

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 the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

#### Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On July 19, 2018, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Corinth requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.<sup>9</sup> In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

#### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the

<sup>9</sup> See Corinth Pipeworks S.A.'s Letter re: Antidumping Investigation of Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Greece—Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Provisional Measures Period, dated July 19, 2018.

International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: August 20, 2018.

#### 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.*

#### Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is welded carbon and alloy steel pipe (including stainless steel pipe), more than 406.4 mm (16 inches) in nominal outside diameter (large diameter welded pipe), regardless of wall thickness, length, surface finish, grade, end finish, or stenciling. Large diameter welded pipe may be used to transport oil, gas, slurry, steam, or other fluids, liquids, or gases. It may also be used for structural purposes, including, but not limited to, piling. Specifically, not included is large diameter welded pipe produced only to specifications of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) for water and sewage pipe.

Large diameter welded pipe used to transport oil, gas, or natural gas liquids is normally produced to the American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 5L. Large diameter welded pipe may also be produced to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards A500, A252, or A53, or other relevant domestic specifications, grades and/or standards. Large diameter welded pipe can be produced to comparable foreign specifications, grades and/or standards or to proprietary specifications, grades and/or standards, or can be non-graded material. All pipe meeting the physical description set forth above is covered by the scope of this investigation, whether or not produced according to a particular standard.

Subject merchandise also includes large diameter welded pipe that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to coating, painting, notching, beveling, cutting, punching, welding, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope large diameter welded pipe.

The large diameter welded pipe that is subject to this investigation is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under

subheadings 7305.11.1030, 7305.11.1060, 7305.11.5000, 7305.12.1030, 7305.12.1060, 7305.12.5000, 7305.19.1030, 7305.19.1060, 7305.19.5000, 7305.31.4000, 7305.31.6010, 7305.31.6090, 7305.39.1000 and 7305.39.5000. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

#### Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
  - A. Determination of the Comparison Method
  - B. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
- VI. Date of Sale
- VII. Product Comparisons
- VIII. Constructed Export Price
- IX. Normal Value
  - A. Home Market Viability
  - B. Level of Trade
  - C. Cost of Production Analysis
    1. Calculation of Cost of Production (COP)
    2. Test of Comparison Market Sales Prices
    3. Results of the COP Test
  - D. Calculation of NV Based on Comparison Market Prices
- X. Currency Conversion
- XI. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2018-18487 Filed 8-24-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-820]

#### Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico: Preliminary Results of the Five-Year Sunset Review of the 2013 Suspension Agreement on Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico

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

**SUMMARY:** On February 1, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated the fourth sunset review of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico. Commerce preliminarily finds that termination of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the "Preliminary Results of Review" section of this notice.

**DATES:** Applicable August 27, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Cordell or Sally C. Gannon, Bilateral Agreements Unit, Office of

Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-0408 or 202-482-0162, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On March 8, 2013, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of suspension of the antidumping duty investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico. The basis for the suspension of the investigation was an agreement between Commerce and producers/exporters accounting for substantially all imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico wherein each signatory producer/exporter agreed to revise its prices to eliminate completely the injurious effects of exports of this merchandise to the United States (2013 Suspension Agreement on Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico (Suspension Agreement)).<sup>1</sup>

On February 1, 2018, Commerce initiated the sunset review of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico in accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this sunset review from the Florida Tomato Exchange (FTE) on February 15, 2018, within the applicable deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The FTE claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(E) of the Act as a trade or business association a majority of whose members manufacture, produce, or wholesale a domestic like product in the United States.

On March 1, 2018, Commerce received a request from NatureSweet Ltd. and its affiliates (collectively, NatureSweet) for a one-week extension to the deadline prescribed in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3) for submitting its substantive response. On March 5, 2018, Commerce granted NatureSweet's extension request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.302(b), and extended the deadline for substantives responses from all interested parties to March 12, 2018. On March 12, 2018, Commerce received complete substantive responses from NatureSweet, the FTE, and Confederación de Asociaciones Agrícolas del Estado de Sinaloa, A.C., Consejo Agrícola de Baja California,

A.C., Asociación Mexicana de Horticultura Protegida, A.C., Asociación de Productores de Hortalizas del Yaqui y Mayo, and Sistema Producto Tomate (collectively, CAADES *et al.* or the Mexican growers).<sup>3</sup> Both NatureSweet and CAADES *et al.* claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(A) of the Act as a foreign manufacturer, producer, or exporter, or the United States importer, of subject merchandise or a trade or business association a majority of the members of which are producers, exporters, or importers of such merchandise. On April 2, 2018, Commerce received rebuttal comments from the FTE and the Mexican growers within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(4).<sup>4</sup>

