contain the following information: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs. 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.[37]

All submissions, with limited exceptions, must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).[38] 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. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on the due date. Documents excepted from the electronic submission requirements must be filed manually (*i.e.,* in paper form) with the APO/Dockets Unit in Room 18022 and stamped with the date and time of receipt by 5 p.m. ET on the due date.[39]

Commerce will issue the final results of these changed circumstances reviews, which will include its analysis of any written comments, no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated.

The current requirement for cash deposits of estimated antidumping and countervailing duties on all entries of subject merchandise will continue unless until they are modified pursuant to the final results of these changed circumstances reviews.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: November 5, 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

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[37] *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

[38] *See generally* 19 CFR 351.303.

[39] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures,* 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–881]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From India: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; 2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of large diameter welded pipe from India are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017

DATES: Applicable November 14, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson at (202) 482–4929 or Jaron Moore at (202) 482–3640, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 27, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* of sales at LTFV of large diameter welded pipe from India and invited interested parties to comment.[1] We received comments from the petitioners,[2] agreeing with our affirmative preliminary determination to apply total adverse facts available (AFA) to the non-responsive companies.[3] No other interested party submitted comments. Accordingly, we made no changes to the *Preliminary Determination.*

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is large diameter welded pipe from India. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the ''Scope of the Investigation,'' at the Appendix to this notice.

Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation and the concurrent LTFV investigations of large diameter welded pipe from Canada, Greece, Korea, the People's Republic of China (China) and Turkey, and the concurrent countervailing duty investigations of large diameter welded pipe from China, India, Korea and Turkey, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum[4] to address these comments. In the *Preliminary Determination,* Commerce set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in scope case and rebuttal briefs. No interested parties submitted scope comments in scope case or scope rebuttal briefs. Therefore, for this final determination, the scope of this investigation remains unchanged from that published in the *Preliminary Determination.*

Use of Adverse Facts Available

The mandatory respondents Bhushan Steel (Bhushan) and Welspun Trading Limited (Welspun) failed to participate in this investigation.[5] Therefore, in the *Preliminary Determination,* pursuant to sections 776(a)(1), 776(a)(2)(A)–(C), and 776(b) of the Act, we determined for Bhushan and Welspun an estimated dumping rate based on AFA. No parties filed comments in opposition to our *Preliminary Determination* with respect to Bhushan and Welspun and there are no comments or information on the record that would cause us to revisit our preliminary AFA determinations. Accordingly, we continue to find that the application of AFA pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act is warranted with respect to Bhushan and Welspun. In applying total AFA, we have determined for Bhushan's and Welspun's exports of the subject merchandise an estimated dumping margin of 50.55 percent, which is the only dumping margin alleged in the Petition[6] and which has been corroborated to the extent practicable

[1] *See Large Diameter Welded Pipe from India: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 83 FR 43653 (August 27, 2018) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] The petitioners are American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Berg Steel Pipe Corp., Berg Spiral Pipe Corp., Dura-Bond Industries, and Stupp Corporation, individually and as members of American Line Pipe Producers Association; Greens Bayou Pipe Mill, LP; JSW Steel (USA) Inc.; Skyline Steel; and Trinity Products LLC.

[3] *See* Petitioners Letter, ''Case Brief of Petitioners,'' dated September 26, 2018.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations,'' dated June 19, 2018 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

[5] *See* Preliminary Determination Memorandum at 4–8.

[6] *See* Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada, Greece, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey, dated January 17, 2018 (Petition).

within the meaning of section 776(c) of the Act.[7]

All-Others Rate

As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination,* Commerce based the ''All-Others'' rate on the only dumping margin alleged in the Petition,[8] in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act. We made no changes to the selection of this rate for this final determination.

Final Determination

The final estimated dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for export subsidies offset) (percent)
Bhushan Steel	50.55	16.85
Welspun Trading Limited	50.55	16.85
All-Others	50.55	16.85

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, for this final determination, we will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of large diameter welded pipe from India, as described in the Appendix to this notice, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 27, the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the affirmative *Preliminary Determination.*

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise equal to the estimated dumping margin, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will be equal to the estimated dumping margin for all other producers or exporters. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies,[9] Commerce offsets the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Any such adjusted rates may be found in the ''Final Determination'' section, above. However, provisional measures expired in the companion countervailing duty investigation on October 26, 2018. Accordingly, we will direct CBP to collect the estimated antidumping cash deposits unadjusted for countervailed export subsidies. In the event of an affirmative determination by the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce will issue antidumping and countervailing duty orders and direct CBP to collect the cash deposit rate, as adjusted for export subsidies.

Disclosure

The dumping margins assigned to the mandatory respondents in this investigation are based on AFA. As these margins are based on the dumping margin alleged in the Petition, and because we made no changes to the *Preliminary Determination,* there are no calculations to disclose for this final determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify ITC of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of large diameter welded pipe, no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the ''Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation'' section.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order,

[7] *See* Preliminary Determination Memorandum at 7–8.

[8] *See* Petition; *see also* Preliminary Determination Memorandum at 8–9.

[9] *See* the unpublished **Federal Register** notice, *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* dated concurrently with this notice.

is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: November 5, 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

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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–874]

Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016–2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation (Nippon Steel) and Tokyo Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Tokyo Steel), the two companies selected for individual examination, sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR). Additionally, Commerce preliminarily determines that three other companies for which we initiated reviews had no shipments during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 14, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Jack Zhao, 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) 482–2371 or (202) 482–1396, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from Japan. The notice of initiation of this administrative review was published on December 7, 2017.[1] This review covers 20 producers and exporters of the subject merchandise. The POR is March 22, 2016, through September 30, 2017. Commerce selected two mandatory respondents for individual examination: Nippon Steel and Tokyo Steel.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is certain hot-rolled steel flat products. For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[2]

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export price and constructed export price are calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. NV is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. 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 *http://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 electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as the Appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Among the companies under review, four companies, Hitachi Metals, Ltd. (Hitachi), Honda Trading Canada, Inc. (Honda), Mitsui & Co. Ltd. (Mitsui), and Panasonic Corporation (Panasonic) properly filed statements reporting that they made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. Based on the certifications submitted and our analysis of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) information, we preliminarily determine that Hitachi, Honda, and Panasonic had no shipments during the POR.[3]

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[1] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 82 FR 57705 (December 7, 2017).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments: Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan; 2016–2017,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See* Hitachi Letter, ''Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products: Hitachi No Shipment Letter,'' dated December 18, 2017; *see also* Honda Letter, ''Administrative Review of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel

Continued