

Appendix II

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-894]

Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks) from India.

DATES: Applicable December 11, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Langley or Nicholas Czajkowski, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3861 or (202) 482-1395, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 26, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation, which also aligned the final determination of this CVD investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty investigation of fluid

end blocks from India.¹ A summary of the 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 which is hereby adopted by this notice.² 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 <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Final Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/fjn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are forged steel fluid end blocks from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments.³ We received comments from interested parties on the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, which we address in the Final Scope Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this final determination.⁴ Commerce is not modifying the scope

¹ See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 85 FR 31452 (May 26, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Fluid End Blocks from India," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, and the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated May 18, 2020 (*Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum*).

⁴ Memorandum, "Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, and the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations," dated December 7, 2020 (*Final Scope Decision Memorandum*).

language as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. See Appendix I for the final scope of this investigation.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce 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.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Verification

Commerce normally verifies information relied upon in making its final determination, pursuant to section 782(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). However, during the course of this investigation, we were unable to conduct on-site verification due to travel restrictions.⁶ Consistent with section 776(a)(2)(D) of the Act, Commerce relied on the information submitted on the record, which we used in making our *Preliminary Determination* and Post-Preliminary Analysis,⁷ as facts available in making our final determination.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination and Post-Preliminary Analysis

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, we made certain changes to the subsidy rate calculations for Bharat Forge Limited (Bharat Forge). For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

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 Memorandum, "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Forged Steel Fittings from India: Cancellation of Verification and Setting of Briefing Schedule," dated August 31, 2020.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Countervailing Duty Investigation of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from India: Post-Preliminary Analysis," dated August 10, 2020 (*Post-Preliminary Analysis*).

All-Others Rate

We continue to calculate the all-others rate using the rate of the only mandatory respondent, Bharat Forge.⁸

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate <i>ad valorem</i> (percent)
Bharat Forge Limited	5.20
All Others	5.20

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties its calculations and analysis performed in this final determination 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).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination* and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce instructed 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 May 26, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, effective September 23, 2020, we instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries at that time, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries between May 26, 2020 and September 22, 2020.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of fluid end blocks from India. As Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and nonproprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the 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 the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 771(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: December 7, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

APPENDIX I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are forged steel fluid end blocks (fluid end blocks), whether in finished or unfinished form, and which are typically used in the manufacture or service of hydraulic pumps.

The term "forged" is an industry term used to describe the grain texture of steel resulting from the application of localized compressive force. Illustrative forging standards include, but are not limited to, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A668 and A788.

For purposes of this investigation, the term "steel" denotes metal containing the following chemical elements, by weight: (i) Iron greater than or equal to 60 percent; (ii) nickel less than or equal to 8.5 percent; (iii) copper less than or equal to 6 percent; (iv) chromium greater than or equal to 0.4 percent, but less than or equal to 20 percent; and (v) molybdenum greater than or equal to 0.15 percent, but less than or equal to 3 percent. Illustrative steel standards include, but are not limited to, American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) or Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) grades 4130, 4135, 4140, 4320, 4330, 4340, 8630, 15–5, 17–4, F6NM, F22, F60, and XM25, as well as modified varieties of these grades.

The products covered by this investigation are: (1) Cut-to-length fluid end blocks with an actual height (measured from its highest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), an actual width (measured from its widest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), and an actual length (measured from its longest point) of 11 inches (279.4 mm) to 75 inches (1,905.0 mm); and (2) strings of fluid end blocks with an actual height (measured from its highest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), an actual width (measured from its widest point) of 8 inches (203.2 mm) to 40 inches (1,016.0 mm), and an actual length (measured from its longest point) up to 360 inches (9,144.0 mm).

The products included in the scope of this investigation have a tensile strength of at least 70 KSI (measured in accordance with ASTM A370) and a hardness of at least 140 HBW (measured in accordance with ASTM E10).

