DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–552–802]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) is extending the time limit for the final results of the administrative review of certain frozen warmwater shrimp (“shrimp”) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”). The review covers the period February 1, 2009, through January 31, 2010.

DATES: Effective Date: August 11, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Pulongbarit, Paul Walker, or Jerry Huang, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4031, (202) 482–0413, or (202) 482–4047, respectively.

Background


Statutory Time Limits

In antidumping duty administrative reviews, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), requires the Department to make a final determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the 120-day period to 180 days after the preliminary results if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this administrative review within the 120-day time limit, as currently extended, because the Department requires additional time to analyze issues in case and rebuttal briefs submitted by parties, including comments on surrogate country selection, the wage rate calculation, and shrimp surrogate value.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the final results of this review, which is currently due on August 16, 2011, by 15 days to 180 days after the date on which the preliminary results were published. Therefore, the final results are now due no later than August 31, 2011.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: August 5, 2011.

Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results and Final Rescission in Part

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

SUMMARY: On February 10, 2011, the Department of Commerce (Department) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture (WBF) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC), covering the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.1 We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Results. After reviewing the interested parties’ comments, we made changes to our calculations for these final results of the review. The final dumping margins for this review are listed in the “Final Results of the Review” section below.

DATES: Effective Date: August 11, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen or Rebecca Pandolph, 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) 482–2769 and (202) 482–3627, respectively.

Background

On March 11, 2011, the Department issued a memorandum finding that Dalian Huafeng Furniture Group Co., Ltd. (Huafeng) is the successor-in-interest to Dalian Huafeng Furniture Co., Ltd. for purposes of this proceeding and for the application of the antidumping law.


On March 7, 2011, the Department received surrogate value (SV) information from interested parties and placed SV information for truck freight on the record.3 On March 17, 2011, Petitioners filed information with the Department which they claimed rebutted, clarified, or corrected SV information placed on the record after the Preliminary Results of the review were issued. On March 21, 2011, the

2 Petitioners are the American Furniture Manufacturers Committee for Legal Trade and Vaughan-Bassett Furniture Company, Inc. (Petitioners).
Department requested that interested parties withhold comments regarding the SV for truck freight from their case briefs because it was considering whether to accept Petitioners’ March 17, 2011, rebuttal SV submission. On April 18, 2011, the Department rejected a portion of Petitioners’ March 17, 2011, rebuttal SV submission but allowed Petitioners to refile the submission without the rejected information. Petitioners submitted a redacted version of their March 17, 2011, rebuttal SV submission on April 19, 2011. On April 18, 2011, the Department extended the deadline for case and rebuttal briefs regarding the valuation of truck freight until April 21, 2011, and April 25, 2011, respectively. On April 21, 2011, the Department received a case brief regarding truck freight from Petitioners. On April 25, 2011, Huafeng submitted a rebuttal brief regarding truck freight.

On May 20, 2011, the Department issued a memorandum further explaining its decision in the Preliminary Results not to extend the time for Petitioners to withdraw their request for a review of ZYD.4 On May 25, 2011, ZYD commented on this post preliminary memorandum.

On June 10, 2011, the Department extended the time period for completing the final results of the instant administrative review.5 On July 13, 2011, the Department extended the time period for completing the final results of the instant administrative review.5

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this review 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 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China,” dated July 11, 2011, which is hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum). A list of the issues which parties raised and to which we 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, Main Commerce Building, Room 7046, and is 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 an analysis of the comments received, the Department has made the following changes:

Surrogate Values 7

- We valued Huafeng’s plywood inputs based on Philippine imports of HTS subheading 4412.13.10. See Comment 7 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
- We valued Huafeng’s self-adhesive tape inputs based on Philippine imports of HTS subheading 3919.10.90. See Comment 8 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
- We valued Huafeng’s glue consumed as overhead based on Philippine imports of HTS subheading 3506.91. See Comment 10 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
- We recalculated the surrogate financial ratios using additional financial statements that were provided after the Preliminary Results were issued and after changing our treatment of certain financial statement line items. See Comment 19 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Ministerial Errors 8

- We corrected the calculation of indirect selling expenses deducted from U.S. price. See Comment 12 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
- We corrected our conversion of square meters of oak veneer into cubic decimeters. See Comment 13 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
- We removed the quantity of electricity consumed by the samples workshop from the quantity of electricity consumption allocated to subject merchandise. See Comment 2 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Other Changes 9

- We calculated the per-unit brokerage and handling SV using a different weight. See Comment 6 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
- We added the quantity of electricity consumed to the factors of production used in assembling cardboard cartons.

