

under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization.

Any individuals who seek records from this system of records or any other Department system of records on behalf of another living person, must include a statement, which conforms with 15 CFR part 4, from that person certifying his/her agreement to allow access to the records. Requesters should reasonably specify the record contents being sought.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as Notification Procedure section above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as Notification Procedure section above. Requesters should also reasonably identify the records, specify the information they are contesting, and state the corrective action sought and the reasons for the correction with supporting justification showing how the record is incomplete, untimely, inaccurate, or irrelevant.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Records are obtained from those individuals who submit requests and administrative appeals pursuant to the FOIA and the Privacy Act or who file litigation regarding such requests and appeals; the agency record keeping systems searched in the process of responding to such requests and appeals; Department personnel assigned to handle such requests, appeals, and/or litigation; other agencies or entities that have referred to Department requests concerning Department records or that have consulted with the Department regarding handling of particular requests; and submitters or subjects of records or information that have provided assistance to the Department in making access or amendment determinations.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

Dated: October 1, 2015.

Michael J. Toland,

Department of Commerce, Acting Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-25742 Filed 10-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-41-2015]

Authorization of Production Activity, Foreign-Trade Subzone 38A, BMW Manufacturing Co., LLC, (Motor Vehicles), Spartanburg, South Carolina

On June 3, 2015, BMW Manufacturing Company, LLC, operator of Subzone 38A, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facility in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (80 FR 35302-35303, 6-19-2015). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14, and further subject to a restriction requiring that all foreign status textile-based felt strips and damping strips (classified within HTSUS 5602.10 and 5602.90) used in the production activity must be admitted to the subzone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Dated: October 1, 2015.

Pierre V. Duy,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-25813 Filed 10-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-40-2015]

Authorization of Production Activity; Foreign-Trade Subzone 27N; Claremont Flock, a Division of Spectro Coating Corporation; (Acrylic and Rayon Textile Flock) Leominster, Massachusetts

On June 1, 2015, the Massachusetts Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 27, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of Claremont Flock, a division of Spectro Coating Corporation, for its facility within Subzone 27N in Leominster, Massachusetts.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting

public comment (80 FR 35303, 6-19-2015). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: October 1, 2015.

Pierre V. Duy,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-25819 Filed 10-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-44-2015]

Authorization of Production Activity; Foreign-Trade Subzone 222A, Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama, LLC (Motor Vehicles), Montgomery, Alabama

On June 5, 2015, the Montgomery Area Chamber of Commerce, grantee of FTZ 222, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama, LLC, for its facility within Subzone 222A in Montgomery, Alabama.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (80 FR 38173, July 2, 2015). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: October 5, 2015.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-25829 Filed 10-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-912]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013-2014

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (“OTR tires”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). The period of review (“POR”) is September 1, 2013, through August 31, 2014. The review covers twelve exporters of subject merchandise.¹ The Department preliminarily finds that two mandatory respondents, Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co., Ltd. (“Qihang”) and Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd. (“Xugong”)², made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (“NV”) and an additional four companies, Qingdao Free Trade Zone Full-World International Trading Co., Ltd. (“Full-World”), Trelleborg Wheel Systems (Xingtai) China, Co. Ltd. (“TWS Xingtai”) and Weihai Zhongwei Rubber Co., Ltd. (“Zhongwei”), and Tianjin Leviathan International Trade Co., Ltd. (“Leviathan”), demonstrated eligibility for separate rates status. Further, the Department preliminarily determines that two firms listed in the *Initiation Notice* had no shipments during the POR and one company failed to demonstrate eligibility for separate rate status. Finally, the remaining three firms timely withdrew their requests for review, and the Department previously rescinded the review for these companies.³ Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 9, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Medley or Mandy Mallott, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4987 or (202) 482–6430, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 30, 2014, the Department initiated the sixth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on OTR

tires from the PRC.⁴ On April 23, 2015, we extended the time limit for the preliminary results of review by 120 days, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”), to September 30, 2015.⁵ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

