

that revocation of the *Orders* on wind towers from China and Vietnam would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies. Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and net countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should these *Orders* be revoked, in accordance with sections 752(b)(3) and (c)(3) of the Act.<sup>8</sup>

On May 8, 2019, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act.<sup>9</sup>

### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the *Orders* is certain wind towers, whether or not tapered, and sections thereof. Certain wind towers are designed to support the nacelle and rotor blades in a wind turbine with a minimum rated electrical power generation capacity in excess of 100 kilowatts and with a minimum height of 50 meters measured from the base of the tower to the bottom of the nacelle (*i.e.*, where the top of the tower and nacelle are joined) when fully assembled.

A wind tower section consists of, at a minimum, multiple steel plates rolled into cylindrical or conical shapes and welded together (or otherwise attached) to form a steel shell, regardless of coating, end-finish, painting, treatment, or method of manufacture, and with or without flanges, doors, or internal or external components (*e.g.*, flooring/decking, ladders, lifts, electrical buss boxes, electrical cabling, conduit, cable harness for nacelle generator, interior lighting, tool and storage lockers) attached to the wind tower section. Several wind tower sections are normally required to form a completed wind tower.

Wind towers and sections thereof are included within the scope whether or not they are joined with nonsubject merchandise, such as nacelles or rotor blades, and whether or not they have internal or external components attached to the subject merchandise.

Specifically excluded from the scope are nacelles and rotor blades, regardless of whether they are attached to the wind tower. Also excluded are any internal or

external components which are not attached to the wind towers or sections thereof.

Merchandise covered by the *Orders* is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7308.20.0020<sup>10</sup> or 8502.31.0000.<sup>11</sup> Prior to 2011, merchandise covered by the *Orders* was classified in the HTSUS under subheading 7308.20.0000 and may continue to be to some degree. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise 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 a continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of these *Orders* on wind towers from China and Vietnam. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD 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 these *Orders* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year (sunset) reviews of these *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These five-year sunset reviews 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).

Dated: May 9, 2019.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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<sup>10</sup> Wind towers are classified under HTSUS 7308.20.0020 when imported as a tower or tower section(s) alone.

<sup>11</sup> Wind towers may also be classified under HTSUS 8502.31.0000 when imported as part of a wind turbine (*i.e.*, accompanying nacelles and/or rotor blades).

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–433–813]

#### Strontium Chromate From Austria: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that strontium chromate from Austria is not being, or is not likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation (POI) July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable May 17, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Smith or Jaron Moore, 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) 482–1766 or (202) 482–3640, 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 October 2, 2018.<sup>1</sup> Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.<sup>2</sup> On March 11, 2019, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until May 13, 2019.<sup>3</sup>

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary

<sup>1</sup> See *Strontium Chromate from Austria and France: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 83 FR 49543 (October 2, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

<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>3</sup> See *Strontium Chromate from Austria and France: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 84 FR 8669 (March 11, 2019).

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from China and Vietnam: Determinations*, 84 FR 20164 (May 8, 2019); see also *Utility Scale Wind Towers from China and Vietnam: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–486 and 731–TA–1195–1196 (Review)*, USITC Publication 4888 (April 2019).

Decision Memorandum.<sup>4</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/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is strontium chromate from Austria. 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>5</sup> the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>6</sup> No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Commerce is therefore not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the Scope of the Investigation in Appendix I to this notice.

### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. Constructed export prices have been calculated in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value (NV) is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Strontium Chromate from Austria" dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>5</sup> See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

<sup>6</sup> See *Initiation Notice*.

### Preliminary Determination

For this preliminary determination, Commerce calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 1.24 percent (*de minimis*) for Habich GmbH, the only mandatory respondent in this investigation. Consistent with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce has not calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters because it has not made an affirmative preliminary determination of sales at LTFV.

### Suspension of Liquidation

Because Commerce has made a negative preliminary determination of sales at LTFV with regard to subject merchandise, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will not be directed to suspend liquidation on entries of strontium chromate from Austria.

### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

### Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

### Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may 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 in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.<sup>7</sup> Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation 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.

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

<sup>7</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

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 by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

### Postponement of Final Determination

Section 735(a)(2)(B) 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 a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner.<sup>8</sup> On April 12, 2019, the petitioner requested that Commerce postpone the final determination.<sup>9</sup> In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(B) of the Act, because the preliminary determination is negative and the petitioner has requested the postponement of the final determination, Commerce is postponing the final determination. 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 International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine 75 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.<sup>10</sup>

### 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).

<sup>8</sup> The petitioner is Lumimove, Inc., d.b.a. WPC Technologies.

<sup>9</sup> See Petitioner's letter, "Strontium Chromate from Austria; Habich GmbH's Request to Extend Final Determination," dated April 12, 2019.

<sup>10</sup> See section 735(b)(3) of the Act.

