

- Name of company and brief company description; and
- A statement self-certifying the following criteria:

1. The company is not majority owned by a foreign government entity (or entities).

2. The company is an existing manufacturer, provider of services, or prospective market entrant with products or services that are or will be produced in the United States.

3. The representative will be able to attend the entire roundtable.

Selection will be based on the following criteria:

- Suitability of company's products and service offerings in the existing hydrogen industry value chain;

- Suitability of the company's experience in manufacturing in the United States;

- Suitability, based on the representative's position and biography, to be able to meaningfully engage in the conversation; and

- Ability of the company to contribute to the roundtable's purpose of seeking individual input and views on the United States hydrogen industry value chain.

Consideration will also be given to whether an applicant company may have conflicting interests or whether its selection could hinder the overall effectiveness of the roundtable.

Dated: June 7, 2023.

**Man K. Cho,**

*Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-851, A-485-805]

#### **Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe (Under 4½ Inches) From Japan and Romania: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Orders**

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure

pipe (under 4½ inches) (small diameter pipe) from Japan and Romania would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable June 6, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Katherine Johnson, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4929.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On June 26 and August 10, 2000, respectively, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on small diameter pipe from Japan and Romania.<sup>1</sup> On October 3, 2022, the ITC instituted<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated<sup>3</sup> the fourth sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* to be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On June 6, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan; and Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan and the Republic of South Africa*, 65 FR 39360 (June 26, 2000); and *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Romania*, 65 FR 48963 (August 10, 2000) (collectively, *Orders*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Japan and Romania; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 87 FR 59821 (October 3, 2022).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 59779 (October 3, 2022).

<sup>4</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe (Under 4½ Inches) from Japan and Romania: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 88 FR 3970 (January 23, 2023).

<sup>5</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Japan and Romania; Determination*, 88 FR 37096 (June 6, 2023) (*ITC Final Determination*).

#### **Scope of the Orders**

The products covered by these *Orders* include small diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows produced, or equivalent, to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and the API 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of these *Orders* also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification. Specifically included within the scope of these *Orders* are seamless pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 4.5 inches (114.3 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wall-thickness, manufacturing process (hot finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish.

The seamless pipes subject to these *Orders* are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.19.10.20, 7304.19.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

*Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses:* seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the ASTM A-106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various ASME code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A-335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A-106. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

*Determination*, 88 FR 37096 (June 6, 2023) (*ITC Final Determination*).

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements. If exceptionally low temperature uses or conditions are anticipated, standard pipe may be manufactured to ASTM A-333 or ASTM A-334 specifications.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line pipes are produced to the API 5L specification.

Seamless water well pipe (ASTM A-589) and seamless galvanized pipe for fire protection uses (ASTM A-795) are used for the conveyance of water.

Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53, API 5L-B, and API 5L-X42 specifications. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers typically triple or quadruple certify the pipes by meeting the metallurgical requirements and performing the required tests pursuant to the respective specifications. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple or quadruple certified pipes is in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants, and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, ASTM A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

Redraw hollows are any unfinished pipe or "hollow profiles" of carbon or alloy steel transformed by hot rolling or cold drawing/hydrostatic testing or other methods to enable the material to be sold under ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications.

The scope of these *Orders* includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line, and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of the *Orders*. Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications shall be covered if used in a standard, line, or pressure application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below.

For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping characteristics, could potentially be used in ASTM A-106 applications. These specifications generally include ASTM A-161, ASTM A-192, ASTM A-210, ASTM A-252, ASTM A-501, ASTM A-523, ASTM A-524, and ASTM A-618. When such pipes are used in a standard, line, or pressure pipe application, such products are covered by the scope of these *Orders*.

Specifically excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications. In addition, finished and unfinished oil country tubular goods (OCTG) are excluded from the scope of these *Orders*, if covered by the scope of another antidumping duty order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in this scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications.

With regard to the excluded products listed above, Commerce will not instruct Customs to require end-use certification until such time as the petitioner or other interested parties provide to Commerce a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the products are being used in a covered application. If such information is provided, we will require end-use certification only for the product(s) (or specification(s)) for which evidence is provided that such products are being used in covered applications as described above. For example, if, based on evidence provided by the petitioner, Commerce finds a reasonable basis to

believe or suspect that seamless pipe produced to the A-161 specification is being used in a standard, line or pressure application, we will require end-use certifications for imports of that specification. Normally we will require only the importer of record to certify to the end use of the imported merchandise. If it later proves necessary for adequate implementation, we may also require producers who export such products to the United States to provide such certification on invoices accompanying shipments to the United States.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the merchandise under these *Orders* is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be June 6, 2023.<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of these *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the Commission.

### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also 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(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written 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

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with

<sup>6</sup> See *ITC Final Determination*.

section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: June 7, 2023.

**Lisa W. Wang,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–580–883]

#### **Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022**

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were not sold at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable June 13, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dmitry Vladimirov or Thomas Schauer, 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) 482–0665 or (202) 482–0410, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On October 3, 2016, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* an antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel from Korea.<sup>1</sup> On October 3, 2022, we published in the *Federal Register* a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order*.<sup>2</sup> On December 5, 2022, based on timely requests for an administrative review,

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Australia, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 67962 (October 3, 2016) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 87 FR 59775 (October 3, 2022).

Commerce initiated an antidumping duty administrative review of 48 companies.<sup>3</sup>

##### **Scope of the Order**

The products covered by this *Order* are hot-rolled steel from Korea. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>4</sup>

##### **Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export price and constructed export price are calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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 is available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

##### **Preliminary Determination of No Shipments**

One company under review, Aekyung Chemical Co., Ltd. (Aekyung),<sup>5</sup> filed a statement reporting that it made no sales or exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.<sup>6</sup> We received no information from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that contradicts Aekyung's no-shipments claim.<sup>7</sup> Consequently, we preliminarily determine that Aekyung had no shipments during the POR. Consistent with Commerce's practice,

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 74404, 74406–07 (December 5, 2022).

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>5</sup> In the *Initiation Notice*, this company was listed as Aekyung Chemical, based on the request for review received by Commerce.

<sup>6</sup> See Aekyung's Letter, "No Shipments Letter," dated January 4, 2023.

<sup>7</sup> See Memorandum, "No shipment inquiry with respect to Aekyung Chemical Co., Ltd. during the period 10/01/2021 through 09/30/2022," dated March 10, 2023.

we find that it is not appropriate to rescind the review with respect to Aekyung, but rather to complete the review and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of this review.<sup>8</sup>

##### **Rate for Non-Examined Companies**

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

However, where the dumping margins for individually examined respondents are all zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that Commerce may use "any reasonable method to establish the estimated all others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the estimated weighted average dumping margins determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated." In this review, we preliminarily calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of zero for both Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel) and for POSCO.<sup>9</sup> Thus, in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, and consistent with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal

<sup>8</sup> See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

<sup>9</sup> We initiated this review with respect to the following companies: POSCO and POSCO International Corporation. See *Initiation Notice*, 87 FR at 74407. Commerce previously treated POSCO and POSCO International Corporation as a single entity. See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 59985 (October 29, 2021), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum, at 6–13, unchanged in *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 87 FR 12660 (March 7, 2022).