wood components or trim such as metal, marble, glass, plastic, or other resins, whether or not surface finished or unfinished, and whether or not completed. Wooden cabinets and vanities are covered by the investigation whether or not they are imported as a whole or in conjunction with, or in combination with, faucets, metal plumbing, sinks and/or sink bowls, or countertops. If wooden cabinets or vanities are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such merchandise, only the wooden cabinet or vanity is covered by the scope.

Subject merchandise includes the following wooden component parts of cabinets and vanities: (1) Wooden cabinet and vanity frames (2) wooden cabinet and vanity boxes (which typically include a top, bottom, sides, back, base blocks, ends/end panels, stretcher rails, toe kicks, and/or shelves), (3) wooden cabinet or vanity doors, (4) wooden cabinet or vanity drawers and drawer components (which typically include sides, backs, bottoms, and faces), (5) back panels and end panels (6) and desks, shelves, and tables that are attached to or incorporated in the subject merchandise. Subject merchandise includes all unassembled, assembled and/or “ready to assemble” (RTA) wooden cabinets and vanities, also commonly known as “flat packs,” except to the extent such merchandise is already covered by the scope of antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Hardwood Plywood from the People’s Republic of China. See Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order, 83 FR 504 (January 4, 2018); Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 83 FR 513 (January 4, 2018). RTA wooden cabinets and vanities are defined as cabinets or vanities packaged so that at the time of importation they may include: (1) Wooden components required to assemble a cabinet or vanity (including drawer faces and doors); and (2) parts (e.g., screws, washers, dowels, nails, handles, knobs, adhesive glue) required to assemble a cabinet or vanity. RTAs may enter the United States in one or in multiple packages.

Subject merchandise also includes wooden cabinets and vanity and in-scope components that have been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to one or more of the following: Trimming, cutting, notching, punching, drilling, painting, staining, finishing, assembly, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product. Excluded from the scope of this investigation, if entered separate from a wooden cabinet or vanity are: (1) Aftermarket accessory items which may be added to or installed into an interior of a cabinet and which are not considered a structural or core component of a wooden cabinet or vanity. Aftermarket accessory items may be made of wood, metal, plastic, composite material, or a combination thereof that can be inserted into a cabinet and which are utilized in the function of organization/accessibility on the interior of a cabinet; and include:

- Inserts or dividers which are placed into drawer boxes with the purpose of organizing or dividing the internal portion of the drawer into multiple areas for the purpose of containing smaller items such as cutlery, utensils, bathroom essentials, etc.
- Round or oblong inserts that rotate internally in a cabinet for the purpose of accessibility to foodstuffs, dishes, general supplies, etc.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are:

- (1) All products covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China. 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).

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical numbers 9403.40.9060 and 9403.60.8081. The subject component parts of wooden cabinets and vanities may be entered into the United States under HTSUS statistical number 9403.90.7900. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–848]
Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review; 2017–2018
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Nanjing Yinxiangchen International Trade Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Yinxiangchen) did not make sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2017, through February 28, 2018. We invite interested parties to comment on the preliminary results.
DATES: Applicable April 2, 2019.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

Commerce is conducting a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on freshwater crawfish tail meat from the People’s Republic of China (China). The new shipper review covers Nanjing Yinxiangchen. Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce’s practice, the deadline will become the next business day. Accordingly, the revised deadline for the final results of this review is now March 26, 2019.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the antidumping duty order is freshwater crawfish tail meat, which is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 1605.40.10.10, 1605.40.10.90, 0306.19.00.10, and 0306.29.00.00. On February 10, 2012, Commerce added HTSUS classification number 0306.29.01.00 to the scope description pursuant to a request by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). On September 21, 2018, Commerce added HTSUS classification numbers 0306.39.0000 and 0306.99.0000 to the scope description pursuant to a request by CBP. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.1

1 See Memorandum, “Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 26, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

2 See Memorandum, “Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People’s Republic of China: Decision Continued
Separate Rate

Commerce preliminarily determines that Nanjing Yinxiangchen is eligible to receive a separate rate in this review.  

