

- PTC Inc.; Boston, MA
- PWC Aerospace & Defense Advisory Services; McLean, VA
- Raytheon Technologies Corporation; Arlington, VA
- Reaction Engines, Inc.; Denver, CO
- Relativity Space, Inc.; Long Beach, CA
- Reliable Robotics Corporation; Mountain View, CA
- Rhinestahl Corporation; Mason, OH
- Rolls-Royce North America Inc.; Reston, VA
- Salesforce, Inc.; San Francisco, CA
- SAP America, Inc.; Newtown Square, PA
- SB Technology, Inc.; San Francisco, CA
- Securitas Critical Infrastructure Services, Inc.; Springfield, VA
- SI2 Technologies; North Billerica, MA
- Siemens Government Technologies, Inc.; Reston, VA
- Sierra Space Corporation; Broomfield, CO
- SkyThread Corporation; Irvine, CA
- Solvay; Alpharetta, GA
- Spartronics LLC; Williamsport, PA
- Special Aerospace Services, LLC; Boulder, CO
- Spirit AeroSystems; Wichita, KS
- Spright; Gilbert, AZ
- Stratolaunch LLC; Mojave, CA
- Sunbelt Design and Development Inc.; San Antonio, TX
- Supernal LLC; Washington, DC
- SupplyOn North America, Inc.; Greer, SC
- Synergetic Technologies Group, Inc.; La Verne, CA
- SysArc Inc.; Rockville, MD
- Tata Consultancy Services; Edison, NJ
- Textron Inc.; Providence, RI
- The Aerospace Corporation, Civil Systems Group; El Segundo, CA
- The Boeing Company; Chicago, IL
- The Lundquist Group LLC; New York, NY
- The Padina Group, Inc.; Lancaster, PA
- Therm, Incorporated; Ithaca, NY
- Tip Technologies; Waukesha, WI
- Tribus Aerospace Corporation; Poway, CA
- TriMas Aerospace; Irvine, CA
- Triumph Group, Inc.; Berwyn, PA
- Umbra Lab, Inc.; Santa Barbara, CA
- Unitech Composites Inc.; Hayden, ID
- Verify, Inc.; Irvine, CA
- VIASAT, INC.; Carlsbad, CA
- Virgin Galactic, LLC; Las Cruces, NM
- Virgin Orbit Holdings, Inc.; Long Beach, CA
- Wisk Aero LLC; Mountain View, CA
- Woodward, Inc.; Fort Collins, CO
- World View Enterprises, Inc.; Tucson, AZ

The effective date of the Certificate is December 28, 2022, the date on which the application to amend was deemed submitted.

Dated: April 7, 2023.

Joseph Flynn,

Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2023-07719 Filed 4-11-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-859]

Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that imports of light-walled rectangular pipe and tube (LWRPT), completed in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) using hot-rolled steel (HRS) produced in the Republic of Korea (Korea), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) order on LWRPT from Korea.

DATES: Applicable April 12, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George McMahon or Carolyn Adie, 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) 482-1167 or (202) 482-6250, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 2008, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on LWRPT from Korea.¹ On August 4, 2022, Commerce initiated a country-wide circumvention inquiry to determine whether certain imports of LWRPT completed in Vietnam using HRS produced in Korea are circumventing the *Order*.² On August

¹ See *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 73 FR 45403 (August 5, 2008) (*Order or Korea Order*).

² See *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China; Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea; Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India; Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Taiwan; Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Taiwan; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe*

30, 2022, Commerce selected, in alphabetical order, Hoa Phat Steel Pipe Company Ltd. (Hoa Phat) and Vina One Steel Manufacturing Corporation (Vina One) as the mandatory respondents in this circumvention inquiry.³

On December 9, 2022, Commerce extended the time limit for issuing the preliminary determination in this circumvention inquiry from January 3 to March 31, 2023.⁴ On March 31, 2023, Commerce extended the time limit for issuing the preliminary determination in this circumvention inquiry from March 31 to April 6, 2023.⁵ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this circumvention inquiry, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* include certain welded carbon quality light-walled steel pipe and tube, of rectangular (including square) cross section, having a wall thickness of less than 4 mm. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

This circumvention inquiry covers LWRPT completed in Vietnam using Korea-origin HRS, which is subsequently exported from Vietnam to the United States (inquiry merchandise).

