

U.S.C. 7265). Individuals must be U.S. citizens, and in addition, cannot be federally registered lobbyists or registered as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

Those selected for the Board must be able to meet the time and effort commitments of the Board.

Board members serve at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce (who may remove any member of the Board for good cause). The term of office of each member of the Board appointed by the Secretary shall be three (3) years. Board members can serve a maximum of two consecutive full three-year terms. Board members are not considered Federal government employees by virtue of their service as members of the Board and will receive no compensation from the Federal government for their participation in Board activities. Members participating in Board meetings and events may be paid actual travel expenses and per diem by the Corporation when away from their usual places of residence.

Individuals who want to be considered for appointment to the Board should submit the following information by the Friday, September 10, 2021 deadline to the email address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above:

1. Name, title, and personal resume of the individual requesting consideration, including address, email address, and phone number.

2. A brief statement of why the person should be considered for appointment to the Board. This statement should also address the individual's relevant international travel and tourism marketing experience and audit committee financial expertise, if any, and indicate clearly the sector or sectors enumerated above in which the individual has the requisite expertise and experience. Individuals who have the requisite expertise and experience in more than one sector can be appointed for only one of those sectors. Appointments of members to the Board will be made by the Secretary of Commerce.

3. An affirmative statement that the applicant (1) is a U.S. citizen, (2) is not a federally-registered lobbyist and further, (3) is not required to register as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

4. A statement of whether the applicant is or is not an audit committee financial expert as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 7265).

Dated: June 24, 2021.

**Julie Heizer,**

*Deputy Director, National Travel and Tourism Office.*

[FR Doc. 2021-13881 Filed 6-29-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-580-837]

#### **Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain exporters/producers of certain cut-to-length plate from the Republic of Korea (Korea) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR), January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

**DATES:** Applicable June 30, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Conniff, 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) 482-1009.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On February 10, 2000, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the countervailing duty (CVD) order on CTL Plate from Korea.<sup>1</sup> On April 20, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its initiation of the CVD administrative review of the *Order* for the period of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019.<sup>2</sup> On May 6, 2020, Commerce selected Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. (Hyundai Steel) as the sole mandatory respondent in this

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Amended Final Determinations: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 19730 (April 20, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*). The *Initiation Notice* lists the company name Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. (as requested by the petitioners) and Hyundai Steel Company (as requested by the firm itself). For purposes of this notice, we are treating both firms as the same company and hereinafter refer to them as Hyundai Steel.

administrative review.<sup>3</sup> On June 10, 2020, Commerce declined to select Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (DSM) as a voluntary respondent in this review.<sup>4</sup> On April 26, 2021, Commerce initiated on new subsidy allegations on two programs.<sup>5</sup>

Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days on April 24, 2020,<sup>6</sup> and by an additional 60 days on July 22, 2020.<sup>7</sup> On January 29, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for issuance of the preliminary results of this review by 120 days, until June 18, 2021, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).<sup>8</sup>

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>9</sup> A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in the 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

##### **Scope of the Order**

The product covered by this order is certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Selection of Respondents for Individual Examination," dated May 6, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty (CVD) Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate (CTL Plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea)," dated June 10, 2020.

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: New Subsidy Allegations," dated April 26, 2021.

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020.

<sup>7</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 22, 2020.

<sup>8</sup> See Memorandum, "Cut-to-Length Carbon Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated January 29, 2021.

<sup>9</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2019: Cut-to-Length Carbon Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

plate. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this CVD administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>10</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

To determine the rate for companies not selected for individual examination, Commerce’s practice is to follow the instructions to calculate the all-others rate under section 705(c)(5) of the Act and weight average the net subsidy rates for the selected mandatory companies, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.<sup>11</sup> In this review, we preliminarily calculated a *de minimis* subsidy rate for the sole mandatory respondent (*i.e.*, Hyundai Steel) during the POR. In CVD proceedings, where the number of respondents being individually examined has been limited, Commerce has determined that a “reasonable method” to use to determine the rate applicable to companies that were not individually examined when all the rates of selected mandatory respondents are zero or *de minimis* is to assign to the non-selected respondents the average of the most recently determined rates that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.<sup>12</sup> However, if a non-selected respondent has its own calculated rate that is contemporaneous with or more recent than such previous rates, Commerce has found it appropriate to apply that calculated rate to the non-selected respondent, even when that rate is zero or *de minimis*.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> See, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 37386, 37387 (June 29, 2010).

<sup>12</sup> See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2018*, 85 FR 84296 (December 28, 2020) (CTL Plate from Korea 2018 Final).