Scope of the Order⁷

The merchandise covered by this order includes new pneumatic tires designed for off-the-road and off-highway use, subject to certain exceptions. The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) subheadings: 4011.20.10.25, 4011.20.10.35, 4011.20.50.30, 4011.20.50.50, 4011.61.00.00, 4011.62.00.00, 4011.63.00.00, 4011.69.00.00, 4011.92.00.00, 4011.93.40.00, 4011.93.80.00, 4011.94.40.00, and 4011.94.80.00. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written product description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

On November 20, 2014, Trelleborg Wheel Systems Hebei Co. (“TWS Hebei”) submitted a timely-filed certification indicating that it had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.⁸ Also, on December 26, 2014, Zhongce Rubber Group Company Limited (“Zhongce”) submitted a timely-filed certification indicating that it had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.⁹ Consistent with

our practice, the Department asked Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to conduct a query on potential shipments made by TWS Hebei and Zhongce during the POR.¹⁰ Based on TWS Hebei and Zhongce’s certifications and our analysis of CBP data and rebuttal information, we preliminarily determine that TWS Hebei and Zhongce did not have any reviewable transactions during the POR. For additional information regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. Consistent with our assessment practice in non-market economy (“NME”) cases, the Department is not rescinding this review for these companies, but intends to complete the review and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of the review.¹¹

Preliminary Determination of Affiliation and Collapsing

Based on the record evidence for these preliminary results, we find that Xugong, Armour, and Hanbang are affiliated, pursuant to sections 771(33)(E) of the Act. Additionally, based on the evidence presented in the questionnaire responses and pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f)(1)–(2), we preliminarily find that these companies should be considered a single entity for purposes of this review.¹²

Separate Rates

The Department preliminarily determines that information placed on the record by the mandatory respondents Xugong and Qihang, as well as by the four other separate rate applicants, Full-World, TWS Xingtai, Zhongwei, and Leviathan, demonstrates that these companies are entitled to separate rate status. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Non-Examined Companies Which Are Eligible for a Separate Rate

The statute and the Department’s regulations do not address the

Republic of China (2013–2014): Zhongce Rubber Group Company Limited No Shipment Letter,” dated December 26, 2014.

¹⁰ See CBP Message Number 5141301, dated May 21, 2015.

¹¹ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) and the “Assessment Rates” section, below.

¹² For further discussion of the Department’s affiliation and collapsing decision, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum and Memorandum to Erin Begnal, Director, Office III, entitled, “2013–2014 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum for Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd.,” dated concurrently with this notice.

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 79 FR 64565 (October 30, 2014) (“*Initiation Notice*”).

² As discussed below, we collapsed Xugong with Xuzhou Armour Rubber Company Ltd. (“Armour”) and Xuzhou Hanbang Tyre Co., Ltd. (“Hanbang”) as a single entity for the purposes of this review and refer to the collapsed entity as “Xugong”, collectively, for the purposes of these preliminary results.

³ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 2013–2014, 80 FR 9695 (February 24, 2015) (“*Notice of Partial Rescission*”).

⁴ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁵ See Memorandum to Christian Marsh entitled, “Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2013–2014 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated April 23, 2015.

⁶ See Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, entitled “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China; 2013–2014” (“Preliminary Decision Memorandum”), dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice.

⁷ For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁸ See Letter from TWS Hebei, entitled, “Trelleborg Wheel Systems Hebei Co. Statement of No Shipments during the POR: New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China,” dated November 20, 2014.

⁹ See Letter from Zhongce entitled, “New Pneumatic Off-the Road Tires from the People’s

establishment of a rate to be applied to respondents not selected for individual examination when the Department limits its examination of companies subject to the administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2)(B) of the Act. Generally, the Department looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for respondents not individually examined in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act articulates a preference for not calculating an all-others rate using rates which are zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on facts available (“FA”). Accordingly, the Department’s usual practice has been to determine the dumping margin for companies not individually examined by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins for the individually examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.¹³ Consistent with this practice, in this review, we preliminarily calculated weighted-average dumping margins for Qihang and Xugong that are above *de minimis* and not based entirely on FA; therefore, the Department preliminarily assigns to Leviathan, Full-World, TWS Xingtai, and Zhongwei the average of the weighted-average margins calculated for Qihang and Xugong as the separate rate for this review.¹⁴