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.226. For a complete description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in Appendix I to this notice.

and Tube from the People's Republic of China; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea; Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 87 FR 47711 (August 4, 2022), and accompanying Circumvention Initiation Memorandum.

³ See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated August 30, 2022.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Preliminary Determinations in Circumvention Inquiries," dated December 9, 2022.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Second Extension of Preliminary Determinations in Circumvention Inquiries," dated March 31, 2023.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Preliminary Decision Memorandum for the Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty Order," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁷ *Id.* at 4.

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 is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Preliminary Circumvention Determination

As detailed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily determines that LWRPT completed in Vietnam, using Korea-origin HRS, and subsequently exported from Vietnam to the United States, is circumventing the *Order* on a country-wide basis. As a result, in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act, we preliminarily determine that this merchandise should be included within the scope of the *Order*. See the "Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements" section, below, for details regarding suspension of liquidation and cash deposit requirements. See the "Certifications" and "Certification Requirements for Vietnam" sections, below, for details regarding the use of certifications.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

Pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, if the necessary information is not available on the record, or an interested party withholds requested information, fails to provide requested information by the deadline or in the form and manner requested, or significantly impeded a proceeding, Commerce shall use the facts otherwise available in reaching the applicable determination. Moreover, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act, Commerce may use inferences adverse to the interests of an interested party in selecting from among the facts otherwise available if the party fails to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to provide requested information.

Commerce requested information from the two producers that account for the largest volume of the LWRPT from the exporting country during the inquiry period that Commerce determined can be reasonably examined for purposes of respondent selection. In these initial questionnaires, Commerce explained that, if the company to which Commerce issued the questionnaire fails to respond to the questionnaire, or fails to provide the requested information, Commerce may find that the company failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with the

request for information, and may use an inference that is adverse to the company's interests in selecting from the facts otherwise available. One of the mandatory respondents to which Commerce issued the initial questionnaire in this inquiry, *i.e.*, Hoa Phat, received, but failed to timely respond to, Commerce's questionnaire.⁸

Therefore, we preliminarily find that Hoa Phat failed to provide requested information by the deadline or in the form and manner requested, and significantly impeded this inquiry. Moreover, we find that this company failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to provide the requested information because it did not provide a timely response to Commerce's initial questionnaire. Consequently, we used adverse inferences with respect to Hoa Phat in selecting from among the facts otherwise available on the record, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(B)–(C) and (b) of the Act. For details regarding the adverse facts available used in this preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

As detailed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, based on AFA, we preliminarily determine that Hoa Phat exported inquiry merchandise and that U.S. entries of that merchandise are circumventing the *Order*. Additionally, we are preliminarily precluding Hoa Phat from participating in the certification program that we are establishing for exports of LWRPT from Vietnam.

U.S. entries of inquiry merchandise made on or after August 4, 2022, that are ineligible for certification based on the failure of Hoa Phat to cooperate, or for other reasons, shall remain subject to suspension of liquidation until final assessment instructions on those entries are issued, whether by automatic liquidation instructions, or by instructions pursuant to the final results of an administrative review.⁹

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Vina One timely responded to Commerce's circumvention questionnaire, in which it reported that it did not sell or export the merchandise covered by the circumvention inquiry to the United States during the period of inquiry.¹⁰ Based on the information and documentation provided by Vina One, we preliminarily determine that Vina

One had no shipments of inquiry merchandise to the United States during the period of inquiry.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements

Based on the preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention for Korea, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(l)(2), we will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation and require a cash deposit of estimated duties on unliquidated entries of LWRPT completed in Vietnam using Korea-origin HRS, that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 4, 2022, the date of publication of the initiation of this circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**.

LWRPT produced in Vietnam from HRS that is not of Korean origin is not subject to this inquiry. Therefore, cash deposits are not required for such merchandise under the *Korea Order*. However, Commerce preliminarily finds that LWRPT completed in Vietnam using the People's Republic of China (China)-origin HRS is circumventing the AD and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on LWRPT from China, and light-walled welded rectangular carbon steel tubing (LWR tubing) completed in Vietnam using Taiwan-origin HRS is circumventing the AD order on LWR tubing from Taiwan.¹¹ Imports of such merchandise are subject to certification requirements, and cash deposits may be required.

