Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.[10] Commerce calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* AD assessment rates for Borusan by aggregating for each importer identified for the reported sales, the total amount of dumping calculated for the sales for which that importer was identified and dividing each of these amounts by the total entered value of those sales. Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review where an importer-specific assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis.*

In this review, we have calculated weighted-average dumping margin of 12.03 percent for Borusan. When only one weighted-average dumping margin for the individually investigated respondents is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available, the rate for companies that we did not individually examine will be equal to that single weighted-average dumping margin. Accordingly, we have assigned to Borusan Birlesik; Borusan Gemlik; BMBYH; Borusan Ihracat; Borusan Ithicat; BMYH; Tubeco; Erbosan; Kale Baglanti; Kale Baglann; and Istikbal Ticaret, companies not individually examined in this review a margin of 12.03 percent, which is the calculated weighted average dumping margin of Borusan.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Borusan for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, and for entries associated with the seven companies for which Commerce found ''no shipments'' during the POR, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transactions.[11]

Consistent with its recent notice,[12] Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review in the **Federal Register** for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of publication of the notice, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Borusan is equal to the weighted-average dumping margin determined in the final results of review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter was not covered in this review, a prior completed review, or the investigation, but the producer was covered, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 14.74 percent *ad valorem,* the all-others rate established in the investigation in this proceeding.[13] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice serves as a final 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 POR entries. 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 Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 15, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the IDM

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of the Issues
  Comment 1: High Inflation Methodology
  Comment 2: Section 232 Duties
V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–05814 Filed 3–19–21; 8:45 am]

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[10] In these final results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation methodology adopted in *Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

[11] For a full discussion of this clarification, *see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

[12] *See Notice of Discontinuation of Policy to Issue Liquidation Instructions After 15 Days in Applicable Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Proceedings,* 86 FR 3995 (January 2021).

[13] *See Antidumping Duty Order; Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey,* 51 FR 17784 (May 15, 1986).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–127]

Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders From the People's Republic of China: 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 certain non-refillable steel cylinders (non-refillable cylinders) from the People's Republic China (China).

DATES: Applicable March 22, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson or John Conniff, AD/

CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4793 or (202) 482–1009, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The petitioner in this investigation is Worthington Industries. The mandatory respondents subject to this investigation are Ningbo Eagle Machinery & Technology Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Eagle) and Wuyi Xilinde Machinery Manufacture Co., Ltd. (Wuyi Xilinde).

On August 28, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.[1] In the *Preliminary Determination,* in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce aligned the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final antidumping duty (AD) determination in the companion AD investigation of non-refillable cylinders from China.

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 *https://access.trade.gov*. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/*. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are non-refillable cylinders from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

On October 23, 2020, Commerce issued the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum in which it determined to modify the language of the scope as it regards non-refillable cylinders filled with compressed air.[3] We received no comments from interested parties regarding the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum. Thus, the scope of the investigation, as contained in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, remains unchanged.

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, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of 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.[4] For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

In making this final determination, Commerce relied, in part, on facts available pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act. Additionally, as discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, because one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability in responding to our requests for information, we drew adverse inferences, where appropriate, in selecting from among the facts otherwise available, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. This includes seven companies that did not respond to Commerce's quantity and value questionnaire; as described in the *Preliminary Determination,*[5] we have applied an adverse inference in selection of facts available for determining the subsidy rates for these companies, pursuant to section 776(d) of the Act. For further information, *see* the section ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act.[6]

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, we made certain changes to Wuyi Xilinde's subsidy rate calculations, the adverse facts available rate assigned to firms that did not respond to Commerce's quantity and value questionnaire, and the all-others rate. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, Commerce calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the individually investigated exporters/producers of the subject merchandise. Section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that, in the final determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. The rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, as discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates

[1] *See Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 85 FR 53323 (August 28, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations on Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,'' dated October 23, 2020 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum) at 7–8.

[4] *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.

