

between export price and NV, consistent with its statutory and regulatory mandates. On March 24, 2020, the CIT sustained Commerce's *Second Remand Results*.<sup>14</sup>

### Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,<sup>15</sup> as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,<sup>16</sup> the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision.<sup>17</sup> The CIT's March 24 2020 judgment constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Determination, Amended Final Determination, and Order*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken* and section 516A of the Act.

### Amended Final Determination and Amended Order

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending its *Amended Final Determination and Order* with respect to the weighted-average dumping margin for Hyundai HYSCO.<sup>18</sup> The revised weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai HYSCO Co., Ltd .....	6.22

### Cash Deposit Requirements

Because there have been subsequent administrative reviews for Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel), the successor company to Hyundai HYSCO,<sup>19</sup> the cash deposit rate for Hyundai Steel will remain the rate established in the most recently-

<sup>14</sup> See *Stupp Corporation et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 15-00334, Slip Op. 20-38, dated March 24, 2020.

<sup>15</sup> See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

<sup>16</sup> See *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

<sup>17</sup> See sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Act.

<sup>18</sup> The change to Hyundai HYSCO's margin did not affect the calculation of the all-others rate. See *First Remand Results* at 13.

<sup>19</sup> As discussed in the *Final Determination*, and accompanying IDM at 1, Hyundai HYSCO merged with Hyundai Steel subsequent to the period of investigation and Hyundai HYSCO no longer exists.

completed administrative review (*i.e.*, 29.89 percent).<sup>20</sup>

### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c)(1) and (e), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 1, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020-07295 Filed 4-6-20; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-845]

### Sugar From Mexico: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that termination of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico (Agreement) and the suspended antidumping duty (AD) investigation would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Reviews" section of this notice. The magnitude of the dumping margin likely to prevail is indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

**DATES:** Applicable April 7, 2020.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sally C. Gannon, Bilateral Agreements, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0162.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On December 3, 2019, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the agreement suspending the antidumping investigation on sugar from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the

<sup>20</sup> See *Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 2016-2017, 84 FR 35371, 35372 (July 23, 2019).

Act).<sup>1</sup> We received notice of intent to participate in the review from the following parties, both domestic interested parties: Imperial Sugar Company and the American Sugar Coalition ("ASC").<sup>2</sup> Commerce received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).<sup>3</sup> We rejected untimely submissions filed by Sweetener Users Association (SUA) on January 21, 2020 and January 23, 2020.<sup>4</sup> We received no substantive responses from any other interested parties, nor was a hearing requested. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the Agreement and suspended investigation.<sup>5</sup>

#### Scope of the Agreement

The merchandise subject to the Agreement is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. The chemical sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked by a glycosidic bond via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>; the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChI) for sucrose is 1S/C12H22O11/c13-14-6(16)8(18)9(19)11(21-4)23-12(3-15)10(20)7(17) 5(2-14)22-12/h4-11,13-20H,1-3H2/t4-,5-,6-,7-,8+,9-,10+,11-,12+/m1/s1; the InChI Key for sucrose is CZMRCDWAGMRECN-UGDNZRGBSA-N; the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 5988; and the Chemical

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 84 FR 58687 (November 1, 2019); *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review; Correction*, 84 FR 66153 (December 3, 2019).

<sup>2</sup> See Letter, "Sugar from Mexico: Notice of Intent to Participate", dated December 18, 2019; Letter, "Sugar from Mexico, Case Nos. C-201-846 and A-201-845 (Five-Year Sunset Reviews): Notice of Intent to Participate", dated December 18, 2019.

<sup>3</sup> See Letter, American Sugar Coalition, "Sugar from Mexico: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Suspension Agreements," dated January 2, 2020; Letter, "Sugar from Mexico: Substantive Response of the Imperial Sugar Company to Commerce's Notice of Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews", dated January 2, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> See Letter to Wilbur Ross, Secretary of Commerce, from Sweetener Users Association, re: "Sugar from Mexico" (January 21, 2020); Letter to Wilbur Ross, Secretary of Commerce, from Sweetener Users Association, re: "Sugar from Mexico" (January 23, 2020); Letter, "Rejection on January 21 and January 23 Filings", dated February 5, 2020.

<sup>5</sup> See Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated on December 2, 2019", dated January 22, 2020.

Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57–50–1.

Sugar includes products of all polarimeter readings described in various forms, such as raw sugar, estandar or standard sugar, high polarity or semi-refined sugar, special white sugar, refined sugar, brown sugar, edible molasses, de-sugaring molasses, organic raw sugar, and organic refined sugar. Other sugar products, such as powdered sugar, colored sugar, flavored sugar, and liquids and syrups that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight are also within the scope of this Agreement. Merchandise covered by this Agreement is typically imported under the following headings of the HTSUS: 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000, 1701.14.1000, 1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000, 1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1010, 1701.99.1025, 1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5010, 1701.99.5025, 1701.99.5050, and 1702.90.4000.

The scope of the Agreement excludes sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, sugar products produced in Mexico that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight that originated outside of Mexico, inedible molasses (other than inedible desugaring molasses noted above), beverages, candy, certain specialty sugars, and processed food products that contain sugar (*e.g.*, cereals). Specialty sugars excluded from the scope of this Agreement are limited to the following: Caramelized slab sugar candy, pearl sugar, rock candy, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant, golden syrup, and sugar decorations.<sup>6</sup>

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of the termination of the Agreement and suspended investigation, and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail, are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>7</sup> 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).

<sup>6</sup> See *Sugar from Mexico: Suspension of Antidumping Investigation*, 79 FR 78039 (December 29, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Sugar from Mexico," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

#### Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that termination of the Agreement and suspended antidumping investigation on sugar from Mexico is likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 42.14.<sup>8</sup>

#### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: March 31, 2020.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*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 Orders
- IV. History of the Orders
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
  1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
  2. Magnitude of the Margins Likely To Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Reviews

<sup>8</sup> See *Sugar from Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value*, 80 FR 57341 (September 23, 2015).

#### VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–07199 Filed 4–6–20; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–008]

#### Calcium Hypochlorite From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on calcium hypochlorite from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

**DATES:** Applicable April 7, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rachel Greenberg, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0652.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On January 30, 2015, Commerce published its antidumping duty order on calcium hypochlorite from China.<sup>1</sup> On December 2, 2019, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the five-year sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> On December 17, 2019, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this review from Innovative Water Care, LLC dba Sigura (IWC) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).<sup>3</sup> IWC claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a manufacturer of a domestic like product in the United States. On January 2, 2020, IWC provided a complete substantive response for this review within the 30-day deadline specified in

<sup>1</sup> See *Calcium Hypochlorite from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 80 FR 5085 (January 30, 2015) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 84 FR 65968 (December 2, 2019) (*Notice of Initiation*).

<sup>3</sup> See IWC's Letter, "Notice of Intent to Participate," dated December 17, 2019.