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,10 lowboys,11 chests of drawers,13 chests,14 door

See also the Final Results Analysis Memorandum.

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 ballboy.

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
chests,15 chiffoniers,16 hutches,17 and armoires;18 (6) desks, computer stands, filing cabinets, book cases, 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, benches, couches, sofas, sofa beds, stools, 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, book cases, and entertainment systems; (6) bedroom furniture made primarily of wicker, cane, osier, bamboo or rattan; (7) side rails for beds of metal if sold separately from the headboard and footboard; (8) bedroom furniture in which bentwood parts predominate; (9) jewelry armories; (10) cheval mirrors; (11) certain metal parts; (12) mirrors that do not attach to, incorporate items such as toys, books, and clothing 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 beds23 and (14) toy boxes.

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under subheadings

23 Cheval mirrors are any framed, tiltable mirror with a height in excess of 50 inches that is mounted on a floor-standing, hinged base. Additionally, the scope of the order excludes combination cheval mirror/jewelry cabinets. The excluded merchandise is an integrated piece consisting of a cheval mirror, i.e., a framed tiltable mirror with a height in excess of 50 inches, mounted on a floor-standing, hinged base, the cheval mirror being as a door to a cabinet back that is integral to the structure of the mirror and which constitutes a jewelry cabinet line with fabric, having necklace and bracelet hooks, mountings for rings and/or without a working lock and key to secure the contents of the jewelry cabinet back to the cheval mirror, and no drawers anywhere on the integrated piece. The fully assembled piece must be at least 50 inches in height, 14.5 inches in width, and 3 inches in depth. See Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part, 72 FR 948 (January 9, 2007).

22 Metal furniture parts and unfinished furniture parts made of wood products (as defined above) that are not otherwise specifically named in this scope (i.e., wooden beds, wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds) and that do not possess the essential character of wooden bedroom furniture in an unassembled, incomplete, or unfinished form. Such parts are usually classified under HTSUS subheadings 9403.90.7005, 9403.90.7010, or 9403.90.7002.

21 Upholstered beds that are completely upholstered, i.e., containing filling material and completely covered in sewn genuine leather, synthetic leather, or natural or synthetic decorative fabric. To be excluded, the entire bed (headboards, footboards, and side rails) must be upholstered except for bed feet, which may be of wood, metal, or any other material and which are no more than 2 inches in width. See Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part, 72 FR 7013 (February 14, 2007).

24 To be excluded 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 doors or drawers; (5) have slow-closing safety hinges; (6) have air vents; (7) have no locker, closet, or compartment; 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 Revoke Order in Part, 72 FR 49731 (February 14, 2007).

25 These HTSUS numbers, as well as the numbers in footnote 20, reflect the HTSUS numbers currently in effect. These numbers differ from those used in the last completed antidumping duty administrative review of WBF from the PRC because the HTSUS has been revised.

26 These HTSUS numbers were added to the scope in the 2009 Annual New Shipper Review of the proceeding. See Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Reviews, 76 FR 9747 (February 22, 2011).
we continue to find that evidence placed on the record of this review demonstrates that these companies provided information that shows both a de jure and de facto absence of government control with respect to their respective exports of the merchandise under review and, thus, these companies are eligible for separate-rate status.