On April 13, 2018, Commerce determined in accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii) that NatureSweet's and the Mexican signatories' substantive responses met the requirements of 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3) and thus constituted adequate responses to the notice of initiation. Further, we found in accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(i) that the domestic interested parties submitted an adequate response to the notice of initiation. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(5)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2)(i), Commerce began conducting a full sunset review of the suspended investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico and notified the ITC of its intent to conduct a full sunset review.<sup>5</sup>

##### Scope of the Suspension Agreement

The merchandise subject to the suspension agreement is all fresh or chilled tomatoes (fresh tomatoes) which have Mexico as their origin, except for those tomatoes which are for processing. For purposes of this suspension agreement, processing is defined to include preserving by any commercial process, such as canning, dehydrating, drying, or the addition of chemical substances, or converting the tomato product into juices, sauces, or purees. Fresh tomatoes that are imported for cutting up, not further processing (*e.g.*, tomatoes used in the preparation of fresh salsa or salad bars), are covered by this suspension agreement.

Commercially grown tomatoes, both for the fresh market and for processing, are classified as *Lycopersicon esculentum*. Important commercial varieties of fresh tomatoes include

common round, cherry, grape, plum, greenhouse, and pear tomatoes, all of which are covered by this Suspension Agreement.

Tomatoes imported from Mexico covered by this suspension agreement are classified under the following subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS), according to the season of importation: 0702. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

##### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised for the preliminary results of this sunset review are addressed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup> The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via the Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

##### Preliminary Results of Review

Pursuant to section 752(c) of the Act, we determine that termination of the suspended investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at weighted-average margins up to 188.14 percent.

Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of the preliminary results of this full sunset review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(d). Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.310(c). If a request for

<sup>1</sup> See *Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico: Suspension of Antidumping Investigation*, 78 FR 14967 (March 8, 2013).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review*, 83 FR 4641 (February 1, 2018) (*Initiation*).

<sup>3</sup> See Letters from NatureSweet, FTE, and Mexican growers, dated March 12, 2018.

<sup>4</sup> See Letters from the FTE and the Mexican Growers dated April 2, 2018.

<sup>5</sup> See Letter from James C. Doyle to Michael Anderson entitled "Sunset Reviews Initiated on February 1, 2018" (April 13, 2018).

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum from Sally C. Gannon to Gary Taverman, entitled "Preliminary Decision Memorandum for the Fourth Sunset Review of the 2013 Suspension Agreement on Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico" (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by this notice.

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. Commerce will issue a notice of final results of this full sunset review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments, no later than October 1, 2018.

This five-year (sunset) review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(1).

Dated: August 21, 2018.

**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.*

[FR Doc. 2018-18436 Filed 8-24-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-077]

**Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that large diameter welded pipe (welded pipe) from the People's Republic of China (China) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable August 27, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Trenton Duncan or Ryan Mullen, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3539 or (202) 482-5260, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation

on February 20, 2018.<sup>1</sup> On June 8, 2018, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation; the revised deadline is now August 20, 2018.<sup>2</sup> For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. 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>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/fjn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Scope of the Investigation**

The product covered by this investigation is welded pipe from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

**Scope Comments**

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,<sup>4</sup> the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.* scope).<sup>5</sup> Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision

<sup>1</sup> See *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada, Greece, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 83 FR 7154 (February 20, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada, Greece, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 83 FR 27953 (June 15, 2018).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Large Diameter Welded Pipe from People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

<sup>5</sup> See *Initiation Notice*.

Memorandum.<sup>6</sup> Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice.

**Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, we have preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences (AFA), for the China-wide entity. As AFA, we have assigned the highest margin alleged in the Petition of 132.63 percent.<sup>7</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

**Combination Rates**

In the *Initiation Notice*,<sup>8</sup> Commerce stated that it would calculate producer/exporter combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Policy Bulletin 05.1 describes this practice.<sup>9</sup> In this case, because no respondent qualified for a separate rate, producer/exporter combination rates were not calculated.

**Preliminary Determination**

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists:

| Exporter                | Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
|-------------------------|---|
| China-wide Entity ..... | 132.63  |

**Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct CBP to suspend liquidation of subject

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, "Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada, Greece, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations" (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum), dated June 19, 2018.

<sup>7</sup> See Petitioners' Letter, "Response to the Department's January 23, 2018 Supplemental Questions Regarding Volume VIII of the Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated January 25, 2018," at Exhibit AD-CN-Supp-3.

<sup>8</sup> See *Initiation Notice* at 7160.

<sup>9</sup> See Enforcement and Compliance's Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, "Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations Involving Non-Market Economy Countries," (April 5, 2005) (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce's website at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf>.