Dated: May 13, 2019.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

## Appendix I

### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is strontium chromate, regardless of form (including but not limited to, powder (sometimes known as granular), dispersions (sometimes known as paste), or in any solution). The chemical formula for strontium chromate is SrCrO<sub>4</sub> and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number is 7789-06-2.

Strontium chromate that has been blended with another product or products is included in the scope if the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of strontium chromate by total formula weight. Products with which strontium chromate may be blended include, but are not limited to, water and solvents such as Aromatic 100 Methyl Amyl Ketone (MAK)/2-Heptanone, Acetone, Glycol Ether EB, Naphtha Leicht, and Xylene. Subject merchandise includes strontium chromate that has been processed in a third country into a product that otherwise would be within the scope of this investigation if processed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope strontium chromate.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 2841.50.9100. Subject merchandise may also enter under HTSUS subheading 3212.90.0050. While the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

## Appendix II

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Postponement of Final Determination
- 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. Export Price
- IX. Constructed Export Price
- X. Normal Value
  - A. Home Market Viability
  - B. Level of Trade
  - C. Cost of Production Analysis
    1. Calculation of COP
    2. Test of Comparison-Market Sales Prices
    3. Results of the COP Test
  - D. Calculation of NV Based on Comparison-Market Prices
- XI. Currency Conversion
- XII. Conclusion

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-967, C-570-968]

### Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that extruded aluminum products that are made from aluminum previously extruded in the People's Republic of China (China) and are exported from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam), regardless of producer, exporter, or importer, constitute merchandise completed or assembled in other foreign countries and are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on aluminum extrusions from China. Commerce also preliminarily intends to rescind its minor alterations anti-circumvention inquiry.

**DATES:** Applicable May 17, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Erin Kearney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0167.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Based on a request from the Aluminum Extrusions Fair Trade Committee (the petitioner),<sup>1</sup> on March 5, 2018, Commerce initiated anti-circumvention inquiries<sup>2</sup> pursuant to sections 781(b) and (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), regarding imports of certain aluminum extrusions from Vietnam by China Zhongwang Holdings Ltd. and its affiliates<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Petitioner's Letter, "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Request for Anti-Circumvention Inquiry," dated January 9, 2018 (Anti-Circumvention Request).

<sup>2</sup> See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries*, 83 FR 9267 (March 5, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>3</sup> The petitioner provided names of known, and potential, entities involved in Zhongwang's import and export of Vietnamese aluminum extrusions. The entities involved in the exportation Vietnamese aluminum extrusions are Chinese, Mexican, Singaporean, U.S., and Vietnamese affiliates of Zhongwang. Through the course of inquiry, we intend to examine in addition to Zhongwang the following affiliated companies: Aluminicaste Fundicion de Mexico (Aluminicaste); Dalian Liwan

(collectively, Zhongwang). We also indicated in our *Initiation Notice* that we intended to consider whether the inquiries should apply to all such imports of extruded aluminum products from Vietnam, regardless of producer, exporter, or importer.<sup>4</sup> On March 23, 2018, we issued an anti-circumvention questionnaire to Zhongwang, which did not respond.<sup>5</sup> Between May 25, 2018, and July 5, 2018, we received comments and rebuttal comments from the petitioner and East Asia Aluminum Ltd. (East Asia).<sup>6</sup>

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.<sup>7</sup> If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day. On February 22, 2019, we extended the final determination deadline until June 7, 2019.<sup>8</sup>

### Scope of the Orders<sup>9</sup>

The merchandise covered by the *Orders* is aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China. The merchandise subject to the *Orders* is currently classifiable in the Harmonized

Trade Co., Ltd.; Tianjin Boruxin Trading Co., Ltd.; Dragon Luxe Limited; Perfectus Aluminum Inc.; Perfectus Aluminum Acquisitions LLC Pencheng Aluminum Enterprise Inc. USA; Transport Aluminum Inc.; Aluminum Source Inc.; Aluminum Industrial Inc.; Global Aluminum (USA) Inc.; Aluminum Shapes, LLC; Century American Aluminum Inc.; and American Apex Aluminum Inc.; Global Vietnam Aluminum Co., Ltd. (GVA); Global Tower Worldwide Ltd.

<sup>4</sup> See *Initiation Notice*, 83 FR at 9268-9269.

<sup>5</sup> See Commerce Letters re: Anti-Circumvention Questionnaire, dated March 23, 2018.

<sup>6</sup> See Petitioner's Letter, "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Request to Issue Preliminary Determination," dated May 25, 2018; see East Asia Aluminum's Letter, "Aluminum Extrusions from China; Anticircumvention—Zhongwang Pallets Vietnam," dated June 22, 2018; see also Petitioner's Letter, "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Response to East Asia Aluminum's Comments," dated June 5, 2018.

<sup>7</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>8</sup> See Commerce Letter, "Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Anti-Circumvention Final Ruling Deadline," dated February 22, 2019.

<sup>9</sup> See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011); see also *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011) (collectively, the *Orders*).