If an importer imports LWRPT from Vietnam and claims that the LWRPT was not produced from Korea-origin HRS, in order to not be subject to the *Korea Order* cash deposit requirements, the importer and exporter are required to meet the certification and documentation requirements described in the "Certifications" and "Certification Requirements for Vietnam" sections, below.

Where no certification is provided for an entry, and AD/CVD orders from three countries (China, Korea, or Taiwan) potentially apply to that entry, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to suspend the entry and collect cash deposits at the rates applicable to the AD and CVD orders on LWRPT from China (*i.e.*, the AD rate established for

⁸ *Id.* at 2.

⁹ Commerce encourages interested parties to provide comments on this topic in their case briefs.

¹⁰ See Vina One's Letter, "Questionnaire Response," dated October 7, 2022, at 2.

¹¹ See the unpublished **Federal Register** notices, "Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders," and "Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order," dated concurrently with this notice.

the China-wide entity (255.07 percent) and the CVD rate established for all-others (15.28 percent)) under the following third country case numbers: A-552-914-000 and C-552-915-000.¹² This is to prevent evasion, given that the AD/CVD rates established for LWRPT from China are higher than the AD rates established for LWRPT from Korea and LWR tubing from Taiwan.

Where a certification is provided for the AD/CVD orders on LWRPT from China (stating that the merchandise was not produced from China-origin HRS), but no other certification is provided, then Commerce intends to instruct CBP to suspend the entry and collect cash deposits at the rate applicable to the AD order on LWR tubing from Taiwan (*i.e.*, the AD rate established for all-others (18.05 percent)) under the following third country case number: A-552-863-000.¹³ This is to prevent evasion, given that the AD rate established for LWR tubing from Taiwan is higher than the AD rate established for LWRPT from Korea.

To enter inquiry merchandise (LWRPT produced in Vietnam using Korea-origin HRS) parties must provide certifications for the AD/CVD orders on LWRPT from China (stating that the merchandise was not produced using China-origin HRS) and for the AD order on LWR tubing from Taiwan (stating that the merchandise was not produced using Taiwan-origin HRS). Commerce established the following third-country case number in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) for entries of LWRPT produced in Vietnam using Korea-origin HRS: A-552-859-000. The cash deposit rate will be the Korea AD all-others rate (*i.e.*, 15.79 percent).¹⁴

For Hoa Phat, which will not be permitted to certify that its merchandise was not produced from Korea-origin HRS, Commerce will direct CBP to suspend liquidation and require a cash deposit at the AD/CVD rates established for LWRPT from China. Commerce established the following company-specific third country case numbers for

Hoa Phat: A-552-914-001 and C-552-915-001.

These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Certified Entries

Entries for which the importer and exporter have met the certification requirements described below and in Appendix II to this notice will not be subject to suspension of liquidation, or the cash deposit requirements described above. Failure to comply with the applicable requisite certification requirements may result in the merchandise being subject to duties.

Certifications

To administer this preliminary country-wide affirmative determination of circumvention, Commerce established importer and exporter certifications, which allow companies to certify that specific entries of LWRPT from Vietnam are not subject to suspension of liquidation or the collection of cash deposits pursuant to this preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention because the merchandise is not made with Korea-origin HRS (*see* Appendix II to this notice). Because Hoa Phat was non-cooperative, it is not eligible to use the certification described above.¹⁵

Importers and exporters that claim that the entry of LWRPT is not subject to suspension of liquidation or the collection of cash deposits because the merchandise is not made with Korea-origin HRS must complete the applicable certification and meet the certification and documentation requirements described below, as well as the requirements identified in the applicable certification.

Certification Requirements for Vietnam

Importers are required to complete and maintain the applicable importer certification, and maintain a copy of the applicable exporter certification, and retain all supporting documentation for both certifications. With the exception of the entries described below, the importer certification must be completed, signed, and dated by the time the entry summary is filed for the

relevant entry. The importer, or the importer's agent, must submit both the importer's certification and the exporter's certification to CBP as part of the entry process by uploading them into the document imaging system (DIS) in ACE. Where the importer uses a broker to facilitate the entry process, the importer should obtain the entry summary number from the broker. Agents of the importer, such as brokers, however, are not permitted to certify on behalf of the importer.

