5                  |
| Zhenjiang Zhonglian I/E Co., Ltd                       | 122.5                  |
| All Others .....                                       | 122.5                  |

### Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

### Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses its calculations performed in connection with the preliminary determination to interested parties within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied total AFA rates in the calculation of the benefit for the non-responsive companies, and the applied AFA rates are based on rates calculated in prior proceedings, there are no calculations to disclose.

### Verification

Because the examined respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce and Commerce preliminarily determines each of the examined respondents to have been uncooperative, it will not conduct verification.

### Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 21 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline date for case briefs.<sup>10</sup> Pursuant to 19 CFR

<sup>10</sup> *See* 19 CFR 351.309; *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

<sup>4</sup> *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

<sup>5</sup> *See Initiation Notice*.

<sup>6</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Twist Ties from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

<sup>7</sup> *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.

<sup>8</sup> *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. 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 by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Parties are reminded that briefs and hearing requests are to be filed electronically using ACCESS and that electronically filed documents must be received successfully in their entirety by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.<sup>11</sup>

### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: November 23, 2020.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of twist ties, which are thin, bendable ties for closing containers, such as bags, bundle items, or identifying objects. A twist tie in most circumstances is comprised of one or more metal wires encased in a covering material, which allows the tie to retain its shape and bind against itself. However, it is possible to make a twist tie with plastic and no metal wires. The metal wire that is generally used in a twist tie is stainless or galvanized steel and typically measures between the gauges of 19 (.0410" diameter) and 31 (.0132") (American Standard Wire Gauge). A twist tie usually has a width between .075" and 1" in the cross-machine direction (width of the tie—measurement perpendicular with the wire); a thickness between .015" and .045" over the wire; and a thickness between .002" and .020" in areas without wire. The scope includes an all-plastic twist tie containing a plastic core as well as a plastic covering (the wing) over the core, just like paper and/or plastic in a metal tie. An all-plastic twist tie (without metal wire) would be of the same measurements as a twist tie containing one or more metal wires. Twist ties are commonly available individually in pre-cut lengths ("singles"), wound in large spools to be cut later by machine or hand, or in perforated sheets of spooled or single twist ties that are later slit by machine or by hand ("gangs").

The covering material of a twist tie may be paper (metallic or plain), or plastic, and can be dyed in a variety of colors with or without printing. A twist tie may have the same covering material on both sides or one side of paper and one side of plastic. When comprised of two sides of paper, the paper material is bound together with an adhesive or plastic. A twist tie may also have a tag or label attached to it or a pre-applied adhesive attached to it.

Excluded from the scope of the order are twist ties packaged with bags for sale together where the quantity of twist ties does not exceed twice the number of bags in each package. Also excluded are twists ties that constitute part of the packaging of the imported product, for example, merchandise anchored/secured to a backing with twist ties in the retail package or a bag of bread that is closed with a twist tie.

Twist ties are imported into the United States under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 8309.90.0000 and 5609.00.3000. Subject merchandise may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 3920.51.5000, 3923.90.0080, 3926.90.9990, 4811.59.6000, 4821.10.2000, 4821.10.4000, 4821.90.2000, 4821.90.4000, and 4823.90.8600. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for reference only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

### Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Injury Test
- V. Diversification of China's Economy
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–552–801]

### Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain frozen fish fillets (fish fillets) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD order.

**DATES:** Applicable December 1, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Javier Barrientos, 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) 482–2243.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On August 12, 2003, Commerce published the AD order on fish fillets from Vietnam.<sup>1</sup>

On October 1, 2019, Commerce published the *Notice of Initiation* of the five-year review of the AD order on fish fillets from Vietnam, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> Commerce

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*, 68 FR 47909 (August 12, 2003) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 84 FR 52067 (October 1, 2019) (*Notice of Initiation*).

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