[5] *See Preliminary Determination* PDM at 7–8, section ''Application of AFA: Non-Responsive Q&V Questionnaire Recipients.''

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Verification Questionnaire,'' dated November 5, 2020; *see also* Commerce's Letter, ''Verification Questionnaire for Wuyi Xilinde,'' dated November 16, 2020.

for Ningbo Eagle and Wuyi Xilinde that were not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely under section 776 of the Act. However, notwithstanding the language of section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, we have not calculated the all-others rate by weight-averaging the rates of the two individually investigated respondents, because doing so risks disclosure of proprietary information. We therefore calculated a weighted-average all-others rate using the mandatory respondents' publicly ranged U.S. export sales value for the subject merchandise.[7]

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent) *ad valorem*
Ningbo Eagle Machinery & Technology Co., Ltd	25.91
Wuyi Xilinde Machinery Manufacture Co., Ltd	18.37
All Others	21.28
Jiangsu Kasidi Chemical Machinery Co., Ltd	186.18
Jinhua Sinoblue Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd	186.18
Ningbo Runkey CGA Cylinders Co., Ltd	186.18
Ninhua Group Co., Ltd	186.18
Shanghai Ronghua High-Pressure Vessel Co., Ltd	186.18
Zhejiang Ansheng Mechanical Manufacture Co., Ltd	186.18
Zhejiang Nof Chemical Co., Ltd	186.18

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations and analysis performed in this final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of the publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

[7] With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. *See, e.g., Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part,* 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination* and pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we 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, effective August 28, 2020, which is the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, effective December 26, 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 August 28, 2020, and December 25, 2020.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order, reinstate the suspension of liquidation 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.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of non-refillable cylinders from China. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of non-refillable cylinders from China no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a countervailing duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the ''Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation'' section.

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 an administrative protective order (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 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: March 15, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain seamed (welded or brazed), non-refillable steel cylinders meeting the requirements of, or produced to meet the requirements of, U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39, TransportCanada Specification 39M, or United Nations pressure receptacle standard ISO 11118 and otherwise meeting the description provided below (non-refillable steel cylinders). The subject non-refillable steel cylinders are portable and range from 300-cubic inch (4.9 liter) water capacity to 1,526-cubic inch (25 liter) water capacity. Subject non-refillable steel cylinders may be imported with or without a valve and/or pressure release device and unfilled at the time of importation. Non-refillable steel cylinders filled with pressurized air otherwise meeting the physical description above are covered by this investigation.

Specifically excluded are seamless non-refillable steel cylinders.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is properly classified under statistical reporting numbers 7311.00.0060 and 7311.00.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The merchandise may also enter under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7310.29.0025 and 7310.29.0050. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the

written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope Comments
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Subsidies Valuation
VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Analysis of Comments
Comment 1: Countervailability of the Export Buyer's Credits Program
Comment 2: Countervailability of the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program
Comment 3: Whether a Basis Exists for Commerce to Countervail ''Other'' Subsidies
Comment 4: Whether to Apply Total Adverse Facts Available to Wuyi Xilinde Concerning the Provision of Cold-Rolled Steel (CRS) for LTAR Program
Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Inland Freight Rate Used in Wuyi Xilinde's Benefit Calculation under the Provision of CRS from LTAR Program
Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Benchmark Interest Rate Used to Measure the Benefit to Wuyi Xilinde Under the Policy Loans to the Non-Refillable Steel Industry Program
Comment 7: Whether Commerce Used an Incorrect Benefit Amount in the Net Subsidy Rate Calculations for Wuyi Xilinde Under the Subsidy to Loan Interests for Shanghai Cooperative Enterprise and Subsidy to Unemployment Insurance Payment Programs
Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Benefit Calculation for Wuyi Xilinde Under the Income Tax Deductions for Research and Development Expenses Program
Comment 9: Whether Commerce Committed a Ministerial Error in Wuyi Xilinde's Benefit Calculation for the Policy Loans to the Non-Refillable Containers Industry Program
Comment 10: Whether Commerce Committed a Ministerial Error in Wuyi Xilinde's Benefit Calculation for the Export Oriented Grants Program
IX. Calculation of All-Others Rate
X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–893]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that four exporters of certain frozen warmwater shrimp (shrimp) from the People's Republic of China (China) had no shipments during the period of review (POR), February 1, 2019, through January 31, 2020. Commerce also preliminarily determines that the 125 remaining companies subject to this review are part of the China-wide entity because they failed to demonstrate their eligibility for separate rates.

