

Specifically included within the scope of these reviews 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 merchandise under review is currently classifiable under items: 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). Although the HTSUS classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

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 American Society of Mechanical Engineers ("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.

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 reviews includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, 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 these reviews. 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.

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 reviews.

Specifically excluded from the scope of these reviews 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 OCTG are excluded from the scope of these reviews, 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, the Department will not instruct Customs to require end-use certification until such time as petitioner or other interested parties provide to the Department 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 petitioner, the Department 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 subject to this scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2019-12726 Filed 6-14-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-885]

Phosphor Copper From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that Bongsan Co., Ltd. (Bongsan), the sole producer or exporter subject to this administrative review, has not made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the October 14, 2016, through March 31, 2018 period of review (POR). We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable June 17, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Robinson, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3797.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the

antidumping duty order on phosphor copper from Korea.¹

On December 11, 2018, we postponed the preliminary results of review of

review by 120 days until June 10, 2019.² 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 If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day. Accordingly, the revised deadline for the preliminary results is now June 10, 2019.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is phosphor copper and is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 7405.00.1000. While the HTSUS number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export price is 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 our preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix 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 ACCESS is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B-8024 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/index.html>.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margin for Bongsan for the period October 14, 2016, through March 31, 2018.

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Bongsan Co., Ltd	0.00

Assessment Rate

Upon issuance of the final results of this review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. If the weighted-average dumping margin for Bongsan is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), then we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).⁵ If the weighted-average dumping margin for Bongsan is zero or *de minimis* in the final results, or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* in the final results, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Bongsan for which it 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, consistent with the *Final Modification for Reviews*.⁶

⁵ In these preliminary results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification for Reviews*).

⁶ *Id.* at 8102.

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of phosphor copper from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results in the **Federal Register**, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Bongsan Co., Ltd. will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in a completed segment for the most recent period or review; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original 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 merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 8.43 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.⁷ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in these preliminary results to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice.⁸

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.⁹ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument;

⁷ See *Phosphor Copper from the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Negative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 82 FR 12433 (March 3, 2017).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

¹ See *Phosphor Copper from the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 18893 (April 24, 2017) (*Order*).

² See Memorandum, "Phosphor Copper from The Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016/2018," dated December 11, 2018.

³ See memorandum to the record from Gary Teverman, 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 the "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Phosphor Copper from the Republic of Korea; 2016–2018," dated concurrently and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁰ All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the established deadline.

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, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing to be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

We intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of each of the issues raised in written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary 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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: June 10, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of Methodology

- A. Comparisons to Normal Value
- B. Date of Sale
- C. Product Comparisons
- D. Export Price
- E. Normal Value
- F. Cost of Production Analysis
- G. Calculation of Normal Value Based on Comparison Market Prices
- H. Currency Conversion
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-12727 Filed 6-14-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-017]

Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the countervailing duty administrative review of certain passenger vehicle and light truck tires (passenger tires) from the People's Republic of China (China) to correct a ministerial error. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.

DATES: Applicable June 17, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), on April 25, 2019, Commerce published its final results of the countervailing duty administrative review of passenger tires from China.¹ On May 6, 2019, Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd. (Cooper) submitted a request to correct a clerical error in the *Final Results*.² No other

¹ See *Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016*, 84 FR 17382 (April 25, 2019) (*Final Results*).

² See Cooper's Letter, "Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China/Allegation of A Ministerial Error," dated May 6, 2019 (Cooper Ministerial Comments).

parties submitted ministerial error allegations or comments on Cooper's allegation.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain passenger vehicle and light truck tires from the China. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Amended Final Decision Memorandum.³

Ministerial Errors

Section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) define a "ministerial error" as an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial. As discussed in the Amended Final Decision Memorandum, Commerce finds that the error alleged by Cooper constitutes a ministerial error within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁴ Specifically, Commerce made an error in the calculation of the benefit to Cooper from the provision of synthetic rubber and butadiene for less than adequate remuneration.

In accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the *Final Results* to correct the ministerial error. Specifically, we are amending the net subsidy rates for Cooper and the non-selected companies under review.⁵ The revised net subsidy rates are provided below.

Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting the ministerial error, we determine that the countervailable subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review are as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd. (Cooper)	15.47
Qingdao Sentury Tire Co. Ltd. (Sentury)	15.75

³ See Memorandum "Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Decision Memorandum for Amended Final Results," dated concurrently and hereby adopted by this notice (Amended Final Decision Memorandum) for a full description of the scope of the order.

⁴ *Id.* at 5.

⁵ *Id.* at 5-6. Because we relied on Cooper's and Qingdao Sentury Tire Co. Ltd.'s subsidy rates to calculate the rate for non-selected companies under review, we are revising the rate for non-selected companies under review in these amended final results. See *Final Results* at Appendix II for a list of the non-selected companies under review.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2); and 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).