

Non-Examined Companies” section, above.

Consistent with Commerce’s assessment practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by SeAH, NEXTEEL, or the non-examined companies for which the producer did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁵

As noted in the “Final Determination of No Shipments” section, above, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate any existing entries of merchandise produced by but exported by other parties, at the rate for the intermediate reseller, if available, or at the all-others rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the companies listed in these final results will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment in which the company was reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 5.24 percent,¹⁶ the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

¹⁵ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁶ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Determination*, 81 FR 59603 (August 30, 2016).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: May 17, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Margin Calculations
- V. Rate for Non-Examined Companies
- VI. Discussion of the Issues

General Issues

- Comment 1: Particular Market Situation
- Comment 2: Calculation of Constructed Value Profit
- Comment 3: Differential Pricing

SeAH-Specific Issues

- Comment 4: Freight Revenue Cap
- Comment 5: Interest Income Offset
- Comment 6: Calculation of General and Administrative Expenses Incurred by SeAH’s U.S. Affiliate
- Comment 7: Treatment of Cost Variances for a Single Production Order Produced During POR and Non-POR Periods
- Comment 8: Inventory Valuation Loss
- Comment 9: Penalties Expense

NEXTEEL-Specific Issues

- Comment 10: NEXTEEL–POSCO Affiliation

- Comment 11: Resales of Subject Merchandise
- Comment 12: Non-Prime Products
- Comment 13: Warranty Expense Calculation
- Comment 14: Reported Grade
- Comment 15: Suspended Production Losses
- Comment 16: Coil Scrap Offset
- Comment 17: Pipe Scrap Offset
- VIII. Recommendation

Appendix II—List of Companies Not Individually Examined

AJU Besteel Co., Ltd.
BDP International
Daewoo International Corporation
Daewoo America
Dong-A Steel Co. Ltd.
Dong Yang Steel Pipe
Dongbu Incheon Steel
DSEC
Erndtbruecker Eisenwerk and Company
Hansol Metal
Husteel Co., Ltd.
HYSCO
Hyundai RB
Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd.
Hyundai Steel Company¹⁷
ILJIN Steel Corporation
Jim And Freight Co., Ltd.
Kia Steel Co. Ltd.
KSP Steel Company
Kukje Steel
Kurvers
POSCO Daewoo Corporation
POSCO Daewoo America
Steel Canada
Sumitomo Corporation
TGS Pipe
Yonghyun Base Materials
ZEECO Asia

[FR Doc. 2019–10935 Filed 5–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C–580–882]

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. (Hyundai Steel) and POSCO, producers and/or exporters of certain cold-rolled steel flat products

¹⁷ On September 21, 2016, Commerce published the final results of a changed circumstances review with respect to OCTG from Korea, finding that Hyundai Steel Corporation is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai HYSCO for purposes of determining antidumping duty cash deposits and liabilities. See *Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea*, 81 FR 64873 (September 21, 2016). Hyundai Steel Corporation is also known as Hyundai Steel Company and Hyundai Steel Co. Ltd.

(cold-rolled steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR), July 29, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

DATES: Applicable May 24, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yasmin Bordas or Tyler Weinhold, 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) 482-3813 and (202) 482-1121, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the preliminary results of this administrative review of cold-rolled steel from Korea on March 12, 2018.¹ For a history of events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

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, 2019.³ On March 13, 2019, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of this administrative review. The revised deadline for the final results of this administrative review is now May 17, 2019.⁴

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is certain cold-rolled steel flat products. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see attachment to the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹ See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 2016, 83 FR 51446 (October 11, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2016: Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea,” dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ 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.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated March 13, 2019.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The issues are identified in the Appendix to this notice. The Issues and 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 is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from the interested parties and information received from Hyundai Steel after the *Preliminary Results*, we made changes to the net subsidy rates calculated for the mandatory respondents. For a discussion of these issues, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

For the companies not selected for individual review, because the rates calculated for Hyundai Steel and POSCO were above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we applied a subsidy rate based on a weighted-average of the subsidy rates calculated for Hyundai Steel and POSCO using publicly ranged sales data submitted by the respondents. This is consistent with the methodology that we would use in an investigation to establish the all-others rate, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Final Results of Administrative Review

We determine that, for the period of July 29, 2016, through December 31, 2016, the following total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
POSCO	0.55
Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd	0.58
Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd	0.57
Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd	0.57
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd ..	0.57
Dongkuk Industries Co., Ltd	0.57
Hyuik San Profile Co., Ltd	0.57
Taihan Electric Wire Co., Ltd	0.57