DATES: Applicable March 22, 2021.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 8, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on shrimp from China for 129 [1] producers/exporters.[2] Subsequently, we released U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data to interested parties for comment.[3] We received comments from the petitioner [4] and an additional domestic interested party, the American Shrimp Processors Association (ASPA).[5]

We received timely certifications from the following exporters that they had not shipped subject merchandise or had not shipped subject merchandise produced by any other entity during the POR: (1) Allied Pacific; [6] (2) Shantou Red Garden Foods; [7] (3) Zhangzhou Hongwei Foods Co., Ltd. (Zhangzhou Hongwei); [8] and (4) Zhanjiang Guolian Aquatic Products Co., Ltd. (Zhanjiang Guolian).[9] We did not receive a no-shipment statement, separate rate application (SRA), or separate rate certificate (SRC) from any other company subject to this review. Subsequently, CBP confirmed that each of the exporters identified above made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.[10]

[1] In determining this number, we treated two company groups as single entities. These groups are: (1) Allied Pacific Aquatic Products (Zhanjiang) Co., Ltd./Allied Pacific Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd./Allied Pacific (HK) Co., Ltd. (collectively, Allied Pacific) and Shantou Red Garden Food Processing Co., Ltd./Shantou Red Garden Foodstuff Co., Ltd. (collectively, Shantou Red Garden Foods). For further discussion, *see Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China and Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Implementation of Determinations Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Partial Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Orders,* 78 FR 18958, 18959 (March 28, 2013) (*Exclusion Notice*); and *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019,* 85 FR 83891 (December 23, 2020) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 85 FR 19730 (April 8, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*). On May 6, 2020, Commerce made a correction to the *Initiation Notice* because two companies were inadvertently combined on a single line; *see Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 85 FR 26931 (May 6, 2020).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data,'' dated April 15, 2020.

[4] The petitioner is the Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee. *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China: Comments on Respondent Selection,'' dated April 22, 2020.

[5] *See* ASPA's Letter, ''Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from China: ASPA's Comments on CBP Data,'' dated April 22, 2020.

[6] Allied Pacific is excluded from the order with respect to merchandise exported by Allied Pacific (HK) Co., Ltd., or Allied Pacific Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd., and manufactured by Allied Pacific Aquatic Products (Zhanjiang) Co., Ltd., or Allied Pacific Aquatic Products (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., or Allied Pacific Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd. *See Exclusion Notice,* 78 FR at 18959. Allied Pacific submitted a no shipment certification for exports outside the above combination. *See* Allied Pacific's Letter, ''Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China: Notice of No Shipments,'' dated April 27, 2020.

[7] *See* Shantou Red Garden Food's Letter, ''Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China; Certification of No Sales,'' dated April 28, 2020. These exporters were inadvertently listed as separate entities in the *Initiation Notice.*

[8] *See* Zhangzhou Hongwei's Letter, ''Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the PRC; A–570–893; No Shipment Certification and Comment on Shipments,'' dated May 7, 2020.

[9] Zhanjiang Guolian is excluded from the order with respect to merchandise produced and exported byZhanjiang Guolian. *See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China,* 70 FR 5149, 5152 (February 1, 2005). Zhanjiang Guolian submitted a no shipment certification for exports outside the above combination. *See* Zhanjiang Guolian's Letter, ''Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China: Notice of No Shipments,'' dated May 15, 2020.

[10] *See* Memoranda, ''Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China (A–

Continued