DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–583–849, A–552–812]
Steel Wire Garment Hangers From Taiwan and Vietnam: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on steel wire garment hangers (hangers) from Taiwan and Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the antidumping duty orders be revoked. On May 22, 2018, the ITC published notice of its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Scope of the Orders
The merchandise subject to the orders is hangers. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Continuation of the Orders
As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty orders.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On December 10, 2012, Commerce published in the Federal Register notice of the antidumping duty order on hangers from Taiwan.1 On February 5, 2013, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on hangers from Vietnam.2

On November 1, 2017, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first five-year (sunset) reviews of the antidumping duty orders on hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).3 Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. As a result, the revised deadline for the final results of this sunset review was March 5, 2018.4

Commerce conducted this sunset review on an expedited basis, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(iii)(C)(2), because it received a complete, timely, and adequate response from a domestic interested party but no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping.5 Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the antidumping duty orders be revoked. On May 22, 2018, the ITC published notice of its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.6

deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 3 days.

5 See Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 83 FR 10433 (March 9, 2018) (Final Results) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, dated March 5, 2017.


Committee Liaison Officer.

Yvette Springer at (202) 482–2813.

Yvette Springer, Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–11621 Filed 5–30–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JT–P

1 See Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan, 77 FR 72424 (December 10, 2012).
3 See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 82 FR 50612 (November 1, 2017).
4 See Memorandum for The Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 3 days.

2 For a full description of the scope of orders, see Final Results and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.
Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next sunset review of the orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the applicability date of continuation.

This sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).


Gary Taverman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018–11541 Filed 5–30–18; 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: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce preliminarily determines that Hyundai Electric & Energy Systems Co., Ltd. (HEES), based on information obtained in the Changed Circumstances Review (CCR) regarding HHI’s new spin off company, HEES, based on information obtained (1) during the course of the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 administrative reviews, (2) via public search and the phone conversation with a representative retained by ABB Inc.’s (ABB’s or the petitioner’s) counsel, and (3) from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data.

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.

Incomplete LPTs are subassemblies consisting of the active part and any other parts attached to, imported with or invoiced with the active parts of LPTs. The “active part” of the transformer consists of one or more of the following when attached to or otherwise assembled with one another: The steel core or shell, the windings, electrical insulation between the windings, the mechanical frame for an LPT.

The product definition encompasses all such LPTs regardless of name. 4


5 See Memorandum to 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, entitled “Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review Regarding Successor-In-Interest Analysis: Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea” dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Further, as a result of Hyundai’s corporate reorganization, HEES has been designated, including but not limited to step-up transformers, step-down transformers, autotransformers, interconnection transformers, voltage regulator transformers, rectifier transformers, and power rectifier transformers.

The LPTs subject to this Order are currently classifiable under subheadings 8504.23.0040, 8504.23.0080, and 8504.90.9540 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.

Methodology

We are conducting this CCR in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our analysis, see the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216, we preliminarily determine that HEES is the successor-in-interest to HHI. Record evidence, as submitted by HHI and HEES (collectively, Hyundai), indicates that, based on the totality of the circumstances under Commerce’s successor-in-interest criteria, HEES’s day-to-day operations, corporate and management structure, and ownership are materially similar to those of HHI before the spin-off with respect to the merchandise under review. Moreover, we preliminarily find that HEES assumed HHI’s production facilities, supplier relationships, and the customer base with regard to the merchandise under review. For the complete successor-in-interest analysis, including discussion of business proprietary information, refer to the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Therefore, based on record evidence, we preliminarily determine that as the successor-in-interest to HHI, HEES should receive the same antidumping duty treatment with respect to the subject merchandise as HHI, and that the rate assigned to HHI is the rate for HEES as a result of our successor-in-interest finding.

Further, as a result of Hyundai’s corporate reorganization, HEES has been