

Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice.

Preliminary Results of Review

The Department preliminarily determines that the following net subsidy rate exists for the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014:

Manufacturer/exporter	Net subsidy rate
Goldenpalm Manufacturers PVT Ltd.	0.92 percent <i>ad valorem</i> .

Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department will disclose to parties to this proceeding the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results within five days of the date of publication of this notice.³ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), the Department will notify interested parties of the due date to submit case briefs.⁴ Rebuttal briefs may be filed no later than five days after the deadline for filing case briefs, and must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs.⁵ Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.⁶ Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed electronically using ACCESS.⁷

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must do so within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results by submitting a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, filed electronically using ACCESS. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number; the number of participants; and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, we will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and location to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written briefs, within 120 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of review.

Cash Deposit Instructions

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

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: October 4, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—List of Topics in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

Summary
Background
Scope of the Order
Subsidies Valuation
Allocation Period
Cross-Ownership
Denominator
Benchmark Interest Rates
Analysis of Programs
Program Preliminarily Determined To Be Countervailable

Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCGS)
Programs Requiring Additional Information
Duty Drawback and Annex 45
Program Preliminarily Determined To Be Not Countervailable
Central Value Added Tax (CENVAT) Reimbursements
Programs Preliminarily Determined To Be Not Used During the POR
Recommendation
[FR Doc. 2016-24486 Filed 10-7-16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments in Part; 2015

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

SUMMARY: In response to requests from interested parties, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting the eleventh administrative review ("AR") of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture ("WBF") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The period of review ("POR") is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. This AR covers 18 companies. The Department has preliminarily determined that seven of the 18 companies, including the sole mandatory respondent, have not established their entitlement to a separate rate and are part of the PRC-wide entity. The Department has also preliminarily determined that the remaining 11 companies had no reviewable transactions during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective October 11, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick O'Connor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0989.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

After initiating this review with respect to 141 companies or company groupings,¹ interested parties withdrew

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and*

³ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

⁴ Because the Department requires additional time to examine Goldenpalm's use of duty drawback programs during the POR, which will require post-preliminary results analysis, we will announce to parties at a later date the case brief deadlines. See the Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 9 for a discussion of the programs that require further analysis.

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.303.

all review requests for 123 of the 141 companies.² On June 8, 2016, the Department issued an antidumping duty questionnaire to the sole mandatory respondent in this review, Nantong Wangzhuang Furniture Co., Ltd. (“Nantong Wangzhuang”). Nantong Wangzhuang did not respond to the questionnaire. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum which is hereby adopted by this notice.³

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 <http://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is wooden bedroom furniture, subject to certain exceptions.⁴ Imports of subject merchandise are classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) subheadings: 9403.50.9042, 9403.50.9045, 9403.50.9041, 9403.60.8081, 9403.20.0018, 9403.90.8041, 7009.92.1000 or 7009.92.5000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description in the Order remains dispositive.⁵

Request for Revocation in Part, 81 FR 11179 (March 3, 2016) (“Initiation Notice”).

² See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture, From the People’s Republic of China: Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 81 FR 62083 (September 8, 2016).

³ See “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China,” from Edward Yang, Senior Director, Office VII, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance (“Preliminary Decision Memorandum”), dated concurrently with this notice.

⁴ See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China*, 70 FR 329 (January 4, 2005) (“Order”).

⁵ For a complete description of the scope of the Order, please see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”) and 19 CFR 351.213. For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary results of review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I to this notice.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Because U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) did not provide any information contradicting the claims of the 11 companies under review which claimed to have made no shipments, the Department preliminarily determines that these 11 companies did not have any reviewable transactions during the POR.⁶ For additional information regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷ Consistent with the Department’s practice in non-market economy (“NME”) cases, the Department is not rescinding this AR, in part, with respect to these 11 companies, but intends to complete the review with respect to the companies for which it has preliminarily found no shipments and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of the review.⁸

Preliminary Results of Review

As noted above, Nantong Wangzhuang did not respond to the Department’s antidumping duty questionnaire. Therefore, the Department preliminarily determines that Nantong Wangzhuang did not establish its eligibility for separate rate status. In addition, six other companies for which a review was requested failed to provide separate rate applications or certifications.⁹ Therefore, the

⁶ The 11 companies/company groupings are: (1) Dongguan Sunrise Furniture Co., Ltd., Taicang Sunrise Wood Industry Co., Ltd., Taicang Fairmount Designs Furniture Co., Ltd., Meizhou Sunrise Furniture Co., Ltd.; (2) Eurosa (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Eurosa Furniture Co., (Pte) Ltd.; (3) Golden Well International (HK) Ltd.; (4) Jiangsu Tairui Structure Engineering Co., Ltd.; (5) Nanhai Jiantai Woodwork Co., Ltd., Fortune Glory Industrial Ltd. (H.K. Ltd.); (6) Rizhao Sanmu Woodworking Co., Ltd.; (7) Shenyang Shining Dongxing Furniture Co., Ltd.; (8) Wanvog Furniture (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.; (9) Woodworth Wooden Industries (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.; (10) Yeh Brothers World Trade Inc.; and (11) Zhejiang Tianyi Scientific & Educational Equipment Co., Ltd.