A fluid end block may be imported in finished condition (*i.e.*, ready for incorporation into a pump fluid end assembly without further finishing operations) or unfinished condition (*i.e.*, forged but still requiring one or more finishing operations before it is ready for incorporation into a pump fluid end assembly). Such finishing operations may include: (1) Heat treating; (2) milling one or more flat surfaces; (3) contour machining to custom shapes or dimensions; (4) drilling or boring holes; (5) threading holes; and/or (6) painting, varnishing, or coating.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are fluid end block assemblies which (1) include (a) plungers and related housings, adapters, gaskets, seals, and packing nuts, (b) valves and related seats, springs, seals, and cover nuts, and (c) a discharge flange and related seals, and (2) are otherwise ready to be mated with the "power end" of a hydraulic pump without the need for installation of any plunger, valve, or discharge flange components, or any other further manufacturing operations.

The products included in the scope of this investigation may enter under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7218.91.0030, 7218.99.0030, 7224.90.0015, 7224.90.0045, 7326.19.0010, 7326.90.8688, or 8413.91.9055. While these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

⁸ See *Preliminary Determination*, 85 FR at 31453.

APPENDIX II**List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum**

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Subsidies Valuation
- IV. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
- V. Use of Facts Available
- VI. Analysis of Programs
 - VII. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether the Duty Drawback Scheme Is Countervailable
 - Comment 2: Whether the Income Tax Reduction for Research and Development (R&D) Scheme Is Countervailable
 - Comment 3: Whether the Package Scheme of Incentives (PSI) Is Countervailable
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Use the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Lending Benchmark for 2014–2016
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Treat EPCGS Licenses Fulfilled during the POI as an Interest-Free Loan
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its Calculation for the Benefit of the Duty Drawback Program
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its Calculation for the Benefit of the Package Scheme of Incentives Provided by the State Government of Maharashtra
 - Comment 8: Whether Renewable Energy Certificates Are Countervailable
 - Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Exclude Goods and Services Tax from Its Calculations of the Renewable Energy Certificate Program
 - Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Exclude CENVAT from its Calculations of the EPCGS Program
 - Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its Calculations of the Focus Product Scheme
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A–357–822, A–301–804, A–729–804, A–421–814, A–517–806, A–583–868, A–489–842, A–520–809]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates: Final Affirmative Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, in Part**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from Argentina, Colombia,

Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

DATES: Applicable December 11, 2020.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kabir Archuletta at (202) 482–2593 (Argentina), Hermes Pinilla at (202) 482–3477 (Colombia), David Crespo at (202) 482–3693 (Egypt), Bryan Hansen at (202) 482–3683 (the Netherlands), Drew Jackson at (202) 482–4406 (Saudi Arabia), Joy Zhang at (202) 482–1168 (Taiwan), David Goldberger at (202) 482–4136 (Turkey), and Charles Doss at (202) 482–4474 (UAE); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On September 30, 2020, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the *Preliminary Determinations* of sales at LTFV of PC strand from: (1) Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the UAE;¹ and (2) Taiwan.² We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determinations*. Except for PC strand from Turkey, we received no comments from interested parties on the *Preliminary Determinations*. For PC strand from Turkey, a summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determinations*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for the final determination, may be found in the Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020.

¹ See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates: Preliminary Affirmative Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, in Part*, 85 FR 61722 (September 30, 2020) (*Seven Countries Preliminary Determinations*).

² See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Negative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 85 FR 61726 (September 30, 2020) (*Taiwan Preliminary Determination*) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

³ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of PC Strand from Turkey,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope of the Investigations

The product covered by these investigations is PC strand. For a full description of the scope of these investigations, see Appendix I of this notice.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determinations

Because we received no comments, we have made no changes to our calculations with regards to Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Taiwan. We have considered the comments received in the PC strand from Turkey investigation, but have made no changes to our calculations for the final determination. In addition, for the final determination we have revised our critical circumstances determination with respect to Celik Halat ve Tel Sanayi A.S. (Celik Halat). See “Final Affirmative Determinations of Critical Circumstances,” below.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by parties in the PC strand from Turkey investigation are addressed in the Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues addressed in the Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II. The Turkey 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 Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Turkey Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Affirmative Determinations of Critical Circumstances

For the *Preliminary Determinations*, in accordance with section 733(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), Commerce found that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of PC strand exported by: (1) Knight S.A.S. from Colombia; (2) United Wires Company Elsewedy (United Wires) and all other producers/exporters from Egypt; (3) Nedri Spanstaal BV from the Netherlands; and (4) Celik Halat, Güney Çelik Hasir ve Demir (Güney