<sup>13</sup> See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of*

In the most recently completed administrative review of this order, we calculated a net subsidy rate of 0.28 percent *ad valorem* for DSM. Therefore, consistent with Commerce’s practice, described above, we are assigning the rate of 0.28 percent *ad valorem* to DSM, based on the company’s rate calculated in the prior review.<sup>14</sup>

With regard to the two other remaining non-selected companies, for which an individual rate was not calculated, we are assigning the rate of 0.50 percent *ad valorem*, which is the only above *de minimis* rate calculated in the most recently completed administrative review.<sup>15</sup>

### Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019:

Company	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent)
Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd .....	* 0.45
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd .....	* 0.28
BDP International .....	0.50
Sung Jin Steel Co., Ltd .....	0.50

\* *de minimis*.

### Assessment Rate

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), Commerce has preliminarily assigned subsidy rates as indicated above. Consistent with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

*Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent To Rescind the Review In Part; 2017*, 85 FR 3030 (January 17, 2020) unchanged in *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017*, 85 FR 42353 (July 14, 2020).

<sup>14</sup> See CTL Plate from Korea 2018 Final.

<sup>15</sup> *Id.*

### Cash Deposit Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount indicated above with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit instructions, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose to parties to this proceeding the calculations performed in reaching the preliminary results within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.<sup>16</sup> Commerce intends to issue a post-preliminary analysis memorandum subsequent to the publication of this notice. Commerce will notify the parties to this proceeding of the deadlines for the submission of case and rebuttal briefs after the issuance of the post-preliminary analysis memorandum. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed within seven days<sup>17</sup> after the time limit for filing case briefs. Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.<sup>18</sup> Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.<sup>19</sup>

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must do so within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results by submitting a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance using ACCESS.<sup>20</sup> 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. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to

<sup>16</sup> See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

<sup>17</sup> See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (Temporary Rule).

<sup>18</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

<sup>19</sup> See *Temporary Rule*.

<sup>20</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs.<sup>21</sup> If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined.<sup>22</sup> Parties should confirm the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date. Parties are reminded that all briefs and hearing requests must be filed electronically using ACCESS and received successfully in their entirety by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised by parties in their comments, within 120 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: June 17, 2021.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix

##### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Review
- IV. Non-Selected Rate
- V. Scope of the Order
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021-13990 Filed 6-29-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-876, A-489-822, C-489-823]

#### Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing 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

(AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on welded line pipe from the Republic of Korea (Korea) and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable June 30, 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amaris Wade, Office II, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3874.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 1, 2015, Commerce published the AD orders on welded line pipe from Korea and Turkey,<sup>1</sup> and the CVD order on welded line pipe from Turkey.<sup>2</sup> On November 2, 2020, the ITC instituted,<sup>3</sup> and on November 3, 2020, Commerce initiated,<sup>4</sup> the first five-year (sunset) reviews of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *AD Orders* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and revocation of the *CVD Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies. Therefore, Commerce notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and the net subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Order* be revoked.<sup>5</sup>

On June 24, 2021, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that

<sup>1</sup> See *Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 75056 (December 1, 2015) (*AD Orders*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order*, 80 FR 75054 (December 1, 2015) (*CVD Order*).

<sup>3</sup> See *Welded Line Pipe From Korea and Turkey: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 85 FR 69354 (November 2, 2020).

<sup>4</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 85 FR 69585 (November 3, 2020).

<sup>5</sup> See *Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 12172 (March 2, 2021), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 13526 (March 9, 2021), and accompanying IDM.

revocation of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>6</sup>

#### Scope of the Orders

The scope of these orders is circular welded carbon and alloy steel (other than stainless steel) pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines (welded line pipe), not more than 24 inches in nominal outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, length, surface finish, end finish, or stenciling. Welded line pipe is normally produced to the American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 5L, but can be produced to comparable foreign specifications, to proprietary grades, or can be non-graded material. All pipe meeting the physical description set forth above, including multiple-stenciled pipe with an API or comparable foreign specification line pipe stencil is covered by the scope of these orders.

The welded line pipe that is subject to these orders is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7305.11.1030, 7305.11.5000, 7305.12.1030, 7305.12.5000, 7305.19.1030, 7305.19.5000, 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, and 7306.19.5150. The subject merchandise may also enter in HTSUS 7305.11.1060 and 7305.12.1060. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

#### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Order* would likely lead to a continuation or a recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *AD Orders* and the *CVD Order*

<sup>6</sup> See *Certain Welded Line Pipe from Korea and Turkey USITC Inv. Nos. 701-TA-525 and 731-TA-1260-1261 (Review)*, 86 FR 33356 (June 24, 2021); see also *Certain Welded Line Pipe from Korea and Turkey USITC Inv. Nos. 701-TA-525 and 731-TA-1260-1261 (Review)*, USITC Pub. 5202 (June 2021).

<sup>21</sup> *Id.*

<sup>22</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310.