

remand in *Baroque Timber Industries (Zhongshan) Company, Limited, et. al. v. United States* to (1) reconsider the surrogate value (“SV”) determination for Layo Wood’s plywood input; (2) reconsider the proper United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule (“HTS”) category for valuing the Samling Group’s high-density fiberboard (“HDF”) input; (3) reconsider the SV applied to Layo Wood’s core veneer input; (4) provide further explanation or reconsideration of the SV calculation of Layo Wood’s HDF input; (5) provide further explanation or reconsideration of its reasons for not adjusting Layo Wood’s brokerage and handling SV to account for costs associated with letter of credit; and (6) reconsider its application of the targeted dumping method in light of changes to SVs and in conformity with current standards, with the understanding that reconsideration of the above issues may result in the statutory test for application of the targeted dumping method no longer being met with respect to the *MLWF Amended Final Determination*. Pursuant to the CIT’s remand order, the Department made the following revisions: (1) Valued Layo Wood’s plywood input with a SV reflecting plywood thicknesses of 6.35 millimeters (“mm”) and 12.7 mm; (2) valued the Samling Group’s HDF with Philippine HTS category 4411.11

(“fiberboard greater than 0.8 G/Cm³, not worked or surface covered”); (3) valued Layo Wood’s core veneer input with 2009 data reported by the Global Trade Atlas (“GTA”) for Philippine HTS category 4408.9090.06 (“sheets for plywood”); (4) provided further explanation for the Department’s determination to continue converting the SV for Layo Wood’s HDF using the average density of HDF used by Layo Wood; (5) adjusted Layo Wood’s B&H SV to remove letter of credit costs not incurred by Layo Wood; and (6) calculated Layo Wood’s and the Samling Group’s dumping margins using an average-to-average comparison method, rather than the average-to-transaction comparison method.

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*, the CAFC held that, pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, the Department must publish a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s April 23, 2014 final judgment affirming the MLWF Final Remand Redetermination with respect to Layo Wood and the Samling Group constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the *MLWF Amended Final Determination*. This

notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*. The CIT’s April 23, 2014 final judgments also ordered that subject entries enjoined in Consol. Court No. 12–00007 with respect to Layo Wood and the Samling Group be liquidated in accordance with the final court decision, as provided for in section 516A(e) of the Act. Accordingly, the Department will issue instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) that no margin exists with respect to Layo Wood and the Samling Group, and direct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation for shipments of multilayered wood flooring from the People’s Republic of China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, produced and exported by Layo Wood and the Samling Group, on or after May 26, 2011, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit collected for such entries.

Amended Final Determination

There is now a final court decision with respect to the *MLWF Amended Final Determination* with respect to Layo Wood and the Samling Group. Accordingly, the Department is amending the amended final less than fair value determination and the revised weighted-average dumping margins for these companies is as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)
Zhejiang Layo Wood Industry Co., Ltd. (A–570–970–001) ...	Zhejiang Layo Wood Industry Co., Ltd.	0.00
The Samling Group ⁵ (A–570–970–002)	The Samling Group	0.00

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 28, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–10118 Filed 5–1–14; 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: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, and Consideration of Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order in Part

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

SUMMARY: Based on a request from Techcraft Manufacturing, Inc. (“Techcraft”), the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) is initiating a changed circumstances review to consider the possible revocation, in part, of the antidumping duty (“AD”) order on wooden bedroom

furniture from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) with respect to certain wall bed systems.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 2, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen 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) 482–2769 or (202) 482–5193, respectively.

Background

On January 4, 2005, the Department published the *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). On March 12, 2014, Techcraft requested revocation, in

⁵ The Samling Group consists of the following companies: Baroque Timber Industries (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd, Riverside Plywood Corporation, Samling Elegant Living Trading (Labuan) Limited, Samling Riverside Co., Ltd, and Suzhou Times Flooring Co., Ltd.

part, of the AD order pursuant to sections 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”) and section 351.216(b) of the Department’s regulations, with respect to certain wall bed systems. On March 19, 2014, 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 Techcraft.

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, bureaux, mule chests, gentlemen’s chests, bachelor’s chests, lingerie chests, wardrobes, vanities, chessers, chifforobes, 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,¹ highboys,² lowboys,³ chests

of drawers,⁴ chests,⁵ door chests,⁶ chiffoniers,⁷ hutches,⁸ and armoires;⁹ (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) mattresses, mattress supports (including box springs), infant cribs, water beds, and futon frames; (3) office furniture, such as desks, stand-up desks, computer cabinets, filing cabinets, credenzas, and bookcases; (4) dining room or kitchen furniture such as dining tables, chairs, servers, sideboards, buffets, corner cabinets, china cabinets, and china hutches; (5) other non-bedroom furniture, such as television cabinets, cocktail tables, end tables, occasional tables, wall systems, book cases, and entertainment systems; (6) bedroom furniture made primarily of wicker, cane, osier, bamboo or rattan; (7) side rails for beds made of metal if sold separately from the headboard and footboard; (8) bedroom furniture in which bentwood parts predominate;¹⁰ (9) jewelry armories;¹¹ (10) cheval

mirrors;¹² (11) certain metal parts;¹³ (12) mirrors that do not attach to, incorporate in, sit on, or hang over a dresser if they are not designed and marketed to be sold in conjunction with a dresser as part of a dresser-mirror set; (13) upholstered beds;¹⁴ and (14) toy boxes.¹⁵

Duty Investigation of Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China,” dated August 31, 2004. See also *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Changed Circumstances Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 71 FR 38621 (July 7, 2006).

