

factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,⁸ available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁹

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.¹⁰ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.¹¹ In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the

letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: July 28, 2023.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2023-16534 Filed 8-2-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-148]

Gas Powered Pressure Washers From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that gas powered pressure washers (pressure washers) from the People's Republic of China (China) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2022, through September 30, 2022. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable August 3, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla and Dusten Hom, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3477, and (202) 482-5075, 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 January 25, 2023.¹ On May 18, 2023, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation to July 28, 2023.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are pressure washers from China. 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 We received comments from several parties concerning the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of pressure washers as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁶ On

¹ See *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 88 FR 4807 (January 25, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 88 FR 31677 (May 18, 2023).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Determination of Sales in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*, 88 FR at 4812.

⁶ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at "IV. Scope Comments."

⁸ See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

⁹ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

¹⁰ See section 782(b) of the Act; see also *Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.302.

June 8, 2023, we issued the preliminary scope decision memorandum.⁷ For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁸ As discussed in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce did not modify the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce has calculated normal value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act.

In addition, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act because the China-wide entity did not cooperate to the best of its ability in responding to Commerce’s request for data, Commerce preliminarily has relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, for the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

In accordance with section 733(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c), Commerce preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of pressure washers from China for Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd. (JD Power) and the China-wide entity, but do not exist with respect to the non-selected companies receiving a separate rate. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s analysis, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Combination Rates

In the *Initiation Notice*,⁹ Commerce stated that it would calculate producer/exporter combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Commerce’s Policy Bulletin 05.1 describes this practice.¹⁰

Separate Rates

In addition to JD Power, we have preliminarily granted certain non-individually examined respondents a separate rate. Also, because Rato requested a separate rate but did not respond to Commerce’s questionnaire as a mandatory respondent in this investigation, we have preliminarily denied a separate rate to Rato and are treating it as part of the China-wide entity.¹¹ *See* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum for details.

In calculating the rate for non-individually examined separate rate respondents in a non-market economy AD investigation, Commerce normally looks to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, which pertains to the calculation of the all-others rate in a market economy AD investigation, for guidance. Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, normally this rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated AD rate established for those companies individually examined, excluding zero and *de minimis* and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act. Commerce calculated an individual estimated weighted-average dumping margin for JD Power that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Thus, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for JD Power is the basis to determine the weighted-average dumping margin for the non-examined, separate rate companies, using section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act for guidance, which provides for the determination of the estimated weighted-average dumping for all other producers and exporters in a market economy investigation. *See* the below table in the “Preliminary Determination of the Investigation” section of this notice.

Preliminary Determination of the Investigation

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter	Producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for export subsidy offset(s) (percent)
Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Jianghuai Engine Co., Ltd	263.25	252.71
Sumec Hardware and Tools Co., Ltd	Sumec Hardware and Tools Co., Ltd	263.25	252.71
Zhejiang Danau Machine Co., Ltd	Zhejiang Danau Machine Co., Ltd	263.25	252.71
China-Wide Entity	274.37	263.83	

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 weighted average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above, as follows: (1) for the producer/

exporter combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of Chinese producers/exporters of subject merchandise that have not established eligibility for their own separate rates, the cash deposit rate

⁷ See Memorandum, “Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated June 8, 2023.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ See *Initiation Notice*, 88 FR at 4811.

¹⁰ See Enforcement and Compliance’s Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, “Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations Involving Non-Market Economy Countries,” (April 5, 2005) (Policy

Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce’s website at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf>.

¹¹ See Rato’s Letter, “Notice of Intent Not to Participate,” dated April 17, 2023 (Rato Declination Letter).

will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the China-wide entity; and (3) for all third-country exporters of subject merchandise not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Chinese producer/exporter combination (or China-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter.

Section 733(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 from JD Power and from the China-wide entity. In accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation shall apply to all unliquidated entries of merchandise from JD Power and the China-wide entity that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date which is 90 days before the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through and 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 offset the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate rate(s). Any such adjusted rates may be found in the Preliminary Determination section's chart of estimated weighted-average dumping margins above.

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 weighted-average dumping margins calculated in this preliminary determination unadjusted for the passed-through domestic subsidies or for export subsidies at the time the CVD provisional measures expire. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this 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).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify 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 verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline date for case briefs.¹² Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.¹³ 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 a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm the date and time 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 the 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 July 10, 2023, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), JD Power timely requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months, if the preliminary determination was affirmative.¹⁴ On July 10, 2023, the petitioner timely requested that Commerce fully extend the deadline for the final determination in the event of a negative preliminary determination.¹⁵ In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), 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 will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination, pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act. Furthermore, as the final CVD determination has been aligned with the final AD determination, Commerce will make its final CVD determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.¹⁶

¹⁴ See JD Power's Letter, "Request to Postpone Final Determination," dated July 10, 2023.