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Union Steel Co., Ltd	0.57

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce intends to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after publication of the final results of this review. We will instruct CBP to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by the companies listed above, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, from July 29, 2016, through December 31, 2016, at the *ad valorem* rates listed above.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the companies listed in these final results will be equal to the subsidy rates established in the final results of this review; (2) for all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most-recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 17, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Period of Review
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA for POSCO and Hyundai Steel's Failure to Retain AUL Records for Acquired Companies
 - Comment 2: Whether POSCO Energy is POSCO's Cross-Owned Input Supplier
 - Comment 3: Whether to Treat POSCO Chemtech's Deferred Tax Liabilities Under Restriction of Special Taxation Act (RSTA) Article 9 as an Interest-Free Contingent Liability Loan
 - Comment 4: Which of POSCO's Reported Benchmark Loans to Use as Benchmarks for POSCO's KEXIM Loans
 - Comment 5: Whether POSCO's Equipment Loans from the KDB are Covered by the Previously Countervailed Program "Korea Development Bank (KDB) and Other Policy Banks' Short-Term Discounted Loans for Export Receivables"
 - Comment 6: Whether to Use the GOK Short-Term Bond Interest Rate or IMF Statistic as a Short-Term Interest Rate Benchmark for POSCO's Short-Term KDB Loans
 - Comment 7: Various Alleged Errors in the Preliminary Calculations for POSCO
 - Comment 8: Whether Hyundai Green Power is Hyundai Steel's Cross-Owned Input Supplier
 - Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Countervail Benefits Received by SPP Yulchon Energy
 - Comment 10: Whether Suncheon Harbor Usage Fee Exemptions Under the Harbor Act Are Countervailable
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-10933 Filed 5-23-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-570-111]

Vertical Metal File Cabinets From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable May 20, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chien-Min Yang at (202) 482-5484, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**The Petition**

On April 30, 2019, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received a countervailing duty (CVD) petition (Petition) concerning imports of vertical metal file cabinets (file cabinets) from the People's Republic of China (China) filed in proper form on behalf of Hirsh Industries LLC (the petitioner).¹ The CVD Petition was accompanied by an antidumping duty (AD) Petition concerning imports of file cabinets from China.

Between May 2 and 15, 2019, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition.² The petitioner filed responses to this request on May 6 and 16, 2019.³

¹ See Petitioner's Letter, "Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China—Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated April 30, 2019 (the Petition).

² See Commerce's Letter, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Questions," dated May 2, 2019 (General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire); Petitioner's Letter, "Petition for the Imposition of Countervailing Duties on Imports of Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Questions," dated May 2, 2019 (CVD Supplemental Questionnaire); see also Memoranda, "Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioner," dated May 8, 2019 (May 8, 2019 Memorandum); and, "Phone Calls with Counsel to the Petitioner," dated May 15, 2019 (May 15, 2019 Memorandum).

³ See Petitioner's Letters, "Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China—Petitioner's Supplement to Volume I Relating to General Issues," dated May 6, 2019 (General Issues Supplement); "Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Petitioner's Supplement to Volume III Relating to China Countervailing Duties," dated May 6, 2019 (CVD Supplement); "Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China—Petitioner's 2nd Supplement to Volume I Relating to General

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that the Government of China (GOC) is providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to producers of file cabinets in China, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic industry producing file cabinets in the United States. Consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), for those alleged programs on which we are initiating a CVD investigation, the Petition is accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed this Petition on behalf of the domestic industry because the petitioner is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the requested CVD investigation.⁴

Period of Investigation

Because the Petition was filed on April 30, 2019, the period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is file cabinets from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the Appendix to this notice.

Comments on Scope of the Investigation

During our review of the Petition, we contacted the petitioner regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petition is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.⁵ As a result, the scope of the Petition was modified to clarify the description of the merchandise covered by the Petition. The description of the merchandise covered by this investigation, as described in the Appendix to this notice, reflects these clarifications.

As discussed in the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to

Issues," dated May 9, 2019 (Second General Issues Supplement); and, "Vertical Metal File Cabinets from the People's Republic of China—Petitioner's 3rd Supplement to Volume I Relating to General Issues," dated May 16, 2019 (Third General Issues Supplement).

⁴ See "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition" section, *infra*.

⁵ See General Issues Supplement; see also May 8, 2019 Memorandum; Second General Issues Supplement; May 15, 2019 Memorandum; Third General Issues Supplement.