Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 26, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–01983 Filed 1–28–21; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–632–635 and 731–TA–1466 and 731–TA–1468 (Final)]

Fluid End Blocks From China, Germany, India, and Italy; Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of fluid end blocks from China, Germany, India, and Italy that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') to be subsidized by the respective governments of those countries and imports of fluid end blocks from Germany and Italy that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (''LTFV''). Imports of fluid end blocks are provided for in subheadings 7218.91.00, 7218.99.00, 7224.90.00, 7326.19.00, 7326.90.86, and 8413.91.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective December 19, 2019, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Ellwood City Forge Company, Ellwood Quality Steels Company, and Ellwood National Steel Company, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania; A. Finkl & Sons, Chicago, Illinois; and FEB Fair Trade Coalition, Cleveland, Ohio. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of fluid end blocks from China, Germany, India, and Italy were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and imports from Germany and Italy sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)).[2] Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on August 24, 2020 (85 FR 52151). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on December 1, 2020. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on January 25, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5152 (January 2021), entitled *Fluid End Blocks from China, Germany, India, and Italy: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–632–635 and 731–TA–1466 and 731–TA–1468 (Final).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 25, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–01949 Filed 1–28–21; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–646 and 731–TA–1502–1504, 1508–1509, 1512, 1514, and 1516] (Final)]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates

Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of prestressed concrete steel wire strand (''PC strand'') from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates, provided for in subheading 7312.10.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (''LTFV''), and to be subsidized by the government of Turkey.[2]

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective April 16, 2020, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Insteel Wire Products Company, Mount Airy, North Carolina, Sumiden Wire Products Corporation, Dickson, Tennessee, and Wire Mesh Corporation, Houston, Texas. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of PC strand from Turkey were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and that imports of PC strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on October 8, 2020 (85 FR 63576). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on December 10, 2020. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on January 25, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5153 (January 2021), entitled *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan,*

[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

[2] Commerce issued negative preliminary and final determinations of sales at LTFV with regard to fluid end blocks from India (85 FR 44517, July 23, 2020, and 85 FR 80003, December 11, 2020).

[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

[2] The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping duty orders on PC strand from Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, and Turkey.

Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–646 and 731–TA–1502–1504, 1508–1509, 1512, 1514, and 1516 (Final).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 26, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–01964 Filed 1–28–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–648 and 731–TA–1521–1522 (Final)]

Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers From China and Vietnam; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Anti-Dumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–648 and 731–TA–1521–1522 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act'') to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of walk-behind lawn mowers from China and Vietnam, provided for in subheading 8433.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') to be sold in the United States at less than fair value and imports of walk-behind lawn mowers from China preliminarily determined by Commerce to be subsidized by the Government of China sold at less-than-fair-value.

DATES: December 30, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nitin Joshi ((202) 708–1669), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*https://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope.—For purposes of these investigations, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as ''certain rotary walk-behind lawn mowers, which are grass-cutting machines that are powered by internal combustion engines. The scope of the investigation covers certain walk-behind lawn mowers, whether self-propelled or non-self-propelled, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether containing any additional features that provide for functions in addition to mowing.

Walk-behind lawn mowers within the scope of this investigation are only those powered by an internal combustion engine with a power rating of less than 3.7 kilowatts (kw). These internal combustion engines are typically spark ignition, single or multiple cylinder, air cooled, internal combustion engines with vertical power take off shafts with a maximum displacement of 196cc. Walk-behind lawn mowers covered by this scope typically must be certified and comply with the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) Safety Standard For Walk-Behind Power Lawn Mowers under the 16 CFR part 1205. However, lawn mowers that meet the physical descriptions above, but are not certified under 16 CFR part 1205 remain subject to the scope of this proceeding.

The internal combustion engines of the lawn mowers covered by this scope typically must comply with and be certified under Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) air pollution controls title 40, chapter I, subchapter U, part 1054 of the Code of Federal Regulations standards for small non-road spark-ignition engines and equipment. However, lawn mowers that meet the physical descriptions above but that do not have engines certified under 40 CFR part 1054 or other parts of subchapter U remain subject to the scope of this proceeding.

For purposes of this investigation, an unfinished and/or unassembled lawn mower means at a minimum, a sub-assembly comprised of an engine and a cutting deck shell attached to one another. A cutting deck shell is the portion of the lawn mower—typically of aluminum or steel—that houses and protects a user from a rotating blade. Importation of the subassembly whether or not accompanied by, or attached to, additional components such as a handle, blade(s), grass catching bag, or wheel(s) constitute an unfinished lawn mower for purposes of this investigation. The inclusion in a third country of any components other than the mower subassembly does not remove the lawn mower from the scope. Lawn mowers that meet the physical description above are covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of the origin of its engine, unless such lawn mowers contain an engine that is covered by the scope of the ongoing proceedings on certain vertical shaft engines between 99cc and up to 225cc, and parts thereof (small vertical engines) from China. If the proceedings on small vertical engines from China are terminated, the lawn mowers containing small vertical engines from China will be covered by the scope of this proceeding.''

The walk-behind lawn mowers subject to these investigations are typically imported under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting number 8433.11.0050. Walk-behind lawn mowers subject to these investigations may also enter under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 8407.90.1010 and 8433.90.1090. The HTSUS statistical reporting numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only, and the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled pursuant to sections 705(b) and 731(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)), as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of § 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in China and Vietnam of walk-behind lawn mowers, and that such products are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of § 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in petitions filed on May 26, 2020, by MTD Products Inc., Valley City, Ohio.

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to