With respect to the following companies that were not selected for individual examination in this review we continue to find they should be granted a separate rate because they are wholly owned by individuals or companies located in a market economy: (1) Cheng Meng Furniture (PTE) Ltd., Cheng Meng Decoration & Furniture (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.; (2) COE, Ltd.; (3) Dongguan Hero Way Woodwork Co., Ltd., Dongguan Da Zhong Woodwork Co., Ltd., Hero Way Enterprises Ltd., Well Earth International Ltd.; (4) Dongguan Liaobushangduan Huada Furniture Factory, Great Rich (HK) Enterprise Co., Ltd.; (5) Eurosa (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Eurosa Furniture Co., (PTE) Ltd.; (6) Garri Furniture (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd., Molable International, Inc. Wei Gei Furniture Co., Ltd.; (7) Hualing Furniture (China) Co., Ltd., Tony House Manufacture (China) Co., Ltd., Buysell Investments Ltd., Tony House Industries Co., Ltd.; (8) Jardine Enterprise, Ltd.; (9) Winny Overseas, Ltd.; (10) Moikangchi (Nantong) Furniture Company Ltd.; and (11) Zhong Shan Fullwin Furniture Co., Ltd. As wholly foreign-owned companies, we have no evidence indicating that these companies are under the control of the PRC government. Therefore, a separate-rate analysis is not necessary to determine whether these companies are independent from government control.28

Since the Preliminary Results, the only comments received regarding our separate rate determinations were from parties noting that the Department failed to mention Dongguan Cambridge Furniture Co., Ltd., Glory Oceanic Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Great Reputation Furniture Co., Ltd. from the list of companies that had demonstrated their eligibility to receive a separate rate.29 Therefore, for the final results, we have granted these companies a separate rate.

Companies Not Providing Separate Rate Certifications or Applications

In the Preliminary Results, we stated that the following nine companies or company groupings for which the Department initiated the instant review did not provide a separate rate certification or application and therefore have not demonstrated their eligibility for separate rate status in this administrative review:

- Dongguan Creation Furniture Co., Ltd., Creation Industries Co., Ltd.
- Foshan Guanqiu Furniture Co., Ltd.
- Jiangsu Weifu Group Fullhouse Furniture Mfg. Corp.
- Link Silver Ltd. (V.I.B.), Forward Win Enterprises Company Limited, Dongguan Haoshun Furniture Ltd.
- Nantong Yushi Furniture Co., Ltd.
- Shanghai Aosen Furniture Co., Ltd.
- Shenzhen Xiande Furniture Factory
- Tarzan Furniture Industries, Ltd., Samso Industries Ltd.
- Tianjins Master Home Furniture

In the Preliminary Results, we also found that (1) Nantong Yangzi, (2) Zhongshan Gainwell Furniture Co., Ltd., and (3) Dongguan Landmark Furniture Products Ltd. shipped subject merchandise during the POR, had not filed separate rate certifications or applications and thus we treated these companies as part of the PRC-wide entity. Since the Preliminary Results, aside from Nantong Yangzi, no interested parties submitted comments regarding the companies listed above. In Comment 14 of the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, we addressed Nantong Yangzi’s comments and determined not to rescind the review with respect to Nantong Yangzi. Therefore, for the final results, we continue to treat these entities as part of the PRC-Wide entity.

Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

In the Preliminary Results, we determined that in accordance with sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (C) and 776(b) of the Act, the use of AFA is appropriate for the PRC-wide entity. The Department assigned a dumping margin of 216.01 percent, the highest rate on

28 See Preliminary Results; see also Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Creantive Monohydrate From the People’s Republic of China, 64 FR 71104–05 (December 20, 1999) (where the Department determined that a respondent that was wholly foreign-owned qualified for a separate rate).

29 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 15.

30 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 14.

31 See Preliminary Results.

32 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.


34 See Id.

35 See Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished From Japan, and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, From Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews, 61 FR 57391, 57392
corroborate such information may include, for example, published price lists, official import statistics and customs data, and information obtained from interested parties during the particular investigation or review.36

The 216.01 AFA rate that the Department is using in this review is a company-specific rate calculated in the 2004–2005 New Shipper Review of the WBF order.37 No additional information has been presented in the current review which calls into question the reliability of this secondary information. Thus, we have determined that this secondary information continues to be reliable. With respect to the relevance aspect of corroboration, the Department will consider information reasonably at its disposal to determine whether a margin continues to have relevance. Where circumstances indicate that the selected margin is not appropriate as AFA, the Department will disregard the margin and determine an appropriate margin.38 Similarly, the Department does not apply a margin that has been discredited.39 To assess the relevance of the rate used, the Department compared the transaction-specific margins calculated for Huafeng in the instant administrative review with the 216.01 percent rate calculated in the 2004–2005 New Shipper Review and found that the 216.01 percent margin was within the range of the calculated margins on the record of the instant administrative review. Because the dumping margins used to corroborate the AFA rate are not unusually high dumping margins relative to the calculated rates determined for the cooperating respondent, the Department is satisfied that the dumping margins used for corroborative purposes reflect commercial reality because they are based upon real transactions that occurred during the POR and were subject to verification by the Department.

