date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: October 8, 2019.

### James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2019-22672 Filed 10-16-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

[A-580-867]

Large Power Transformers From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that both Hyosung Heavy Industries Corporation (Hyosung) and Hyundai Electric & Energy Systems Co. (Hyundai) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) August 1, 2017 through July 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable October 17, 2019.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joshua DeMoss or John Drury, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3362 or (202) 482–0195, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

Commerce initiated this review on October 4, 2018.1 We selected two mandatory respondents in this review, Hyosung and Hyundai. On January 29, 2019, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial closure of the Federal Government from December 22, 2018, through January 25, 2019.2 On September 19, 2019, we extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of the review to October 9, 2019. For a more detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice.3

The Preliminary 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 to ACCESS is available to registered users at http:// access.trade.gov and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/ index.html. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

## **Scope of the Order**

The scope of this order covers large liquid dielectric power transformers having a top power handling capacity greater than or equal to 60,000 kilovolt amperes (60 megavolt amperes), whether assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete.

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheadings 8504.23.0040, 8504.23.0080 and 8504.90.9540. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and Customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### **Facts Available**

Pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, Commerce is preliminarily relying upon facts otherwise available to assign an estimated weighted-average dumping margin to Hyundai in this review. Preliminarily, Commerce finds that Hvundai withheld necessary information that was requested by Commerce, significantly impeded the review, and provided information that could not be verified. Further, Commerce preliminarily determines that Hyundai failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with requests for information and, thus, Commerce is applying adverse facts available (AFA) to Hyundai, in accordance with section 776(b) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions regarding the application of AFA, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

# **Rate for Non-Selected Companies**

In accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in *Albemarle Corp.* v. *United States*, <sup>4</sup> we are applying to the nonselected companies the rate preliminarily applied to Hyosung in this administrative review. <sup>5</sup> This is the only rate determined in this review for individual respondents, and thus we are preliminarily applying it to the four non-selected companies. For a detailed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 83 FR 50077 (October 4, 2018) (Initiation Notice).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Memorandum to the Record from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea; 2017–2018" (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this notice.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>See$  Albemarle Corp. v. United States, 821 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See, e.g., Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe (Under 4½ Inches) from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2014– 2015, 81 FR 45124, 45124 (July 12, 2016), unchanged in Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe (Under 4½ Inches) from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2014–2015, 81 FR 80640, 80641 (November 16, 2016).

discussion, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that, for the period August 1, 2017 through July 31, 2018, the following weightedaverage dumping margins exist:<sup>6</sup>

Producer/exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Hyosung Corporation Hyosung Heavy Industries	40.73
Corporation Hyundai Heavy Industries	40.73
Co., Ltd. <sup>7</sup>	60.81
Systems Co., Ltd	60.81
Iljin Electric Co., Ltd	40.73
Iljin	40.73
LSIS Co., Ltd	40.73

### **Disclosure and Public Comment**

Commerce will disclose to parties to the proceeding any calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice. Because the briefing schedule to interested parties at a later date. Interested parties may submit case briefs on the deadline that Commerce will announce. Rebuttal briefs, the content of which is limited to the issues raised in the case briefs, must be filed within five days from the deadline date for the submission of case briefs. 10

Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. <sup>11</sup> Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS. <sup>12</sup> Case and rebuttal briefs must be served

on interested parties.<sup>13</sup> Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues parties intend to discuss. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a date and time to be determined. 14 Parties should confirm the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Commerce intends to publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any case or rebuttal brief, no later than 120 days after publication of these preliminary results, unless extended. 15

### **Assessment Rates**

Upon completion of this administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. If a respondent's weightedaverage dumping margin is not zero or de minimis in the final results of this review and the respondent reported reliable entered values, we will calculate importer-specific ad valorem assessment rates for the merchandise based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales made during the period of review to each importer to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If the respondent has not reported reliable entered values, we will calculate a perunit assessment rate for each importer by dividing the total amount of dumping for the examined sales made during the period of review to that importer by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions. Where an importer-specific ad valorem assessment rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties in accordance with

19 CFR 351.106(c)(2). If the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* in the final results of review, we will instruct CBP not to assess duties on any of its entries in accordance with the *Final Modification for Reviews, i.e.,* "{w}here the weighted-average margin of dumping for the exporter is determined to be zero or *de minimis,* no antidumping duties will be assessed." <sup>16</sup>

If the preliminary results are unchanged for the final results, we will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 60.81 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the period of review which were produced and/or exported by Hyundai.

