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Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–836]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products (CTL plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2019, through January 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable October 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andre Gziryan, 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) 482–2201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 25, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2019–2020 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CTL Plate from Korea.¹ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope of the Order³

The products covered by the antidumping duty *Order* are certain CTL

plate from Korea. For a full description of the scope, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, follows as an appendix to this notice. 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we did not make changes to the preliminary calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin for the mandatory respondent, Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel), and the margin assigned to non-selected respondents.

Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the respondents for the period February 1, 2019, through January 31, 2020:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai Steel Company	0.68
Rate Applicable to the Following Non-Selected Companies:	
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd	0.68
BDP International	0.68
Sung Jin Steel Co., Ltd	0.68

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protections (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject

and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan and the Republic of Korea, 65 FR 6585 (February 10, 2000) (Order).

⁴ Id.

merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. For the individually examined respondent, Hyundai Steel, whose weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.50 percent), we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

For all non-selected respondents identified above, we will instruct CBP to liquidate all entries of subject merchandise that entered the United States during the POR at the rates listed above.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Hyundai Steel for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

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 the notice of final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by companies not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash

¹ See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 33653 (June 25, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*

deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 0.98 percent,⁵ the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation, adjusted for the export-subsidy rate in the companion countervailing duty investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers 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 entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under 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/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 subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: October 6, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Issue

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Adjust Hyundai Steel's Costs for Non-Prime Products

V. Recommendation

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⁵ See, e.g., *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 83 FR 32629, 32630 (July 13, 2018).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–897]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from India are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

DATES: Applicable October 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terre Keaton Stefanova or Amaris Wade, 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) 482–1280 or (202) 482–3874, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 24, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of wind towers from India.¹ Commerce invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*. On June 24, 2021, we received case briefs from Vestas Wind Technology India Private Limited (Vestas India); Anand Engineering Products Private Limited, Windar Renewable Energy Private Limited, and GRI Towers India Private Limited (collectively, Other Producers); and the Wind Tower Trade Coalition (the petitioner).² On August 17, 2021, we held a public hearing at the request of Vestas India, the Other Producers and the petitioner.³ A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary*

¹ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determinations of Sales at Less than Fair Value*, 86 FR 27829 (May 24, 2021) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Vestas India's Letter, "Vestas' Case Brief," dated June 24, 2021; see also Other Producers' Letter, "Submission of Case Brief for 'Other Producers,'" dated June 24, 2021; and Petitioner's Letter, "Case Brief," dated June 24, 2021. The petitioner in this investigation is the Wind Tower Trade Coalition, whose members are Arcosa Wind Towers Inc. and Broadwind Towers, Inc.

³ See Transcript to Public Hearing, dated August 17, 2021.

Determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are wind towers from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II. 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 <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Verification

Because the sole mandatory respondent in this investigation, Vestas India, did not cooperate in this investigation by failing to file a complete response to Commerce's supplemental section D questionnaire by the established deadline, Commerce reached the *Preliminary Determination* entirely on the basis of facts available with the application of adverse inferences (AFA). As such, because the *Preliminary Determination* was based entirely on AFA, we did not conduct a verification.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

In the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce found that the mandatory respondent, Vestas India, did not cooperate in this investigation by failing to file a complete response to Commerce's supplemental section D questionnaire by the established deadline. We also found that five other companies did not cooperate in this investigation by failing to provide timely responses to Commerce's quantity and value (Q&V) questionnaire. These companies are: Acciona Wind Power India Pvt. Ltd.; Nordex India Pvt.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Utility Scale Wind Towers from India," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).