Exporters are required to complete and maintain the applicable exporter certification and provide the importer with a copy of that certification and all supporting documentation (*e.g.*, invoice, purchase order, production records, *etc.*). With the exception of the entries described below, the exporter certification must be completed, signed, and dated by the time of shipment of the relevant entries. The exporter certification should be completed by the party selling the LWRPT that was manufactured in Vietnam to the United States.

Additionally, the claims made in the certifications and any supporting documentation are subject to verification by Commerce and/or CBP. Importers and exporters are required to maintain the certifications and supporting documentation until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest entry date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries.

For all LWRPT from Vietnam that was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period August 4, 2022 (the date of initiation of these circumvention inquiries), through the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, where the entry has not been liquidated (and entries for which liquidation has not become final), the relevant certification should be completed and signed as soon as practicable, but not later than 45 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. For such entries, importers, and exporters each have the option to complete a blanket certification covering multiple entries, individual certifications for each entry, or a combination thereof. The exporter must provide the importer with a copy of the exporter certification within 45 days of the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

For unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become

¹² See *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 73 FR 45403 (August 5, 2008); and *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Countervailing Duty Order*, 73 FR 45405 (August 5, 2008).

¹³ See *Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 24464, 24466 (June 9, 1992).

¹⁴ See *Korea Order*.

¹⁵ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at the "Use of Facts Available with Adverse Inferences" section; *see also, e.g., Anti-circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Pasta from Italy: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 63 FR 18364, 18366 (April 15, 1998), unchanged in *Anti-Circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Pasta from Italy: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 63 FR 54672, 54675-76 (October 13, 1998).

final) of LWRPT that were declared as non-AD type entries (e.g., type 01) and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States during the period August 4, 2022 (the date of initiation of these circumvention inquiries), through the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, for which none of the above certifications may be made, importers must file a Post Summary Correction with CBP, in accordance with CBP's regulations, regarding conversion of such entries from non-AD type entries to AD type entries (e.g., type 01 to type 03). Importers should report those AD type entries using the third country case numbers identified in the "Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements" section, above. The importer should pay cash deposits on those entries consistent with the regulations governing post summary corrections that require payment of additional duties.

If it is determined that an importer and/or exporter has not met the certification and/or related documentation requirements for certain entries, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to suspend, pursuant to this preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention and the *Order*,¹⁶ all unliquidated entries for which these requirements were not met and require the importer to post applicable cash deposits equal to the rates noted above.

Interested parties may comment on these certification requirements, and on the certification language contained in Appendix II to this notice in their case briefs.

Verification

As provided in 19 CFR 351.307, Commerce may verify information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline for case briefs.¹⁷ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue;

(2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁸

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined.

All submissions should be filed electronically via ACCESS.¹⁹ Alternative arrangements for manual filings must be made by contacting the official in charge at least 72 hours before the deadline. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.²⁰

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

Commerce, consistent with section 781(e) of the Act, will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of this preliminary determination to include the merchandise subject to this circumvention inquiry within the *Order*. Pursuant to section 781(e) of the Act, the ITC may request consultations concerning Commerce's proposed inclusion of the inquiry merchandise. If, after consultations, the ITC believes that a significant injury issue is presented by the proposed inclusion, it will have 60 days from the date of notification by Commerce to provide written advice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(g)(1).

Dated: April 6, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(d)(2).

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.303.

²⁰ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry
- V. Period of Circumvention Inquiry
- VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- VII. Affiliation and Collapsing
- VIII. Statutory and Regulatory Framework for Circumvention Inquiry
- IX. Analysis of Statutory Criteria for the Circumvention Inquiry
- X. Summary of Statutory Analysis
- XI. Verification
- XII. Certification Process and Country-Wide Affirmative Determination of Circumvention
- XIII. Recommendation

Appendix II

Importer Certification

I hereby certify that:

A. My name is {IMPORTING COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {IMPORTING COMPANY}, located at {ADDRESS OF IMPORTING COMPANY};

B. I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the importation into the Customs territory of the United States of the light-walled welded rectangular carbon steel pipe and tube (LWRPT) produced in Vietnam that entered under entry summary number(s), identified below, and are covered by this certification. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, the importer should have direct personal knowledge of the importation of LWRPT, including the exporter's and/or foreign seller's identity and location;

C. If the importer is acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

The LWRPT covered by this certification was imported by {IMPORTING COMPANY} on behalf of {U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER};

If the importer is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

{NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer.

