this administrative review in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Furthermore, in response to the petitioners’ claim that companies under review could be evading the CVD Order by misreporting entry types, this is a matter within the jurisdiction of CBP, and, hence, any determination as to whether entries have been misclassified must be made by that agency. In light of that, Commerce intends to provide CBP with the petitioners’ allegations and relevant documentation from this record.

**Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order**

This notice serves as the only 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 return/ 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.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4). Dated: April 5, 2019.

James Maeder,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2019–07196 Filed 4–10–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A–552–823]

**Laminated Woven Sacks From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of laminated woven sacks (LWS) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.

**DATES:** Applicable April 11, 2019.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Drew Jackson or Celeste Chan, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4406 or (202) 482–0890, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On October 11, 2018, Commerce published in the Federal Register the Preliminary Determination and invited interested parties to comment.3 On October 23, 2018, Commerce postponed the final determination of this investigation until February 25, 2019.2 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, 2019.4 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 determination is now April 4, 2019. A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum that is dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice.4 The Issues and 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 is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

**Period of Investigation**

The period of investigation is July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.

**Scope of the Investigation**

The products covered by this investigation are laminated woven sacks from Vietnam. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation,” at Appendix I.

**Scope Comments**

During the course of this investigation and the concurrent countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of LWS from Vietnam, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments.5 In response to Commerce’s invitation to comment on its preliminary scope determination, Commerce received scope comments from Halsted Corporation (Halsted),6 and rebuttal comments from the petitioners.7 However, Commerce rejected Halsted’s scope comments because they contained untimely filed new factual information.8 Because Halsted’s scope comments have been removed from the record of these investigations and Halsted did not file a redacted version of its scope comments within the deadline allowed by Commerce, Halsted’s comments have not been considered in these investigations.9 Furthermore, because

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1 See Laminated Woven Sacks from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 83 FR 54346 (October 11, 2018) (Preliminary Determination) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).


3 See memorandum to the Record from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.


9 Id.
the petitioners’ rebuttal comments respond to Halsted’s comments, which have been removed from the record of these investigations, Commerce has not considered the petitioners’ comments. Therefore, Commerce has made no changes to the scope of these investigations since the Preliminary Determination.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce verified the sales and factors of production data reported by Duong Vinh Hoa Packaging Company Limited (DVH Packaging) for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records, and original source documents provided by the respondent.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II. For the final determination, Commerce continues to rely upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences (AFA), for the Vietnam-wide entity, which includes Xinsheng Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. (Xinsheng Plastic) a mandatory respondent, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for DVH Packaging since the Preliminary Determination. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

For the final determination, we continue to find that four exporters are entitled to a separate rate, as noted below. In the Preliminary Determination, we assigned, as the separate rate, the margin calculated for DVH Packaging, the sole mandatory respondent for which we preliminarily calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin, consistent with our practice. For the final determination, we continue to assign the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for DVH Packaging to the exporters that are entitled to a separate rate.

Vietnam-Wide Entity

For the final determination, we continue to find that the Vietnam-wide entity, which includes certain Vietnamese exporters and/or producers that did not respond to Commerce’s requests for information, failed to provide necessary information, failed to provide information in a timely manner, and significantly impeded this proceeding by not submitting the requested information. We also continue to find that the Vietnam-wide entity failed to cooperate. As a result, we continue to determine for the Vietnam-wide entity an estimated weighted-average dumping margin on the basis of AFA pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. In the Preliminary Determination, Commerce based the AFA rate for the Vietnam-wide entity on the petition margin of 292.61 percent. For this final determination, we continue to rely on AFA in determining the rate for the Vietnam-wide entity and, as AFA, we continue to select the petition margin of 292.61 percent as the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the Vietnam-wide entity (including Xinsheng Plastic), as corroborated in the Preliminary Determination.

Combination Rates

In the Initiation Notice, Commerce stated that it would calculate producer/exporter combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Policy Bulletin 05.1 describes this practice.

Final Determination

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duong Vinh Hoa Packaging Company Limited</td>
<td>Duong Vinh Hoa Packaging Company Limited</td>
<td>109.46</td>
<td>108.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TKMB Joint Stock Company</td>
<td>TKMB Joint Stock Company</td>
<td>109.46</td>
<td>108.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trung Dong Corporation</td>
<td>Trung Dong Corporation</td>
<td>109.46</td>
<td>108.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam-wide entity 14</td>
<td>Vietnam-wide entity</td>
<td>292.61</td>
<td>291.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, for this final determination, we will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of LWS from Vietnam, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 11, 2018, the date of publication in the Federal Register of the affirmative Preliminary Determination. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above as follows: (1) For the producer/exporter combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of Economy Countries,” (April 5, 2005) (Policy Bulletin No. 05.1), available on Commerce’s website at http://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf.

14 The Vietnam-wide entity includes Xinsheng Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.

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10 See Preliminary Determination, 83 FR 51436 and accompanying PDM at 11–18.
11 Id. at 51437 and accompanying PDM at 17–18.
12 See Laminated Woven Sacks from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-
Vietnamese producers/exporters of merchandise under consideration that have not established eligibility for their own separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the Vietnam-wide entity; and (3) for all third-county exporters of merchandise under consideration not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Vietnamese producer/exporter combination (or the Vietnam-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter. Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding when the CVD measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce made an affirmative determination for countervailable subsidies that are export contingent,15 Commerce has offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate(s). Any such adjusted cash deposit rates may be found in the "Final Determination Margin" section, above. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure
Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

International Trade Commission Notification
In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce’s final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for

15 In the CVD final determination, we found the “import duty exemptions on imports of raw materials for exporting goods” program to be an export subsidy. See Laminated Woven Sacks from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with this AD final determination. The rate applied to that program was 1.13 percent.

importation of LWS, no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders
This notice will serve as a reminder to the parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of return or 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.

Notification to Interested Parties
This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Gary Taverman,
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 I
Scope of the Investigation
The merchandise covered by this investigation is laminated woven sacks. Laminated woven sacks are bags consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0000, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including, but not limited to, sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings, including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500. If the polypropylene strips and/or polyethylene strips making up the fabric measure more than 5 millimeters in width, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 4601.99.0000, 4601.99.9000, and 4602.90.0000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II
List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum
I. Summary
II. Background
III. Changes from the Preliminary Determination
IV. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Surrogate Value for Colored Ink
Comment 2: Financial Statements Used to Value Overhead; Selling, General and Administrative Expenses; and Profit
V. Recommendation