Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice is the only reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 14, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues in Decision Memorandum Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From Taiwan Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review for the Period: 07/01/2008–06/30/2009

Comment 1: Shinkong’s Cost Data do not Account for the Physical Characteristics of the Subject Merchandise

Comment 2: Shinkong Understates its Adjustment for General and Administrative Expenses

Comment 3: The Date of Sale for Shinkong’s U.S. Sales

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Reviews

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: Effective Date: February 22, 2011.

SUMMARY: On November 26, 2010, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published the preliminary results of the new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture (“WBF”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) covering sales of subject merchandise made by Dongguan Huansheng Furniture Co., Ltd. (“Huansheng”), Hangzhou Cadman Trading Co., Ltd. (“Cadman”), and Wanvog Furniture (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (“Wanvog”). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(iii), we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, the Department has made changes to the Preliminary Results. The final dumping margins are listed below in the section entitled “Final Results of the New Shipper Reviews.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Pandolph or Jeffrey Pedersen, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3627 and (202) 482–2769, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We published the Preliminary Results for these new shipper reviews on November 26, 2010. In the Preliminary Results, the Department stated that interested parties were to submit case briefs within 30 days of publication of the Preliminary Results and rebuttal briefs within five days after the due date for filing case briefs. On December 9, 2010, the Department extended the deadlines for the case briefs and rebuttal briefs until January 3, 2011 and January 10, 2011, respectively. On January 3, 2011, the Department received case briefs from Huansheng and Wanvog. On January 10, 2011, the Department received a letter in lieu of a rebuttal brief from Cadman.

Period of Review

The period of review (“POR”) is January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is WBF. WBF is generally, but not exclusively, designed, manufactured, and offered for sale in coordinated groups, or bedrooms, in which all of the individual pieces are of approximately the same style and approximately the same material and/or finish. The subject merchandise is made substantially of wood products, including both solid wood, and also engineered wood products made from wood particles, fibers, or other wooden materials such as plywood, strand board, particle board, and fiberboard, with or without wood veneers, wood overlays, or laminates, with or without non-wood components or trim such as metal, marble, leather, glass, plastic, or other resins, and whether or not assembled, completed, or finished.

The subject merchandise includes the following items: (1) Wooden beds such as loft beds, bunk beds, and other beds; (2) wooden headboards for beds (whether stand-alone or attached to side rails), wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds; (3) night tables, night stands, dressers, commodes, bureaus, mule chests, gentlemen’s chests, bachelor’s chests, lingerie chests, wardrobes, vanities, dressers, chifforobes, and wardrobe-type cabinets; (4) dressers with framed glass mirrors that are attached to, incorporated in, sit on, or hang over the dresser; (5) chests-on-chests, highboys, lowboys, chests of drawers, chests, door chests, chiffoniers, hutches, and armoires; (6) desks, computer stands, filing cabinets, bookcases, or writing tables that are attached to or incorporated in the subject merchandise; and (7) other bedroom furniture consistent with the above list.

The scope of the order excludes the following items: (1) Seats, chairs,

A chest-on-chest is typically a tall chest-of-drawers in two or more sections (or appearing to be in two or more sections), with one or two sections mounted (or appearing to be mounted) on a slightly larger chest; also known as a tallboy.

A highboy is typically a tall chest of drawers usually composed of a base and a top section with drawers, and supported on four legs or a small chest (often 15 inches or more in height).

A lowboy is typically a short chest of drawers, not more than four feet high, normally set on short legs.

A chest of drawers is typically a case containing drawers for storing clothing.

A chest is typically a case piece taller than it is wide featuring a series of drawers and with or without one or more doors for storing clothing. The piece can either include drawers or be designed as a large box incorporating a lid.

A door chest is typically a chest with hinged doors to store clothing, whether or not containing drawers. The piece may also include shelves for televisions and other entertainment electronics.

A chiffonier is typically a tall and narrow chest of drawers normally used for storing undergarments and lingerie, often with mirror(s) attached.

A armoire is a tall cabinet or wardrobe (typically 50 inches or taller), with doors, and with one or more drawers (either exterior below or above the doors or interior behind the doors), shelves, and/or garment rods or other apparatus for storing clothes. Bedroom armoires may also be used to hold television receivers and/or other audio-visual entertainment systems.
benches, couches, sofas, sofa beds, stool, and other seating furniture; (2) mattresses, mattress supports (including box springs), infant cribs, water beds, and futon frames; (3) office furniture, such as desks, stand-up desks, computer cabinets, filing cabinets, credenzas, and bookcases; (4) dining room or kitchen furniture such as dining tables, chairs, servers, sideboards, buffets, corner cabinets, china cabinets, and china hutches; (5) other non-bedroom furniture, such as television cabinets, cocktail tables, end tables, occasional tables, wall systems, bookcases, and entertainment systems; (6) bedroom furniture made primarily of wicker, cane, osier, bamboo or rattan; (7) side rails for beds made of metal if sold separately from the headboard and footboard; (8) bedroom furniture in which bentwood parts predominate; (9) jewelry armoires; (10) cheval mirrors; (11) certain metal parts; (12) mirrors that do not attach to, incorporate in, sit on, or hang over a dresser if they are not designed and marketed to be sold in conjunction with a dresser as part of a dresser-mirror set; (13) upholstered beds and (14) toy boxes.