Regarding entries of subject merchandise during the period of review that were produced by Hyosung and Hyundai and for which they did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate un-reviewed entries at the all-others rate of 22.00 percent, as established in the less-than-fair-value investigation of the order, if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this matter, see Assessment Policy Notice. 18

We intend to issue liquidation instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

# **Cash Deposit Requirements**

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the 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 date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Hyosung and Hyundai and other companies listed above will be equal to the weightedaverage dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As AFA, we preliminarily assign Hyundai a dumping margin of 60.81 percent, an AFA rate used in the previous review. See Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017, 84 FR 16461 (April 19, 2019). This rate achieves the purpose of applying an adverse inference, i.e., it is sufficiently adverse to ensure that the uncooperative party does not obtain a more favorable result by failing to cooperate than if it had fully cooperated. According to 776(c)(2) of the Act, this rate does not require corroboration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, 83 FR 45094 (September 5, 2018), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>8</sup> See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) and (d)(1).

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1) and (d)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See generally 19 CFR 351.303.

 $<sup>^{13}\,</sup>See$  19 CFR 351.303(f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act; 19 CFR 351 213(b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012) (Final Modification for Reviews).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order, 77 FR 53177 (August 31, 2012).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (Assessment Policy Notice).

the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which they were reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review. or in the investigation but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be the all-others rate of 22.00 percent, the rate established in the investigation of this proceeding.<sup>19</sup> These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

## **Notification to Importers**

This notice also 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 double antidumping duties.

#### **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.

Dated: October 9, 2019.

# Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

### **Appendix**

### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Deadline for Submission of Updated Sales and Cost Information

IV. Scope of the Order

V. Discussion of the Methodology

VI. Affiliation

VII. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference

VIII. Rate for Non-Selected Companies

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-22669 Filed 10-16-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

Subsidy Programs Provided by Countries Exporting Softwood Lumber and Softwood Lumber Products to the United States; Request for Comment

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) seeks public comment on any subsidies, including stumpage subsidies, provided by certain countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States during the period January 1, 2019, through June 30, 2019.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted within 30 days after publication of this notice.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristen Johnson, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW. Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4793.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

Pursuant to section 805 of Title VIII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Softwood Lumber Act of 2008), the Secretary of Commerce is mandated to submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report every 180 days on any subsidy provided by countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States, including stumpage subsidies. Commerce submitted its last subsidy report on July 1, 2019. As part of its newest report, Commerce intends to include a list of subsidy programs identified with sufficient clarity by the public in response to this notice.

## **Request for Comments**

Given the large number of countries that export softwood lumber and softwood lumber products to the United States, we are soliciting public comment only on subsidies provided by countries which had exports accounting for at least one percent of total U.S. imports of softwood lumber by quantity, as classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) codes 4407.1001, 4407.1100, 4407.1200, 4407.1905, 4407.1906, 4407.1910, during the period January 1, 2019, through June 30, 2019. Official U.S. import data published by the United States International Trade Commission's DataWeb indicate that four countries (Brazil, Canada, Germany, and Sweden)

exported softwood lumber to the United States during that time period in amounts sufficient to account for at least one percent of U.S. imports of softwood lumber products. We intend to rely on similar previous six-month periods to identify the countries subject to future reports on softwood lumber subsidies. For example, we will rely on U.S. imports of softwood lumber and softwood lumber products during the period July 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, to select the countries subject to the next report.

Under U.S. trade law, a subsidy exists where an authority: (i) Provides a financial contribution; (ii) provides any form of income or price support within the meaning of Article XVI of the GATT 1994; or (iii) makes a payment to a funding mechanism to provide a financial contribution to a person, or entrusts or directs a private entity to make a financial contribution, if providing the contribution would normally be vested in the government and the practice does not differ in substance from practices normally followed by governments, and a benefit is thereby conferred.1

Parties should include in their comments: (1) The country which provided the subsidy; (2) the name of the subsidy program; (3) a brief description (no more than 3–4 sentences) of the subsidy program; and (4) the government body or authority that provided the subsidy.

# **Submission of Comments**

As specified above, to be assured of consideration, comments must be received no later than 30 days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. All comments must be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http:// www.regulations.gov, Docket No. ITA-2019–0007, unless the commenter does not have access to the internet. The materials in the docket will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information, and Commerce cautions against including any information in an electronic submission that the submitter does not want publicly disclosed. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF formats only.

Commenters who do not have access to the internet may submit the original and one electronic copy of each set of comments by mail or hand delivery/

All comments should be addressed to James Maeder, Deputy Assistant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order, 77 FR 53177 (August 31, 2012).

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  See section 771(5)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.