⁷ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁸ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) and the “Assessment Rates” section, below.

⁹ The six companies are: (1) Dongguan Singways Furniture Co., Ltd.; (2) Clearwise Co., Ltd.; (3)

Department preliminarily determines that these seven companies are part of the PRC-wide entity. The PRC-wide entity rate is 216.01 percent. For additional information regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results and may submit case briefs and/or written comments, filed electronically using ACCESS, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, will be due five days after the due date for case briefs, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this review are requested to submit with each argument a statement of the issue, a summary of the argument not to exceed five pages, and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2).

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice.¹⁰ Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the case briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing to be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.¹¹

Unless extended, the Department intends to issue the final results of this AR, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any briefs received, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuing the final results of this review, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹² The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. We intend to instruct CBP to liquidate

Pleasant Wave Ltd., Passwell Corp.; (4) Shanghai JianPu Export & Import Co., Ltd.; (5) Decca Furniture Ltd.; and (6) Hangzhou Cadman Trading Co., Ltd. (Exporter), Haining Changbei Furniture Co., Ltd. (Producer).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

entries of subject merchandise exported by the PRC-wide entity, including Nantong Wangzhuang and the other six companies noted above which did not qualify for separate rate status, at the PRC-wide rate. Additionally, pursuant to the Department's practice in NME cases, if we continue to determine that the 11 companies noted above had no shipments of subject merchandise, any suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR under their case numbers will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.¹³

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this review for shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by sections 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (2) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the PRC-wide entity, which is 216.01 percent; and (3) 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 exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties. We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.

¹³ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

Dated: October 3, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- (1) Summary
- (2) Background
- (3) Scope of the Order
- (4) Respondent Selection
- (5) Discussion of the Methodology
 - a. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
 - b. Duty Absorption
 - c. NME Country Status
 - d. Separate Rates
- (6) Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2016-24488 Filed 10-7-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Executive-Led Power Technologies Trade Mission to the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, March 12–16, 2017

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Commerce (DOC), International Trade Administration (ITA), is organizing an executive-led Power Technologies Trade Mission to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Saudi Arabia (KSA) on March 12–16, 2017. The purpose of the trade mission is to introduce U.S. firms to KSA and UAE's expanding power technology sector, which seeks to procure power equipment, distribution, power grid, as well as spare parts, and equipment with a focus on the renewable sector, and also to assist those U.S. firms in pursuing export opportunities in this sector, by helping new-to-market companies learn about the KSA and UAE energy markets and make initial contacts, and by supporting U.S. companies already doing business in the KSA and UAE to widen and deepen their business interests.

UAE Commercial Setting

The UAE is a federation of the seven emirates of Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras Al-Khaimah, Sharjah and Umm Al-Quwain. The generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in the UAE is dominated by three water and power authorities owned by each of the individual emirates: Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Authority (ADWEA), Dubai

Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA) and Sharjah Electricity and Water Authority, and by a federal authority that operates in the smaller northern emirates (FEWA).

In Abu Dhabi, ADWEA has established a long-term program for the privatization of the electricity sector and a number of independent water and power producers have been established as joint-venture arrangements between ADWEA and various international power companies as Build—Operate—Own projects. The Dubai government is also promoting private investment in its electricity generation sector, and recently passed legislation allowing the private sector to participate in electricity generation by establishing project companies and by collaborating with third parties.

Per the UAE Ministry of Energy, the total generated electricity in 2014 was 116,528 GWH and consumption was about 111.685 GWH. Rapid economic and demographic growth over the past decade is pushing the UAE's electricity grid close to its limits. The UAE currently relies primarily on natural gas, but it is also adding nuclear, renewable, and coal-fired electricity generating capacity. To support its economic diversification and sustainable development, the UAE plans to meet a significant portion of its energy needs using renewable sources. According to statements made by Energy Minister Suhail Al Mazrouei in January 2016, the UAE plans to increase its target for power generation from clean energy to 30 percent by 2030, with at least 25 percent of the country's electricity generated from both nuclear and solar.

Below is information on various sub-sectors of the power sector in the UAE.

■ **Solar:** In 2013, DEWA launched the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park in Dubai, which was originally slated to generate 1,000MW of solar energy; however, in January 2016, DEWA announced that it would triple the project's size to 3,000MW, and then in February, the Dubai directives expanded the plant to 5,000MW by 2030 (the expected completion date). Also in 2013, Abu Dhabi's Masdar Clean Energy commissioned the 100-megawatt, grid connected concentrated solar power plant Shams One, a joint venture with Abengoa Solar and Total. Masdar also developed the 10MW solar PV plant at Masdar City and is developing a 30MW wind farm and a PV array on Sir BaniYas Island.

■ **Smart Grid and Smart Metering:** In 2014, ADWEA achieved a milestone when it successfully deployed a Battery Energy Storage System which is connected to the Abu Dhabi electricity