Since the 216.01 percent margin is within the range of transaction-specific margins on the record of this administrative review, the Department has determined that the 216.01 percent margin continues to be relevant for use as an AFA rate for the PRC-wide entity in this administrative review. Also, because this rate is within the range of Huafeng’s transaction-specific margins in this review, we find the rate relevant to Huafeng’s unreported sales. As the adverse margin is both reliable and relevant, the Department has determined that it has probative value. Accordingly, the Department has determined that this rate meets the corroboration criterion established in section 776(c) of the Act. Huafeng has raised arguments with respect to the reliability and relevance of this rate, which are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

Final Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

In the Preliminary Results, the Department stated its intent to rescind the administrative review with respect to the following companies because they all reported that they made no shipments during the POR:

- Clearwise Company Limited
- Dongguan Huangsheng Furniture Co., Ltd.41
- Dongguan Mu Si Furniture Co., Ltd.
- Fleetwood Fine Furniture LP
- Hainan Jong Bao Lumber Co. Ltd./Jibbon Enterprises Co., Ltd.
- Shanghai Fangjiya Industry Co., Ltd.
- Yeh Brothers World Trade Inc.
- Golden Well International (HK) Ltd.
- Zhejiang Tianyi Scientific and Educational Equipment Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Tianyi”)

No parties commented on our intent to rescind. Because there is no information or argument on the record of the current review that warrants reconsidering our intent to rescind, we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to the above-listed companies.

Final Results of the Review

We determine that the following weighted-average percentage margins exist for the POR:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Antidumping Duty Percent Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dalian Huafeng Furniture Co., Ltd./Dalian Huafeng Furniture Group Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baigou Crafts Factory of Fengkai</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge Furniture Co., Ltd., Glory Oceanic Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheng Meng Furniture (PTE) Ltd., Cheng Meng Decoration &amp; Furniture (Suzhou) Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>COE, Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dongguan Bon Ten Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dongguan Great Reputation Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongguan Hero Way Woodwork Co., Ltd., Dongguan Da Zhong Woodwork Co., Ltd., Hero Way Enterprises Ltd., Well Earth International Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dongguan Kin Feng Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dongguan Liaobushangdun Huada Furniture Factory, Great Rich (HK) Enterprise Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongguan Singways Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36 See the SAA at 870; see also Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan, 68 FR 35627, 35629 (June 16, 2003) (unchanged in Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan, 68 FR 62560 (November 5, 2003)).
37 See the SAA at 870; see also Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan, 68 FR 35627, 35629 (June 16, 2003) (unchanged in Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan, 68 FR 62560 (November 5, 2003)).
38 See Fresh Cut Flowers From Mexico; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 61 FR 6812, 6814 (February 22, 1996) (where the Department disregarded the highest margin in that case as adverse best information available (the predecessor to facts available) because the margin was based on another company’s uncharacteristic business expense resulting in an unusually high margin).
39 See Del Supply Co. v. United States, 113 F.3d 1220, 1221 (Fed. Cir. 1997) (ruling that the Department will not use a margin that has been judicially invalidated).
40 See the Corroboration Memorandum dated concurrently with this notice.
Assessment Rates

The Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. For assessment purposes, we calculated exporter/importer- (or customer) -specific assessment rates for merchandise subject to this review. Where appropriate, we calculated an ad valorem rate for each importer (or customer) by dividing the total dumping margins for reviewed sales to that party by the total entered values associated with those transactions. For duty- assessment rates calculated on this basis, we will direct CBP to assess the resulting ad valorem rate against the entered customs values for the subject merchandise. Where an importer- (or customer) -specific assessment rate is de minimis (i.e., less than 0.50 percent), the Department will instruct CBP to assess that importer’s (or customer’s) entries of subject merchandise without regard to antidumping duties. We intend to instruct CBP to liquidate entries containing subject merchandise exported by the PRC-wide entity at the PRC-wide rate determined in these final results. The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash-Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review 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 exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rates shown for those companies; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 216.01 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC 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 propriety information in 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.