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under subheadings 9403.50.9042 and 4903.50.9045 of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTSUS") as "wooden * * * beds" and under subheading 9403.50.9080 of the HTSUS as "other * * * furniture of a kind used in the bedroom." In addition, wooden headboards for beds, wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds may also be entered under subheading 9403.50.9042 or 9403.50.9045 of the HTSUS as "parts of wood." Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 9403.50.9041 or 9403.60.8081.

Further, framed glass mirrors may be entered under subheading 7009.92.1200 or 7009.92.5200 of the HTSUS as "glass mirrors * * * framed." The order covers all WBF meeting the above description, regardless of tariff classification. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs by parties in these reviews are addressed in the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2009 Annual New Shipper Reviews of Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China," dated February 14, 2010 ("Issues and Decision Memorandum"), which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which the Department responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an appendix. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file in the Central Records Unit in room 7046 in the main Department building, and is also accessible on the Web at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/. The paper copy and electronic version of the memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made the following changes to our Preliminary Results:

• We have recalculated surrogate financial ratios using a different group of financial statements from those used in the Preliminary Results.22

• Due to a ministerial error, we used the wrong surrogate to value Wanvog’s non-adhesive expanded polyethylene (“EPE”) input. In the final results, we used data under Philippine Harmonized Tariff Schedule subheading 3920.1090 to value Wanvog’s non-adhesive EPE input.23

• We based the surrogate value for brokerage and handling on the World Bank sub-national report entitled “Doing Business 2011: Making a Difference for Entrepreneurs” and excluded from the brokerage and handling value the line item for inland transportation and handling.24

18 To be excluded from the toy box must: (1) Be wider than it is tall; (2) have dimensions within 16 inches to 27 inches in height, 15 inches to 18 inches in depth, and 21 inches to 30 inches in width; (3) have a hinged lid that encompasses the entire top of the box; (4) not incorporate any drawers or doors; (5) have slow-closing safety hinges; (6) have air vents; (7) have no locking mechanism; and (8) comply with American Society for Testing and Materials (“ASTM”) standard F963–03. Toy boxes are boxes generally designed for the purpose of storing children’s items such as toys, books, and playthings. See Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoked Order in Part, 72 FR 7013 (February 14, 2007).

22 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

23 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2.

24 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 3.
New Shipper Status

No party has contested the *bona fide* nature of Cadman’s, Huansheng’s, or Wanvog’s sale(s) during the POR. Therefore, for these final results we find, as in the Preliminary Results, that the new shipper sales made by Cadman, Huansheng, and Wanvog were made on a *bona fide* basis.

Surrogate Country

Since the Preliminary Results, no interested party has commented on the selection of the Philippines as the surrogate country. Therefore, we continue to determine that the Philippines is the appropriate surrogate country for the final results of these new shipper reviews.

Separate Rates

The Department found in the Preliminary Results that Cadman and Huansheng both also found in the their export activities, and preliminarily that Cadman, and Huansheng are eligible for a separate rate.

Therefore, for the final results, we determine whether Wanvog’s export activities are independent from government control. The Department also found in the Preliminary Results that Cadman and Huansheng both demonstrated a lack of *de jure* and *de facto* government control with respect to their export activities, and preliminarily determined that they were eligible for a separate rate.

No party has contested the separate rate status of Cadman, Huansheng, or Wanvog during the POR. Therefore, for the final results, we continue to determine that Wanvog, Cadman, and Huansheng are eligible for a separate rate.

Final Results of the New Shipper Reviews

The Department has determined that the following final dumping margins exist for the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter-Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dongguan Huansheng Furniture Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exporter/Producer</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanvog Furniture (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exporter/Producer</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hangzhou Cadman Trading Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exporter, and Haining Changbei Furniture Co., Ltd., Producer</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment

The Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(b). For importers/customers of a respondent where the respondent reported entered values, we have calculated an *ad valorem* rate for that importer/customer by dividing the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales of subject merchandise by the total entered value of those transactions. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of these new shipper reviews. Where an importer-specific *ad valorem* rate is *de minimis*, the Department will order CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of these new shipper reviews for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporter/producer combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter; and (4) for subject merchandise produced by Haining Changbei but not exported by Cadman, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business Proprietor of this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B), 751(a)(2)(C), and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b) and 19 CFR 351.231(b)(5).

Dated: February 14, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

Issue 1: Financial Ratios

Issue 2: Surrogate Value for Wanvog’s EPE Input

Issue 3: Surrogate Value for Brokerage and Handling

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–849]

Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the People’s Republic of China

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order.

SUMMARY: We preliminarily determine that imports from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate products with 0.0008 percent or more boron, by weight, regardless of the producer or exporter or importer of the merchandise, and otherwise meeting the description of in-scope merchandise, are within the class or kind of merchandise subject to the order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from the PRC.