FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger, 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) 482–4136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 11, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the notice of the final determination of sales at LTFV of PC strand from Turkey and seven other countries.[1] In the *Final Determinations,* Commerce inadvertently failed to publish the adjusted cash deposit rates for the Turkey LTFV investigation after accounting for export subsidies in the companion countervailing duty investigation. The adjusted rates, along with the dumping margins, are included in the table below:

Exporter/producer	Dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate [2]
Turkey:		
Celik Halat ve Tel Sanayi A.S	53.65	44.60
Güney Çelik Hasir ve Demir	53.65	44.60
All Others	53.65	44.60

We are hereby correcting the *Final Determinations* to include the adjusted cash deposit rates listed above. Commerce intends to issue instructions to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to correct the cash deposit rates applicable to entries of PC strand from Turkey which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period December 11, 2020 through January 31, 2021 (*i.e.,* the day before the date of publication of the antidumping duty order in the **Federal Register**, which included the adjusted cash deposit rate).[3] Commerce also intends to issue instructions to CBP to authorize refunds of cash deposits, if requested by the importer. The refund amount will be calculated by determining the difference between the amount of cash deposits paid as a result of the application of the rates listed in the *Final Determinations* and the amount due as a result of the application of the corrected final determination rate.

This notice serves as a correction and is published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: February 22, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2021–03999 Filed 2–25–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[1] *See 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,* 85 FR 80001 (December 11, 2020) (*Final Determinations*).

[2] The cash deposit rates for Celik Halat ve Tel Sanayi A.S., Güney Çelik Hasir ve Demir (Güney Çelik), and the companies covered by the ''All Others'' rate are equal to the petition rate (53.65 percent) adjusted for the lowest rate of export subsidies found for any company in the most recently-completed segment in the companion countervailing duty proceeding, *i.e,* Güney Çelik's total export subsidies rate of 9.05 percent. *See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination,* 85 FR 80005 (December 11, 2020), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 12–16; and *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part,* 85 FR 59287 (September 21, 2020), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 18–20, 25–27, and 31–33.

[3] *See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 86 FR 7703, 7704 (February 1, 2021).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–834–811]

Silicon Metal From the Republic of Kazakhstan: 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 silicon metal from the Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan).

DATES: Applicable February 26, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Neuman, 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) 482–0486.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 3, 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 determinations in the companion antidumping duty investigations of silicon metal from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Iceland.[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.[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 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.

[1] *See Silicon Metal from the Republic of Kazakhstan: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 85 FR 78122 (December 3, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Silicon Metal from the Republic of Kazakhstan,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is silicon metal from Kazakhstan. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the ''Scope of the Investigation'' in Appendix I.

Scope Comments

As stated in the *Preliminary Determination,* no interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.*[3] Accordingly, the scope of the investigation remains the same as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice. See* Appendix I of this notice.

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.[4] For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied 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.[5] For further information, *see* ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' in the 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 attempted to take 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]

Pursuant to section 776(a)(2)(D) of the Act, in situations where information has been provided but the information cannot be verified in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act, Commerce may use ''facts otherwise available'' on the record in reaching the applicable determination. Accordingly, because Commerce was unable to verify certain information, and because that inability to verify information, or gather information in lieu of an on-site verification, was a result of a respondent failing to act to the best of its ability, in accordance with section 776(b) of the Act, we have applied an adverse inference in using facts otherwise available. in making our final determination.[7]

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties and the results of verification, we made certain changes to the subsidy rate calculations. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination,* Commerce based the selection of the all-others rate on the countervailable subsidy rate established for the mandatory respondents in accordance with section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act.[8] Because we are adjusting the final subsidy rate applicable to the mandatory respondents, we are making similar changes to the all-others rate as well.[9]

Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Tau-Ken Temir LLP and JSC NMC Tau-Ken Samruk[10] ..	160.00
All Others	160.00

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of the public announcement or, where there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce applied adverse facts available (AFA) to the individually-examined company Tau-Ken Temir LLP/JSC NMC Tau-Ken Samruk in this investigation, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and the applied AFA rate is based solely on information provided by the Government of Kazakhstan, there are no calculations to disclose.

