

Appendix II

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–838]

Certain Quartz Surface Products From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain quartz surface products (quartz surface products) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of investigation is January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable October 11, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Berger or Peter Zukowski, 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) 482–2483 or (202) 482–0189, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation

on June 3, 2019.¹ On July 3, 2019, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now October 7, 2019.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed 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 is available 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/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are quartz surface products from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce’s regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Commerce intends to issue its preliminary decision regarding comments concerning the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations in the preliminary determination of the companion AD investigation.

¹ See *Certain Quartz Surface Products from India and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 84 FR 25524 (June 3, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Certain Quartz Surface Products from India and the Republic of Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 84 FR 31839 (July 3, 2019).

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Quartz Surface Products from Turkey,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 703(e)(1) of the Act, Commerce preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of quartz surface products from Turkey for Belenco Diş Ticaret A.Ş. (Belenco) and all other exporters or producers not individually examined. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion AD investigation of quartz surface products from Turkey based on a request made by the petitioner.⁷ Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than February 18, 2020, unless postponed.⁸

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Belenco and Peker Yüzey Tasarıları

⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁷ See Petitioner’s Letter, “Certain Quartz Surface Products from Turkey: Request to Align Determinations,” dated October 1, 2019.

⁸ See *Certain Quartz Surface Products from India and the Republic of Turkey: Postponement of the Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 84 FR 52062 (October 1, 2019).

Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş. (Peker Yüzey), the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the

estimated weighted-average rate calculated for Belenco/Peker Yüzey is the rate assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Belenco Dış Ticaret A.Ş. and Peker Yüzey Tasarımları Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş. ⁹	3.81
All Others	3.81

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries 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**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Section 703(e)(2) of the Act provides that, given an affirmative determination of critical circumstances, any suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the later of (a) the date which is 90 days before the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered, or (b) the date on which notice of initiation of the investigation was published. Commerce preliminarily finds that critical circumstances exist for imports of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Belenco/Peker Yüzey and All Others. In accordance with section 703(e)(2)(A) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of merchandise from the exporters/producers identified in this paragraph that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date which is 90 days before the publication of this notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date 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.¹⁰ 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.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: October 7, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

Quartz surface products consist of slabs and other surfaces created from a mixture of materials that includes predominately silica (*e.g.*, quartz, quartz powder, cristobalite, glass powder) as well as a resin binder (*e.g.*, an unsaturated polyester). The incorporation of other materials, including, but not limited to, pigments, cement, or other additives does not remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation. However, the scope of the investigation only includes products where the silica content is greater than any other single material, by actual weight. Quartz surface products are typically sold as rectangular slabs with a total surface area of approximately 45 to 60 square feet and a nominal thickness of one, two, or three centimeters. However, the scope of this investigation includes surface products of all other sizes, thicknesses, and shapes. In addition to slabs, the scope of this investigation includes, but is not limited to, other surfaces such as countertops, backsplashes, vanity tops, bar tops, work tops, tabletops, flooring, wall facing, shower surrounds, fire place surrounds, mantels, and tiles. Certain quartz surface products are covered by the investigation whether polished or unpolished, cut or uncut, fabricated or not fabricated, cured or

⁹ As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following company to be cross-owned with Belenco Dis

Ticaret AS: Peker Yüzey Tasarımları Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309; *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

uncured, edged or not edged, finished or unfinished, thermoformed or not thermoformed, packaged or unpackaged, and regardless of the type of surface finish.

In addition, quartz surface products are covered by the investigation whether or not they are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, non-subject merchandise such as sinks, sink bowls, vanities, cabinets, and furniture. If quartz surface products are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such non-subject merchandise, only the quartz surface product is covered by the scope.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, packaged, or otherwise fabricated in a third country, including by cutting, polishing, curing, edging, thermoforming, attaching to, or packaging with another product, or any other finishing, packaging, or fabrication that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the quartz surface products.