D. The LWRPT covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

E. I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production of the imported products covered by this certification. "Personal knowledge" includes facts obtained from another party, (e.g., correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the source of hot-rolled steel (HRS) used to produce the imported LWRPT);

F. This certification applies to the following entries (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

- Entry Summary #:
- Entry Summary Line Item #:
- Foreign Seller:
- Foreign Seller's Address:
- Foreign Seller's Invoice #:
- Foreign Seller's Invoice Line Item #:

¹⁶ See *Order*.

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

Country of Origin of HRS:

Producer:

Producer's Address:

G. The LWRPT covered by this certification does not contain HRS produced in Korea;

H. I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (*i.e.*, documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, certificates of origin, product data sheets, mill test reports, productions records, invoices, *etc.*) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the date of the latest entry covered by the certification or; (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

I. I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of the exporter's certification (attesting to the production and/or exportation of the imported merchandise identified above), and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the date of the latest entry covered by the certification or; (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries;

J. I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with the importer certification, and any supporting documentation, and a copy of the exporter's certification, and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, upon request of either agency;

K. I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

L. I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all entries to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) order on LWRPT from Korea. I understand that such finding will result in:

(i) suspension of liquidation of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the importer no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

M. I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification;

This certification was completed and signed on, or prior to, the date of the entry summary if the entry date is more than 14 days after the date of publication of the notice of Commerce's preliminary determination of circumvention in the **Federal Register**. If the entry date is on or before the 14th day after the date of

publication of the notice of Commerce's preliminary determination of circumvention in the **Federal Register**, this certification was completed and signed by no later than 45 days after publication of the notice of Commerce's preliminary determination of circumvention in the **Federal Register**.

N. I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{DATE}

Exporter Certification

The party that made the sale to the United States should fill out the exporter certification.

I hereby certify that:

A. My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES}; located at {ADDRESS OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES};

B. I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the light-walled rectangular pipe and tube (LWRPT) for which sales are identified below. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, an exporter should have direct personal knowledge of the producer's identity and location;

C. The LWRPT covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED};

D. The LWRPT covered by this certification does not contain HRS produced in Korea;

E. This certification applies to the following sales to {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER} (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Foreign Seller's Invoice # to U.S. Customer:

Foreign Seller's Invoice to U.S. Customer

Line item #:

Producer Name:

Producer's Address:

Producer's Invoice # to Foreign Seller: (*If the foreign seller and the producer are the same party, put NA here.*)

Name of Producer of HRS:

Location (Country) of Producer of HRS:

F. The LWRPT covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF U.S. PARTY TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED};

G. I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (*i.e.*, documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, product data sheets, mill test reports,

productions records, invoices, *etc.*) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

H. I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to provide the U.S. importer with a copy of this certification and is required to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with this certification, and any supporting documents, upon request of either agency;

I. I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

J. I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all sales to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty order on LWRPT from Korea. I understand that such a finding will result in:

(i) suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the seller/exporter no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

K. I understand that agents of the seller/exporter, such as freight forwarding companies or brokers, are not permitted to make this certification.

L. This certification was completed and signed, and a copy of the certification was provided to the importer, on, or prior to, the date of shipment if the shipment date is more than 14 days after the date of publication of the notice of Commerce's preliminary determination of circumvention in the **Federal Register**. If the shipment date is on or before the 14th day after the date of publication of the notice of Commerce's preliminary determination of circumvention in the **Federal Register**, this certification was completed and signed, and a copy of the certification was provided to the importer, by no later than 45 days after publication of the notice of Commerce's preliminary determination of circumvention in the **Federal Register**; and

M. I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{DATE}

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