In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which was produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Note that, for any party Commerce was unable to locate in prior segments, Commerce will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party’s location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party’s attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), and Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), Commerce clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders.  

Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative review. Accordingly, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of the NME entity. In administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on merchandise from NME countries where a review of the NME entity has not been initiated, but where an individual exporter for which a review was initiated does not qualify for a separate rate, Commerce will issue a final decision indicating that the company in question is part of the NME entity. However, in that situation, because no review of the NME entity was conducted, the NME entity’s entries were not subject to the review and the rate for the NME entity is not subject to change as a result of that review (although the rate for the individual exporter may change as a function of the finding that the exporter is part of the NME entity). Following initiation of an antidumping administrative review when there is no review requested of the NME entity, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries for all exporters not named in the initiation notice, including those that were suspended at the NME entity rate.

All requests must be filed electronically in Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) on Enforcement and Compliance’s website at http://access.trade.gov. Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request.

Commerce will publish in the Federal Register a notice of “Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation” for requests received by the last day of July 2019. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of July 2019, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: June 24, 2019.

James Maeder,  
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance,  
International Trade Administration.
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 April 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable July 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik or Jinny Ahn, 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) 482–6905 or (202) 482–0339, 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 November 19, 2018.1 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, 2019.2 The revised tolled deadline for this preliminary determination was May 6, 2019. In response to the petitioners’ request, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now June 25, 2019.3 On April 18, 2019, Commerce issued its preliminary critical circumstances determination that critical circumstances exist for imports from all producers and exporters of the subject merchandise from China.4

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.5 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 Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/fm/. 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 polyester textured yarn from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I and “Scope Comments” section.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations,6 the Initiation Notice set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (scope).7 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 preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.8 Commerce preliminarily modified the scope language as it appeared in the Initiation Notice to exclude bulk continuous filament yarn.

On May 2, 2019, the petitioners requested that Commerce include an additional Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading in the scope language. We intend to address this request in the final determinations of this and the concurrent AD and CVD investigations of yarn from India and China.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. In addition, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce preliminarily has relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, for the China-wide entity. The China-wide entity includes each of the companies selected for individual examination: Fujian Zhengqi Hi-tech Fiber Technology Co., Ltd, Suzhou Shenghong Fiber Co., Ltd., and the single entity comprising Fujian Billion Polymerization Fiber Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. and its affiliate Fujian Baikai Textile Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. As adverse facts available (AFA) for the China-wide entity, we have assigned the highest margin alleged in the Petition of 77.15 percent.9 We preliminarily find that Jiangsu Hengli Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. (Hengli), which was not selected for individual examination in this investigation, has demonstrated eligibility for a separate rate. However, because none of the mandatory respondents are receiving a separate rate and we are determining the China-wide rate based on AFA, we look to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act for guidance and are, consistent with that provision, using “any reasonable method” to determine the rate for exporters that are not being individually examined and found to be entitled to a separate rate. As “any reasonable method,” we find it appropriate to assign the simple average of the Petition rates (i.e., 76.07 percent)10 to Hengli, consistent with our practice.11 For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.

2 See Memorandum to the Record from Gary Tavenman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping 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 29, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.
5 See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Polyester Textured Yarn from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
6 See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).
10 Id. The individual Petition rates, as initiated, are 74.98 percent and 77.15 percent. The simple average of these two Petition margins is 76.07 percent.

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Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, as discussed below. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margins, as indicated in the chart above, for their own separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated dumping margin established for the China-wide entity; and (3) for all third-county exporters of merchandise under consideration not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of Chinese producers/exporters of the subject merchandise that have not established eligibility for the calculated estimated dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies determined in a companion CVD proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a preliminary affirmative determination for domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies, Commerce has offset the calculated estimated dumping margin by the appropriate rates. As noted in the chart of estimated dumping margins above, we adjusted the cash deposit rates in this preliminary determination for export subsidies determined in the companion CVD investigation.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting cash deposits at a rate equal to the estimated dumping margins assigned in this preliminary determination unadjusted for the export subsidies at the time the CVD provisional measures expire. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a preliminary determination within five days of its 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). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the China-wide entity, of which the three mandatory respondents are a part, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and the applied AFA rate is based solely on the Petition, and the rate assigned to the sole separate rate company is a simple average of the Petition rates, there are no calculations to disclose.

Verification

Because the only rates established in this investigation are based on the Petition rates, we do not intend to conduct verification.

Public Comment

As stated in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, all interested parties will have the opportunity to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Estimated Dumping Margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit rate (adjusted for export subsidy offsets) (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu Hengli Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Jiangsu Hengli Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd</td>
<td>76.07</td>
<td>65.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China-wide Entity</td>
<td></td>
<td>77.15</td>
<td>66.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 See Initiation Notice at 58227.
14 The China-wide entity includes: (1) The single entity comprising Fujian Bilion Polymerization Fiber Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. and its affiliate Fujian Baikai Textile Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.; (2) Suzhou Shenghong Fiber Co., Ltd.; (3) Fujian Zhengqi Hi-tech Fiber Technology Co., Ltd.; (4) Chori (China) Co., Ltd.; (5) Jinjiang Jinfu Chemical Fiber and Polymer Co., Ltd.; (6) Jiangsu Guowang High-Technique Fiber Co., Ltd.; and (7) Fujian Fairy Home Textile Co., Ltd. In addition, 33 companies named in the Petition did not respond to our request for quantity and value information and two companies that submitted quantity and value data did not submit separate rate applications. Those companies are also part of the China-wide entity and are identified in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.
15 See Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, 84 FR at 16842.
submit case and rebuttal briefs on the preliminary scope determination. Case briefs regarding scope issues may be submitted within 10 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Rebuttal briefs regarding scope issues, limited to those issues which are raised in the scope case briefs, may be submitted no later than 30 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination, unless the Secretary alters the time limit. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs. 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 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 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 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 petitioners. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), Commerce requires that requests by respondents for postponement of a final antidumping 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 June 14, 2019, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Fujian Billion requested, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months. On June 18, 2019, the petitioners also filed a request to postpone the final determination in the event of a negative preliminary determination. In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and (e)(2), 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’s final determination will publish 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 before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of the subject merchandise 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: June 25, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

**Appendix I**

**Scope of the Investigation**

The merchandise covered by this investigation, polyester textured yarn, is synthetic multifilament yarn that is manufactured from polyester (polyethylene terephthalate). Polyester textured yarn is produced through a texturing process, which imparts special properties to the filaments of the yarn, including stretch, bulk, strength, moisture absorption, insulation, and the appearance of a natural fiber. This scope includes all forms of polyester textured yarn, regardless of surface texture or appearance, yarn density and thickness (as measured in denier), number of filaments, number of plies, finish (luster), cross section, color, dye method, texturing method, or packing method (such as spindles, tubes, or beams). Excluded from the scope of the investigation is bulk continuous filament yarn that: (a) is polyester synthetic multifilament yarn; (b) has denier size ranges of 900 and above; (c) has turns per meter of 40 and above; and (d) has a maximum shrinkage of 2.5 percent.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is properly classified under subheadings 5402.33.3000 and 5402.33.6000 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 merchandise 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 and Extension of Provisional Measures
V. Selection of Respondents
VI. Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances
VII. Discussion of the Methodology
VIII. Adjustment Under Section 777(A)(f) of the Act
IX. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies
X. Conclusion