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214. Commerce calculated export price in accordance with section 772(c) of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce calculated normal value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov, and to all parties in Commerce’s Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review

As a result of the new shipper review, Commerce preliminarily determines that the following dumping margin exists:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nanjing Yinxiangchen International Trade Co. Ltd</td>
<td>Nanjing Yinxiangchen International Trade Co. Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure

We intend to disclose calculations performed in these preliminary results to parties within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results.  

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(iii), interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the date for filing case briefs. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Hearing requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs.

Unless the deadline is extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this new shipper review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised by parties in their comments, within 90 days after the publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1).

Assessment Rates

Upon issuing the final results of this new shipper review, Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. If the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is above de minimis (i.e., 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate an importer-specific assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer’s examined sales and, where possible, the total entered value of sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Specifically, Commerce will apply the assessment rate calculation method adopted in Final Modification for Reviews. Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by Nanjing Yinxiangchen examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

With regard to Nanjing Yinxiangchen, the respondent in this new shipper review, Commerce established a combination cash deposit rate consistent with its practice, as follows: (1) For subject merchandise produced and exported by Nanjing Yinxiangchen, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this new shipper review; (2) for subject merchandise exported by Nanjing Yinxiangchen but not produced by Nanjing Yinxiangchen the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity; and (3) for subject merchandise produced by Nanjing Yinxiangchen but not exported by Nanjing Yinxiangchen the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the New Shipper Review; 2017–2018, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).  

See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 6–8, for more details.  

Commerce reached this conclusion based on the totality of the circumstances surrounding the reported sale for Nanjing Yinxiangchen. See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 2–3 Bona Fides Analysis section.  

See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).  

See 19 CFR 351.212(b).  

See 19 CFR 351.309(c).  

See 19 CFR 351.309(d).  

See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2) and 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).  

See 19 CFR 351.310(c).  

See 19 CFR 351.310(c).  

See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).
Notification to Importers

This notice 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 these PORs. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a 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 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.

Commerce is issuing and publishing the preliminary results of this new shipper review in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: March 27, 2019.

Gary Taoven,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
A. Non-Market-Economy Country Status
B. Surrogate Country
C. Separate Rate
1. Absence of De Jure Control
2. Absence of De Facto Control
D. Fair Value Comparisons
1. Determination of Comparison Method
2. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
E. U.S. Price
F. Date of Sale
G. Normal Value
H. Surrogate Values
VI. Commodity Conversion
VII. Recommendation
[FR Doc. 2019–06314 Filed 4–1–19; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–106]

Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable March 26, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On March 6, 2019, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an antidumping duty (AD) Petition concerning imports of wooden cabinets and vanities and components thereof (wooden cabinets and vanities) from the People’s Republic of China (China), filed on behalf of the American Kitchen Cabinet Alliance (the petitioner).1 The AD Petition was accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) Petition concerning imports of wooden cabinets and vanities from China. Between March 11 and 20, 2019, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition.2 The petitioner filed responses to these requests between March 12 and 22, 2019.3

1 See Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitions for the Impostion of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Wooden Cabinets and Vanities from the People’s Republic of China,” dated March 6, 2019 (the Petition); see also Memorandum, “Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioner,” dated March 26, 2019.
3 See Petitioner’s Letter, “Wooden Cabinets and Vanities from the People’s Republic of China:...

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of wooden cabinets and vanities from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic industry producing wooden cabinets and vanities in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petition is accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed this Petition on behalf of the domestic industry because the petitioner is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(E) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the requested AD investigation.4

Period of Investigation

Because the Petition was filed on March 6, 2019, the period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of wooden cabinets and vanities from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the Appendix to this notice.

Comments on Scope of the Investigation

During our review of the Petition, we contacted the petitioner regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petition is an accurate


*See “Antidumping Duty Investigation Initiation Checklist: Wooden Cabinets and Vanities from the People’s Republic of China,” (AD Initiation Checklist). This checklist is dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice and on file electronically via ACCESS. Access to documents filed via ACCESS is also available in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building.

[FR Doc. 2019–06314 Filed 4–1–19; 8:45 am]