PRC-Wide Entity

The Department’s change in policy regarding conditional review of the PRC-wide entity applies to this administrative review.¹⁵ Under this policy, the PRC-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or the Department self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the PRC-wide entity in this review, the entity is not under review and the entity’s rate (*i.e.*, 105.31 percent) is not subject to

change.¹⁶ Aside from the no shipments and separate rate companies discussed above and the companies for which the review was previously rescinded (except where previously determined to be a part of the PRC-wide entity, in the case of Double Coin Holdings), the Department considers all other companies for which a review was requested (*i.e.*, Qingdao Haojia (Xinhai) Tyre Co.), which did not file a separate rate application) to be part of the PRC-wide entity. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference

Section 776(a) of the Act provides that the Department shall apply facts available if (1) necessary information is not on the record, or (2) an interested party or any other person (A) withholds information that has been requested, (B) fails to provide information within the deadlines established, or in the form and manner requested by the Department, subject to subsections (c)(1) and (e) of section 782 of the Act, (C) significantly impedes a proceeding, or (D) provides information that cannot be verified as provided by section 782(i) of the Act.

Section 776(b) of the Act further provides that the Department may use an adverse inference in applying facts available when a party has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information. Such an adverse inference may include reliance on information derived from the petition, the final determination, a previous administrative review, or other information placed on the record.

Based on findings at verification, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, we are applying partial adverse facts available to a portion of Xugong’s U.S. sales. For details regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.¹⁷

Methodology

The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) and 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act. Export and constructed export prices were calculated in accordance with sections 772(a) and (b) of the Act. Because the PRC is a nonmarket economy within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, NV has been calculated in accordance with section 773(c).

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 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

The Department preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period September 1, 2013, through August 31, 2014:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd., Armour Rubber Company Ltd., or Xuzhou Hanbang Tyre Co., Ltd	86.78
Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co., Ltd	99.36
Qingdao Free Trade Zone Full-World International Trading Co., Ltd	91.30
Tianjin Leviathan International Trade Co., Ltd	91.30
Trelleborg Wheel Systems (Xingtai) China, Co. Ltd	91.30
Weihai Zhongwei Rubber Co., Ltd	91.30

Republic of China: Analysis of the Preliminary results Margin Calculation for Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd.,” dated concurrently with this notice.

¹³ See *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Rescission of Reviews in Part*, 73 FR 52823, 52824 (September 11, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 16.

¹⁴ See Memorandum to the File entitled “2013–2014 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results Margin Calculation for Separate Rate Companies,” dated concurrently with this notice.

¹⁵ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

¹⁶ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 20197 (April 15, 2015); see also *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 26230 (May 7, 2015).

¹⁷ See Memorandum from the Department entitled, “2013–2014 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s Republic of China: Verification of the Sales and Factors Response of Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd. and Affiliates,” dated concurrently with this notice and Memorandum from the Department entitled, “2013–2014 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People’s

Disclosure, Public Comment and Opportunity To Request a Hearing

The Department intends to disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review in the **Federal Register**.¹⁸ Rebuttals to case briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, must be filed within five days after the time limit for filing case briefs.¹⁹ Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument (a) a statement of the issue, (b) a brief summary of the argument, and (c) a table of authorities.²⁰ Parties submitting briefs should do so pursuant to the Department's electronic filing system, ACCESS.²¹

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice.²² 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 will be limited to issues raised in the 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, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.²³

The Department intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of our analysis of all issues raised in the case briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.²⁴ The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

For assessment purposes, the Department applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation*

of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification.²⁵ For any individually examined respondent whose weighted average dumping margin is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, the Department will calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* rate is greater than *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.²⁶ Where either a respondent's weighted average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* rate is zero or *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.²⁷ For the respondents that were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review and that qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be based on the average of the mandatory respondents.²⁸

Pursuant to the Department's practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during the administrative review, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the PRC-wide rate. Additionally, if the Department determines that an exporter had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (i.e., at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.²⁹

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 the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then zero cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above 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; (3) 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 that for the PRC-wide entity; 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 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 and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing 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 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: September 30, 2015.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Partial Rescission of Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- V. Respondent Selection and Determination Not To Select TWS Xingtai as a Voluntary Respondent
- VI. Affiliation and Collapsing
- VII. Discussion of Methodology
 - A. Non-Market Economy Country
 - B. Separate Rates
 - C. Margin for the Companies Individually Examined
 - D. Margin for the Separate Rate Companies Not Individually Examined

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1)–(2).