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations performed in these final results within five days of the date of public announcement of the final results to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 5, 2011.

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

Appendix

Comment 1: Unreported Sales
Comment 2: Electricity
Comment 3: Warranty Expenses
Comment 4: Freight Revenue
Comment 5: The Appropriate Methodology for Valuing Cardboard Cartons
Comment 6: Brokerage and Handling
Comment 7: The Appropriate SV for Plywood
Comment 8: The Appropriate SV for Tape
Comment 9: The Appropriate SV for Poly Foam
Comment 10: The Appropriate SV for the Glue Used in Furniture Production
Comment 11: Error in the Draft Rescission Instructions
Comment 12: Calculation Error
Comment 13: The Appropriate Conversion Factor for Oak veneer
Comment 14: Whether the Department Should Rescind its Administrative Review of Nantong Yangzi Furniture Co., Ltd.
Comment 15: Whether Great Reputation, Cambridge and Glory Are Entitled to a Separate Rate
Comment 16: Combination Rates
Comment 17: Duty Absorption
Comment 18: The Appropriate SV for Labor
Comment 19: Financial Ratios
Comment 20: Whether to use Huafeng’s ME Purchases to Value Certain Inputs
Comment 21: Truck Freight
Comment 22: Whether the Department Should Rescind its Administrative Review of Zhangjiagang Zheng Yan Decoration Co., Ltd.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

AGENCY: Duty Administrative Review
Partial Rescission of Countervailing From the People’s Republic of China: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts
International Trade Administration
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BILLING CODE

[F.R. Doc. 2011–20434 Filed 8–10–11; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–570–938]
Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People’s Republic of China: Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: August 11, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Matthew Jordan or Sergio Balbontin at (202) 482–1540 or (202) 482–6478; AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background
On May 2, 2011, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published a notice announcing the opportunity to request an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts (“citric acid”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation: Opportunity To Request Administrative Review, 76 FR 24460 (May 2, 2011). On May 31, 2011, Huangshi Xinghua Biochemical Co., Ltd. (“Xinghua”), a producer and exporter of citric acid, timely requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on citric acid, covering merchandise exported by Xinghua during the period of January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2010. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), the Department published a notice initiating this administrative review with regard to Xinghua. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 76 FR 37781 (June 28, 2011).

Recission of Review
Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(l), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. On July 27, 2011, Xinghua withdrew its request for review of itself within the 90-day period. Therefore, in response to Xinghua’s timely withdrawal request, and as no other party requested a review of Xinghua, the Department is rescinding this administrative review with respect to Xinghua.

Assessment
The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. For Xinghua, the countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(l)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice of rescission of administrative review with respect to Xinghua.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order
This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 sanctionable violation.

This notice of rescission is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(l) and 777(l)(l) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: August 4, 2011.

Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RIN 0648–XA631
Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received two Tribal Resource Management Plans (TRMPs), one from the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (SBT) and one from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), and two Fishery Management and Evaluation Plans (FMEPs) from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), for fishery management in the Umpqua River Basin in Northeast Oregon. The TRMPs are provided pursuant to the Tribal 4(d) Rule; the ODFW FMEPs are submitted for approval under Limit 4 of the 4(d) Rule for Pacific salmon and steelhead. This document serves to notify the public of the availability for comment of the proposed evaluation of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) as to how the TRMPs address the criteria in the ESA, and the availability of the state FMEPs for public comment.

NMFS also announces the availability of a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the pending determinations.

DATES: Comments and other submissions must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see ADDRESSES) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific time on September 12, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Written responses to the application should be sent to Enrique Patiño, National Marine Fisheries Services, Salmon Management Division, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE., Seattle, WA 98115. Comments may also be submitted by e-mail to: NEOFisheryPlans.nwr@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the e-mail comment the following identifier: Comments on Northeast Oregon Fishery Plans. Comments may also be sent via facsimile (fax) to (206) 526–6736. Requests for copies of the permit applications should be directed to the