¹⁵ See Petitioner's Letter, "Request to Postpone Final Determination," dated July 10, 2023.

¹⁶ See *Gas Powered Pressure Washers from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 88 FR 36531 (June 5, 2023).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹³ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV. 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 these 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: July 28, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is cold water gas powered pressure washers (also commonly known as power washers), which are machines that clean surfaces using water pressure that are powered by an internal combustion engine, air-cooled with a power take-off shaft, in combination with a positive displacement pump. This combination of components (*i.e.*, the internal combustion engine, the power take-off shaft, and the positive displacement pump) is defined as the “power unit.” The scope of the investigation covers cold water gas powered pressure washers, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether or not containing any additional parts or accessories to assist in the function of the “power unit,” including, but not limited to, spray guns, hoses, lances, and nozzles. The scope of the investigation covers cold water gas powered pressure washers, whether or not assembled or packaged with a frame, cart, or trolley, with or without wheels attached.

For purposes of this investigation, an unfinished and/or unassembled cold water gas powered pressure washer consists of, at a minimum, the power unit or components of the power unit, packaged or imported together. Importation of the power unit whether or not accompanied by, or attached to, additional components including, but not limited to a frame, spray guns, hoses, lances, and nozzles constitutes an unfinished cold water gas powered pressure washer for purposes of this scope. The inclusion in a third country of any components other than the power unit does not remove the cold water gas powered pressure washer from the scope. A cold water gas powered pressure washer is within the scope of this investigation regardless of the origin of its engine. Subject merchandise also includes finished and unfinished cold water gas powered pressure washers that are further

processed in a third country or in the United States, including, but not limited to, assembly or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope cold water gas powered pressure washers.

The scope excludes hot water gas powered pressure washers, which are pressure washers that include a heating element used to heat the water sprayed from the machine.

Also specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation is merchandise covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain vertical shaft engines between 99cc and up to 225cc, and parts thereof from the People's Republic of China. *See Certain Vertical Shaft Engines Between 99cc and Up to 225cc, and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 023675 (May 4, 2021).

The cold water gas powered pressure washers subject to this investigation are classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings 8424.30.9000 and 8424.90.9040. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part
- VI. Discussion of the Methodology
- VII. Adjustment Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
- VIII. Adjustment to Cash Deposit Rate for Export Subsidies
- IX. Currency Conversion
- X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–16594 Filed 8–2–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–867]

Large Power Transformers From the Republic of Korea: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on large power transformers (LPTs) from the Republic of Korea (Korea), covering the period of review (POR) August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable August 3, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John 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 August 2, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on LPTs from Korea, covering the POR.¹ On August 29, 2022, respondent Hyosung Heavy Industries Corporation (Hyosung) timely requested that Commerce conduct an administrative review of itself,² and on August 31, 2022, Hitachi Energy USA, Inc. (the petitioner) timely requested that Commerce conduct an administrative review of several exporters and/or producers.³ On October 11, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁴

On October 26, 2022, Commerce released U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) import data, with respect to LPTs from Korea subject to the antidumping duty order, during the POR, and solicited comments from parties.⁵ As a result of the query to CBP, Commerce found no suspended entries of LPTs from Korea during the POR.⁶

On November 1, 2022, Iljin Electric Co., Ltd. (Iljin) submitted a letter to Commerce certifying that Iljin had no exports, sales, or entries to the United States during the POR of subject LPTs.⁷ On November 2, 2022, Hyosung Heavy Industries Corporation (Hyosung) submitted a letter to Commerce certifying that Hyosung had no exports, sales, or entries of subject LPTs into the United States during the POR, as well as withdrawing Hyosung's request for

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 87 FR 47187 (August 2, 2022).

² See Hyosung's Letter, “Hyosung's Request for Administrative Review,” dated August 29, 2022.

³ See Petitioner's Letter, “Request for 2021/2022 Administrative Review,” dated August 31, 2022.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 61278 (October 11, 2022) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ See Memorandum, “Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Import Data,” dated October 26, 2022 (CBP Data Memorandum).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ See Iljin's Letter, “No Shipments Letter,” dated November 1, 2022.