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 to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from Kazakhstan that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 3, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

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 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

[3] *See Silicon Metal from the Republic of Kazakhstan: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation,* 85 FR 45173 (July 27, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*); *see also Preliminary Determination,* 85 FR at 78122.

[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* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Countervailing Duty Investigation of Silicon Metal from the Republic of Kazakhstan: Supplemental Questionnaire in Lieu of Verification,'' dated December 7, 2020.

[7] *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comments 8 and 11.

[8] *See Preliminary Determination,* 85 FR at 78122–23.

[9] *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 11.

[10] As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Tau-Ken Temir LLP and JSC NMC Tau-Ken Samruk: Silicon Metal LLP, Metallurgical Combine KazSilicon LLP, National Welfare Fund ''Samruk-Kazyna'' JSC, ''Ekibastuz GRES–2 station'' JSC, and JSC KEGOC.

silicon metal from Kazakhstan. 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 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: February 22, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of this investigation.

Silicon metal is currently classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
V. Subsidies Valuation
VI. Analysis of Programs
VII. Analysis of Comments
Comment 1: Whether the Company Respondents' Initial Questionnaire Response Should be Accepted
Comment 2: Whether the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) Supports Accepting the Company Respondents' Questionnaire Response
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Apply Facts Available (FA) Rather Than Adverse Facts Available (AFA) in Establishing the Countervailing Duty (CVD) Rate
Comment 4: Whether the Petitioners' Allegations of a Conflict-of-Interest Warrant the Application of FA Rather Than AFA
Comment 5: Whether Petitioners' Allegations of a Conflict-of-Interest Create an Actionable Violation of Antitrust Laws
Comment 6: Whether the Petitioners' Alleged Violation of a Confidentiality Agreement Warrants the Application of FA Rather Than AFA
Comment 7: Whether the AFA Rate Applied in the Preliminary Determination Is Warranted
Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Rely on Information Provided by the Government of Kazakhstan in Determining the Countervailability of Programs
Comment 9: Whether Commerce Is Required To Exhaust Administrative Remedies
Comment 10: Whether Commerce Imposed Provisional Measures Without Adequate Consideration
Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Find That Two Additional Programs Are Countervailable
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–04032 Filed 2–25–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XA863]

Schedules for Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops and Protected Species Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public workshops.

SUMMARY: Free Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops and Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops will be held in April, May, and June of 2021. Certain fishermen and shark dealers are required to attend a workshop to meet regulatory requirements and to maintain valid permits. Specifically, the Atlantic Shark Identification Workshop is mandatory for all federally permitted Atlantic shark dealers. The Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshop is mandatory for vessel owners and operators who use bottom longline, pelagic longline, or gillnet gear, and who have also been issued shark or swordfish limited access permits. Additional free workshops will be conducted during 2021 and will be announced in a future notice.

DATES: The Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops will be held on April 16, May 6, and June 17, 2021. The Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops will be held on April 2, April 23, May 6, May 19, June 2, and June 29, 2021. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for further details.

ADDRESSES: The Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops will be held in Philadelphia, PA; Fort Lauderdale, FL; and Boston, MA. The Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops will be held in Palm Coast, FL; Warwick, RI; Kenner, LA; Kitty Hawk, NC; Panama City, FL; and Philadelphia, PA. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for further details on workshop locations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Pearson by phone: (727) 824–5399, or by email at *rick.a.pearson@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The workshop schedules, registration information, and a list of frequently asked questions regarding the Atlantic Shark Identification and Safe Handling, Release, and Identification workshops are posted online at: *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/atlantic-highly-migratory-species/atlantic-shark-identification-workshops* and *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/atlantic-highly-migratory-species/safe-handling-release-and-identification-workshops.*

Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops

Since January 1, 2008, Atlantic shark dealers have been prohibited from receiving, purchasing, trading, or bartering for Atlantic sharks unless a valid Atlantic Shark Identification Workshop certificate is on the premises of each business listed under the shark dealer permit that first receives Atlantic sharks (71 FR 58057; October 2, 2006). Dealers who attend and successfully complete a workshop are issued a