POR.⁶ On November 19, 2020, the petitioners withdrew their request for an administrative review with respect to Niran.⁷

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is citric acid and certain citrate salts from Thailand. The scope of the order includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend.

The scope also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate.

The scope includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively.

The scope does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product.

Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party who requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. The aforementioned withdrawal request was timely submitted, and no other interested party requested an administrative review of this particular company. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), and consistent with our practice,⁸ we are rescinding this review of the antidumping duty order on citric acid from Thailand, in part, with respect to Niran.

The review will continue with respect to COFCO and Sunshine.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For Niran, for which this review is rescinded, antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this rescission notice in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a 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 review period. 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 a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under an 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 which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: January 29, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. 2021–02232 Filed 2–2–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-843]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing a countervailing duty order on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).

DATES: Applicable February 3, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Garten at (202) 482–3342, AD/ CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 11, 2020, Commerce published its affirmative final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of PC Strand from

⁶ See Memorandum, "Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Thailand (A–549–833): No shipments inquiry with respect to the company listed below during the period 7/1/2019 through 6/ 30/2020," dated October 9, 2020.

⁷ See Petitioners' Letter, "Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Thailand: Partial Withdrawal of Request For Administrative Review," dated November 19, 2020.

⁸ See, e.g., Certain Lined Paper Products from India: Notice of Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 74 FR 21781 (May 11, 2009); see also Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Thailand: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 74 FR 7218 (February 13, 2009).

Turkey.¹ On January 25, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination, pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of PC strand from Turkey.²

Scope of the Order

The scope of the investigation is PC strand from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this order, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

On January 25, 2021, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States s materially injured by reason of imports of PC strand from Turkey.³ As a result, and in accordance with sections 705(c)(2) and 706 of the Act, we are issuing this countervailing duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of PC strand from Turkey are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Turkey, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of PC strand from Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 21, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*,⁴ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final injury determination under section 705(b) of the Act, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will direct CBP to suspend liquidation of PC strand from

Turkey, as described in the appendix to this notice, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the Federal Register, and to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rate for the subject merchandise. On or after the publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the Federal Register, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated import duties on this merchandise, cash deposits for each entry of subject merchandise equal to the rates noted below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Celik Halat ve Tel San A.S. ⁵	158.44
Guney Celik Hasir ve Demir	30.78
All Others ⁶	94.61

Provisional Measures

Section 703(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. In the underlying investigation, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* on September 21, 2020. As such, the fourmonth period beginning on the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* ended on January 19, 2021. Furthermore, section 707(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of PC strand from Turkey, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after January 20, 2021, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through January 28, 2021, the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.⁷ Suspension of liquidation will resume on January 29, 2021, the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to PC strand from Turkey, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html*. This order is published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 29, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand), produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pretensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand. $\check{\text{PC}}$ strand is normally sold in the United States in sizes ranging from 0.25 inches to 0.70 inches in diameter. PC strand made from galvanized wire is only excluded from the scope if the zinc and/or zinc oxide coating meets or exceeds the 0.40 oz./ft2 standard set forth in ASTM-A-475.

The PC strand subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2021–02335 Filed 2–2–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Rice University, et. al; Notice of Decision on Applicationfor Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On November 25, 2020, the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. *See*

¹ 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) (Final Determination).

² See ITC's Letter, "Notification of ITC Final Determinations," dated January 25, 2021 (ITC Notification Letter).

³ See ITC Notification Letter.

⁴ See 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) (Preliminary Determination).

⁵Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with Celik Halat: Dogan Sirketler Grubu Holding A.S. and Adilbey Holding A.S. *See Final Determination*, 85 FR at 80006 n.8.

⁶ The all-others rate applies to all other producers or exporters not specifically listed.

⁷ See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates; Determinations, 86 FR 7564 (January 29, 2021).