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).

²¹ See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

²² See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

²³ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

²⁴ See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

²⁵ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) in the manner described in more detail in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

²⁶ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

²⁷ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

²⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

²⁹ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

E. Margin for Companies Not Receiving a Separate Rate
 F. PRC-Wide Entity
 G. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inferences
 H. Surrogate Country and Surrogate Value Data
 I. Surrogate Country
 J. Economic Comparability
 K. Significant Producers of Identical or Comparable Merchandise
 L. Data Availability
 M. Date of Sale
 N. Comparisons to Normal Value
 O. Export Price and Constructed Export Price
 P. Value-Added Tax
 Q. Normal Value
 R. Factor Evaluations
 S. Adjustment Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
 VIII. Currency Conversion
 IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2015-25804 Filed 10-8-15; 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 Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Order in Part

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

SUMMARY: On April 10, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") received a request for revocation, in part, of the antidumping duty ("AD") order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China ("PRC")¹ with respect to certain bed bases. We preliminarily determine that the producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the *Order* pertains lack interest in the relief provided by the *Order* with respect to certain bed bases described below. Accordingly, we intend to revoke, in part, the *Order* as to certain bed bases. The Department invites interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 9, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cara Lofaro or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and

Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5720 or (202) 482-5193, respectively.

Background

On January 4, 2005, the Department published the *Order* in the **Federal Register**. On April 10, 2015, the Department received a request on behalf of Olollo, Inc. ("Olollo") for a changed circumstances review to revoke, in part, the *Order* with respect to certain bed bases.² On April 27, 2015, the American Furniture Manufacturers Committee for Legal Trade and Vaughan-Bassett Furniture Company, Inc. (collectively, "Petitioners") stated that they agree with the scope exclusion language proposed by Olollo for certain bed bases.³

On June 1, 2015, the Department published the *Initiation Notice* for the requested changed circumstances review in the **Federal Register**.⁴ Because the statement submitted by Petitioners in support of Olollo's Request did not indicate whether Petitioners account for substantially all of the domestic wooden bedroom furniture production, in the *Initiation Notice*, the Department invited interested parties to submit comments concerning industry support for the revocation in part, with respect to certain bed bases, as well as comments and/or factual information regarding the changed circumstances review. No parties commented.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is wooden bedroom furniture. Wooden bedroom furniture 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, chessers, chiffoniers, 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,⁵ highboys,⁶ lowboys,⁷ chests of drawers,⁸ chests,⁹ door chests,¹⁰ chiffoniers,¹¹ hutches,¹² and armoires;¹³ (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)

⁵ 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 tallboy.

⁶ 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).

⁷ A lowboy is typically a short chest of drawers, not more than four feet high, normally set on short legs.

⁸ A chest of drawers is typically a case containing drawers for storing clothing.

⁹ A chest is typically a case piece taller than it is wide featuring a series of drawers and with or without one or more doors for storing clothing. The piece can either include drawers or be designed as a large box incorporating a lid.

¹⁰ A door chest is typically a chest with hinged doors to store clothing, whether or not containing drawers. The piece may also include shelves for televisions and other entertainment electronics.

¹¹ A chiffonier is typically a tall and narrow chest of drawers normally used for storing undergarments and lingerie, often with mirror(s) attached.

¹² A hutch is typically an open case of furniture with shelves that typically sits on another piece of furniture and provides storage for clothes.

¹³ An armoire is typically a tall cabinet or wardrobe (typically 50 inches or taller), with doors, and with one or more drawers (either exterior below or above the doors or interior behind the doors), shelves, and/or garment rods or other apparatus for storing clothes. Bedroom armoires may also be used to hold television receivers and/or other audio-visual entertainment systems.

¹ 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").

² See submission from Olollo, "Changed Circumstance Review Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China" dated April 10, 2015 ("Olollo's Request").

³ See April 27, 2015 letter from Petitioners Re: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From The People's Republic of China/Petitioners' Response to Olollo's Letter of April 10, 2015.

⁴ See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, and Consideration of Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order in Part*, 80 FR 31014 (June 1, 2015) ("Initiation Notice").