with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary 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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).


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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–984]

Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of drawn stainless steel sinks (“SS sinks”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). For information on the estimated subsidy rates, see the “Suspension of Liquidation” section of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: February 26, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Subler or Austin Redington, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0189 or (202) 482–1664, respectively.

Petitioner

The petitioner in this investigation is Elkay Manufacturing Company (“Petitioner”).

Period of Investigation

The period for which we are measuring subsidies, or period of investigation, is January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011.

Case History

The following events have occurred since the Preliminary Determination.1 On August 7, 2012, the Department initiated an investigation of new subsidy allegations.2 Questionnaires regarding these subsidies were sent to the Government of the People’s Republic of China (“GOC”), Guangdong Yingao Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd. and Foshan Magang Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd. (collectively, “Yingao”), and Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd. and Foshan Zhaoshun Trade Co., Ltd. (collectively, “Superte”), and we received responses between August 22 and October 23, 2012.

On September 20, 2012, the Department published a notice aligning the deadline for the final countervailing duty (“CVD”) determination with the deadline for the final determination in the antidumping duty (“AD”) investigation.3 We conducted verification of Yingao’s, Superte’s and the GOC’s questionnaire responses from November 5, to November 16, 2012, and subsequently issued verification reports.


Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to the Department’s regulations,5 in the Initiation Notice,6 we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, and encouraged all parties to submit comments within 20 calendar days of publication of the Initiation Notice. As described in the Preliminary Determination, we received scope comments from Blanco America, Inc. (“Blanco”), an importer of subject merchandise, on April 10, 2012. Blanco’s scope comments were addressed in the preliminary determination of the corresponding AD investigation to this case.7 As stated in the AD Preliminary Determination, we have determined not to change the scope language as presented below and in the Initiation Notice.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by the scope of this investigation are SS sinks with single or multiple drawn bowls, with or without drain boards, whether finished or unfinished, regardless of type of finish, gauge, or grade of stainless steel. Mounting clips, fasteners, seals, and sound-deadening pads are also covered by the scope of this investigation if they are included within the sales price of the SS sinks.8 For purposes of this scope definition, the term “drawn” refers to a manufacturing process using metal forming technology to produce a smooth basin with seamless, smooth, and rounded corners. SS sinks are available in various shapes and configurations and may be described in a number of ways including flush mount, top mount, or undermount (to indicate the attachment relative to the countertop). SS sinks with multiple drawn bowls that are joined through a welding operation to form one unit are covered by the scope of the investigation. SS sinks are covered by the scope of the investigation whether or not they are sold in conjunction with non-subject accessories such as faucets (whether attached or unattached), strainers, strainer sets, rinsing baskets, bottom grids, or other accessories.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are SS sinks with fabricated bowls. Fabricated bowls do not have seamless corners, but rather are made by notching and bending the stainless steel, and then welding and finishing the vertical corners to form the bowls. SS sinks with fabricated bowls

3 See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Investigation, 77 FR 58555 (September 20, 2012).
5 See Antidumping Duties: Countervailing Duties, 62 FR 27296, 27323 [May 19, 1997].
8 Mounting clips, fasteners, seals, and sound-deadening pads are not covered by the scope of this investigation if they are not included within the sales price of the SS sinks, regardless of whether they are shipped with or entered with SS sinks.
may sometimes be referred to as “zero radius” or “near zero radius” sinks.

The products covered by this investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under statistical reporting number 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the products under investigation is dispositive of its inclusion as subject merchandise.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and all issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this investigation are addressed in the Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, titled “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of China” (February 19, 2013) (hereafter, “Decision Memorandum”), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Attached to this notice as an Appendix is a list of the issues that parties have raised and to which we have responded in the Decision Memorandum. The Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic System (“IA ACCESS”). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at http://iaaccess.trade.gov and in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at http://www.trade.gov/ia/. The signed Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”), we have calculated an individual countervailable subsidy rate for each respondent. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that for companies not individually investigated, we will determine an all others rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and de minimis countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates based entirely on adverse facts available under section 776 of the Act. Notwithstanding the language of section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, we have not calculated the “all others” rate by weight averaging the rates of Yingao and Superte, because doing so risks disclosure of proprietary information. Therefore, for the all others rate, we have calculated a simple average of Yingao’s and Superte’s rates.

