advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration on implementation of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and provides for continuing review to update the EAR as needed.

Agency

Public Session
1. Opening remarks by the Chairman
2. Opening remarks by the Bureau of Industry and Security
3. Presentation of papers or comments by the Public
4. Export Enforcement update
5. Regulations update
6. Working group reports
7. Automated Export System update

Closed Session
8. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§10a(1) and 10a(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference to 25 participants on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov no later than June 5, 2018.

A limited number of seats will be available for the public session.

Reservations are not accepted. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate the distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on March 23, 2018, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 2, 10(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and the U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2, 10a(1) and 10a(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, call Yvette Springer at (202) 482–2813.

Yvette Springer,
Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–11621 Filed 5–30–18; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A–583–849, A–552–812]

Steel Wire Garment Hangers From Taiwan and Vietnam: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on steel wire garment hangers (hangers) from Taiwan and Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the antidumping duty orders be revoked. On May 22, 2018, the ITC published notice of its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the orders is hangers. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty orders.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 10, 2012, Commerce published in the Federal Register notice of the antidumping duty order on hangers from Taiwan. On February 5, 2013, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on hangers from Vietnam. On November 1, 2017, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first five-year (sunset) reviews of the antidumping duty orders on hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. As a result, the revised deadline for the final results of this sunset review was March 5, 2018.

Commerce conducted this sunset review on an expedited basis, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), because it received a complete, timely, and adequate response from a domestic interested party but no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, because it received a complete, timely, and adequate response from a domestic interested party but no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, because it received a complete, timely, and adequate response from a domestic interested party but no substantive responses from respondent interested parties.

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the antidumping duty orders be revoked. On May 22, 2018, the ITC published notice of its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

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Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next sunset review of the orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the applicability date of continuation.

This sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).


Gary Taverman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–580–867]
Large Power Transformers From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce preliminarily determines that Hyundai Electric & Energy Systems Co., Ltd. (HEES), is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (HHI), and that HHI’s current cash deposit rate is the rate applicable for all entries of large power transformers exported by HEES. Further, we preliminarily determine that the application of the cash deposit rate applicable to HEES shall be made retroactively to the effective date of the first entry by HEES.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

On August 31, 2012, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the Federal Register an antidumping duty order on large power transformers (LPTs) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). HHI is one of the producers/exporters reviewed in the less-than-fair-value investigation and has been reviewed in each subsequent administrative review of the Order. During the 2014/2015 administrative review, covering the period August 1, 2014, through July 31, 2015, Commerce assigned HHI an antidumping duty rate of 60.81 percent, finding that the application of total adverse facts available (AFA) was warranted. In addition, during the 2015/2016 administrative review, covering the period August 1, 2015, through July 31, 2016, Commerce continued to assign HHI an antidumping duty rate of 60.81 percent, finding that the application of total AFA was warranted.

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.216(d), on December 4, 2017, Commerce self-initiated a Changed Circumstances Review (CCR) regarding HHI’s new spin off company, HEES, based on information obtained (1) during the course of the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 administrative reviews, (2) via public search and the phone conversation with a representative retained by ABB Inc.’s (ABB’s or the petitioner’s) counsel, and (3) from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data.

Scope of the Order

The scope of this Order covers large liquid dielectric power transformers having a top power handling capacity greater than or equal to 60,000 kilovolt amperes (60 megavolt amperes), whether assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete.

Incomplete LPTs are subassemblies consisting of the active part and any other parts attached to, imported with or invoiced with the active parts of LPTs. The “active part” of the transformer consists of one or more of the following when attached to or otherwise assembled with one another: The steel core or shell, the windings, electrical insulation between the windings, the mechanical frame for an LPT.

The product definition encompasses all such LPTs regardless of name.

Designation, including but not limited to step-up transformers, step-down transformers, autotransformers, interconnection transformers, voltage regulator transformers, rectifier transformers, and power rectifier transformers.

The LPTs subject to this Order are currently classifiable under subheadings 8504.23.0040, 8504.23.0080, and 8504.90.9540 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 scope of this Order is dispositive.

Methodology

We are conducting this CCR in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our analysis, see the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216, we preliminarily determine that HEES is the successor-in-interest to HHI. Record evidence, as submitted by HHI and HEES (collectively, Hyundai), indicates that, based on the totality of the circumstances under Commerce’s successor-in-interest criteria, HEES’s day-to-day operations, corporate and management structure, and ownership are materially similar to those of HHI before the spin-off with respect to the merchandise under review. Moreover, we preliminarily find that HEES assumed HHI’s production facilities, supplier relationships, and the customer base with regard to the merchandise under review. For the complete successor-in-interest analysis, including discussion of business proprietary information, refer to the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Therefore, based on record evidence, we preliminarily determine that as the successor-in-interest to HHI, HEES should receive the same antidumping duty treatment with respect to the subject merchandise as HHI, and that the rate assigned to HHI is the rate for HEES as a result of our successor-in-interest finding.

Further, as a result of Hyundai’s corporate reorganization, HEES has been designated, including but not limited to step-up transformers, step-down transformers, autotransformers, interconnection transformers, voltage regulator transformers, rectifier transformers, and power rectifier transformers.

5 See Memorandum to 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, entitled “Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review Regarding Successor-In-Interest Analysis: Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea” dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).