The scope of the investigation does not cover quarried stone surface products, such as granite, marble, soapstone, or quartzite. Specifically excluded from the scope of the investigation are crushed glass surface products. Crushed glass surface products must meet each of the following criteria to qualify for this exclusion: (1) The crushed glass content is greater than any other single material, by actual weight; (2) there are pieces of crushed glass visible across the surface of the product; (3) at least some of the individual pieces of crushed glass that are visible across the surface are larger than 1 centimeter wide as measured at their widest cross-section (“Glass Pieces”); and (4) the distance between any single Glass Piece and the closest separate Glass Piece does not exceed three inches.

The products subject to the scope are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under the following subheading: 6810.99.0010. Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 6810.11.0010, 6810.11.0070, 6810.19.1200, 6810.19.1400, 6810.19.5000, 6810.91.0000, 6810.99.0080, 6815.99.4070, 2506.10.0010, 2506.10.0050, 2506.20.0010, 2506.20.0080, and 7016.90.1050. The HTSUS subheadings set forth above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–867]

Large Power Transformers From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Results, Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: The Court of International Trade (CIT) granted a request from Hyosung Corporation and HICO America Sales and Technology (HICO America) (collectively, Hyosung) for partial final judgment regarding issues pertaining solely to Hyosung concerning the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on large power transformers (LPTs) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) covering the period August 1, 2013 through July 31, 2014 (Court Order, *ABB Inc. v. United States*, Ct. No. 16–54 (CIT August 29, 2019)). The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is notifying the public that the partial final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the final results and notice of amended final results of the administrative review and that Commerce is amending the amended final results with respect to the dumping margins assigned to Hyosung.

DATES: Applicable October 11, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John K. Drury, 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) 482–0195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 16, 2016, Commerce issued the *Final Results*.¹ In the *Final Results*, Commerce assigned dumping margins of 9.40 percent and 4.07 percent to Hyosung and Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (HHI) and Hyundai Corporation, USA (Hyundai USA) (collectively, Hyundai), respectively. Upon consideration of various ministerial error allegations, Commerce

¹ See *Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014*, 81 FR 14087 (March 16, 2016) (*Final Results*) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

issued the *Amended Final Results* on May 5, 2016, and calculated a weighted-average margin of 7.89 percent for Hyosung.² Hyosung and Hyundai are Korean producers/exporters of LPTs and were mandatory respondents in the underlying administrative review.³

On October 10, 2017, the CIT remanded certain aspects of the *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results* to Commerce.⁴ Specifically, the CIT instructed Commerce to clarify the treatment of the respondents’ U.S. commissions based on record evidence, as well as to re-examine whether to cap Hyundai’s service-related revenues based on associated expenses.

Pursuant to the *Remand Order*, Commerce issued its Final Redetermination, which addressed the Court’s holdings and revised the weighted-average dumping margins for Hyosung and Hyundai to 8.74 percent and 25.51 percent, respectively.⁵

On November 13, 2018, the CIT sustained Commerce’s Final Redetermination with respect to commissions, but remanded the issue of service-related revenues to Commerce a second time.⁶ Hyosung moved for partial final judgment on issues affecting its entries. On August 29, 2019, the CIT issued the partial final judgment with regard to issues which affected Hyosung (Court Order, *ABB Inc. v. United States*, Ct. No. 16–54 (CIT August 29, 2019)).

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁷ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁸ the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) held that, pursuant to sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Act, Commerce must publish a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend

² See *Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014*, 81 FR 27088 (May 5, 2016) (*Amended Final Results*).

³ Commerce also assessed margins of 6.74 percent for ILJIN Electric Co., Ltd. (ILJIN Electric), ILJIN, and LSIS Co., Ltd., based on the margins calculated for Hyosung and Hyundai. See *Final Results*.

⁴ See *ABB INC. v. United States*, Slip Op. 17–138 (CIT, October 10, 2017) (*Remand Order*).

⁵ See Memorandum, “Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand *ABB INC. v. United States* Court No. 16–00054, Slip-Op. 17–138 (CIT October 10, 2017),” dated February 7, 2018 (Final Redetermination) (available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/remands/17-138.pdf>).

⁶ See *ABB, INC. v. United States*, Court No. 16–00054, Slip Op. 18–156 (CIT 2018).

⁷ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), at 341.

⁸ See *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 20 10) (*Diamond Sawblades*).