We determine the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates to be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/Exporter</th>
<th>Net subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guangdong Yingao Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd., and Foshan Megang Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>12.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foshan Zhaooshun Trade Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>12.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>8.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result of our Preliminary Determination and pursuant to section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to suspend liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise from the PRC that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 6, 2012, the date of the publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after December 4, 2012, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries from August 6, 2012, through December 3, 2012.

If the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a)(1) of the Act, and we will require a cash deposit of estimated CVDs for such entries of merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (“APO”), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

This determination is published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.


Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

List of Comments and Issues in the Decision Memorandum

General Issues

Comment 1 Application of the CVD Law to the People’s Republic of China
Comment 2 Double Counting/Overlapping Remedies

Policy Lending to the Stainless Steel Sinks Industry

Comment 3 National and Regional Policy Lending Programs
Comment 4 Specificity to Drawn Stainless Steel Sink Producers

Preferential Export Financing

Comment 5 Timing of Department’s Determination
Comment 6 Contingency of Loans on Exports
Comment 7 Countervailability of One of Yingao’s Loans

Provision of Stainless Steel Coil for LTAR
Comment 8 Specificity Under Section 771(5A)(D)(III)(i) of the Act
Comment 9 Benchmark Analysis
Comment 10 Government Authority Analysis
Comment 11 Superte’s Additional Stainless Steel Coil Producer Information
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–570–983]

Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China: Investigation, Final Determination

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

DATES: Effective Date: February 26, 2013.

SUMMARY: On October 4, 2012, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published its preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value ("LTFV") and postponement of final determination in the antidumping ("AD") investigation of drawn stainless steel sinks ("drawn sinks") from the People’s Republic of China ("PRC"). We invited interested parties to comment on our preliminary determination of sales at LTFV. Based on our analysis of the comments we received, we have made changes to our margin calculations for the mandatory respondents. We determine that drawn sinks from the PRC are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). The final dumping margins for this investigation are listed in the "Final Determination Margins" section below.

For further information contact: Frances Veith or Eve Wang, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4295 or (202) 482–6231, respectively.

Supplementary Information:

Case History

The Department published its Preliminary Determination on October 4, 2012. On October 10, 2012, the Department issued post-Preliminary Determination supplemental questionnaires in which we requested new factual information regarding double remedies from Dongyuan and Superte/Zhaoshun and received responses to these supplemental questionnaires on October 17, 2012. From October 22, through November 1, 2012, the Department conducted verifications of Dongyuan and Superte/Zhaoshun and released its verification reports for these companies on November 28, and 29, 2012, respectively.2 Timely requests for a public hearing were filed on October 25, 2012, by Shenzhen Kehuaxing Industrial Ltd. ("Kehuaxing") and on November 5, 2012, by both Elkay Manufacturing Company ("Petitioner") and Dongyuan.


On December 18, 2012, Petitioner, Dongyuan, Superte/Zhaoshun and the Government of China ("GOC"), each filed their rebuttal briefs, and on December 19, 2012, in its request to replace its case brief, the GOC submitted a corrected version of its case brief. On December 20, 2012, the Department rejected the GOC’s original case brief and granted the GOC’s request to correct and replace their case brief filed as an attachment to its December 19, 2012, request. We did not receive briefs or rebuttal briefs from any other interested party to the investigation. On January 30, 2013, the Department held a public hearing limited to issues raised in case and rebuttal briefs.

Tolling of Administrative Deadlines

The Department postponed the deadline for the final determination to not later than 135 days after publication of the Preliminary Determination (i.e., February 16, 2013). However, as explained in the memorandum from the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, the Department exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for two calendar days. Thus, all existing deadlines associated with this investigation were postponed by two days. However, since February 18, 2013, falls on a Federal Holiday, a non-business day, the revised deadline for this final determination is now February 19, 2013.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we verified the information submitted by Dongyuan and Superte/Zhaoshun for use in our final determination. For all verified

1 See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Investigation, 77 FR 60673 (October 4, 2012) ("Preliminary Determination ").

2 See Preliminary Determination, 77 FR at 60675.

3 See Memorandum to the Record from Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, regarding “Tolling of Administrative Deadlines as a Result of the Government Closure During Hurricane Sandy,” dated October 31, 2012. Accordingly, the revised deadline for this final determination is February 18, 2013.


5 See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).


Continued