¹² Cheval mirrors are any framed, tiltable mirror with a height in excess of 50 inches that is mounted on a floor-standing, hinged base. Additionally, the scope of the order excludes combination cheval mirror/jewelry cabinets. The excluded merchandise is an integrated piece consisting of a cheval mirror, i.e., a framed tiltable mirror with a height in excess of 50 inches, mounted on a floor-standing, hinged base, the cheval mirror serving as a door to a cabinet back that is integral to the structure of the mirror and which constitutes a jewelry cabinet line with fabric, having necklace and bracelet hooks, mountings for rings and shelves, with or without a working lock and key to secure the contents of the jewelry cabinet back to the cheval mirror, and no drawers anywhere on the integrated piece. The fully assembled piece must be at least 50 inches in height, 14.5 inches in width, and 3 inches in depth. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China: Final Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 72 FR 948 (January 9, 2007).

¹³ Metal furniture parts and unfinished furniture parts made of wood products (as defined above) that are not otherwise specifically named in this scope (i.e., wooden headboards for beds, wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds) and that do not possess the essential character of wooden bedroom furniture in an unassembled, incomplete, or unfinished form. Such parts are usually classified under HTSUS subheadings 9403.90.7005, 9403.90.7010, or 9403.90.7080.

¹⁴ Upholstered beds that are completely upholstered, i.e., containing filling material and completely covered in sewn genuine leather, synthetic leather, or natural or synthetic decorative fabric. To be excluded, the entire bed (headboards, footboards, and side rails) must be upholstered except for bed feet, which may be of wood, metal, or any other material and which are no more than nine inches in height from the floor. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Determination to Revoke Order in Part*, 72 FR 7013 (February 14, 2007).

¹⁵ To be excluded the toy box must: (1) Be wider than it is tall; (2) have dimensions within 16 inches to 27 inches in height, 15 inches to 18 inches in depth, and 21 inches to 30 inches in width; (3) have a hinged lid that encompasses the entire top of the box; (4) not incorporate any doors or drawers; (5) have slow-closing safety hinges; (6) have air vents; (7) have no locking mechanism; and (8) comply with American Society for Testing and Materials (“ASTM”) standard F963–03. Toy boxes are boxes generally designed for the purpose of storing children’s items such as toys, books, and playthings. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Determination to Revoke Order in Part*, 74 FR 8506 (February 25, 2009). Further, as determined in the scope ruling memorandum “Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People’s Republic of China: Scope Ruling on a White Toy Box,” dated July 6, 2009, the dimensional ranges used to identify the toy boxes

Continued

⁴ A chest of drawers is typically a case containing drawers for storing clothing.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ A chiffonier is typically a tall and narrow chest of drawers normally used for storing undergarments and lingerie, often with mirror(s) attached.

⁸ A hutch is typically an open case of furniture with shelves that typically sits on another piece of furniture and provides storage for clothes.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ As used herein, bentwood means solid wood made pliable. Bentwood is wood that is brought to a curved shape by bending it while made pliable with moist heat or other agency and then set by cooling or drying. See CBP’s Headquarters Ruling Letter 043859, dated May 17, 1976.

¹¹ Any armoire, cabinet or other accent item for the purpose of storing jewelry, not to exceed 24 inches in width, 18 inches in depth, and 49 inches in height, including a minimum of 5 lined drawers lined with felt or felt-like material, at least one side door (whether or not the door is lined with felt or felt-like material), with necklace hangers, and a flip-top lid with inset mirror. See Issues and Decision Memorandum from Laurel LaCivita to Laurie Parkhill, Office Director, concerning “Jewelry Armoires and Cheval Mirrors in the Antidumping

¹ 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.

² 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).

³ A lowboy is typically a short chest of drawers, not more than four feet high, normally set on short legs.

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under subheadings 9403.50.9042 and 9403.50.9045 of the HTSUS as “wooden . . . beds” and under subheading 9403.50.9080 of the HTSUS as “other . . . wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom.” In addition, wooden headboards for beds, wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds may also be entered under subheading 9403.50.9042 or 9403.50.9045 of the HTSUS as “parts of wood.” Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 9403.50.9041, 9403.60.8081, or 9403.20.0018. Further, framed glass mirrors may be entered under subheading 7009.92.1000 or 7009.92.5000 of the HTSUS as “glass mirrors . . . framed.” The order covers all wooden bedroom furniture meeting the above description, regardless of tariff classification. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, and Consideration of Revocation of the Order in Part

Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act, the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of a request from an interested party¹⁶ which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of an order.¹⁷ Based on the information provided by Techcraft and the Petitioners’ statement that they agree with Techcraft’s exclusion language for certain wall bed systems, the Department has determined that there exist changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a changed circumstances review of the AD order on wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC.¹⁸

Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i) provide that the Department may revoke an order (in whole or in part) if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part. In addition, in the event the Department determines that expedited action is warranted, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii)

that are excluded from the wooden bedroom furniture order apply to the box itself rather than the lid.

¹⁶ Techcraft stated in its January 15, 2014 scope ruling request that it is an exporter of the certain wall bed systems, which are currently subject to this order, and as such is an interested party pursuant to 19 CFR 351.102(a)(29)(i).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.216.

¹⁸ See section 751(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d).

permits the Department to combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results. In its administrative practice, the Department has interpreted “substantially all” to mean producers accounting for at least 85 percent of the total U.S. production of the domestic like product covered by the order.¹⁹ Because Petitioners did not indicate whether they account for substantially all of the domestic production of wooden bedroom furniture, we are providing interested parties with the opportunity to address the issue of domestic industry support with respect to this proposed partial revocation of the order and we are not combining this notice of initiation with a preliminary determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii). As explained below, this notice of initiation will accord all interested parties an opportunity to address the proposed partial revocation.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to provide comments and/or factual information regarding this changed circumstances review, including comments concerning industry support. Comments and factual information may be submitted to the Department no later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal comments and rebuttal factual information may be filed with the Department no later than 10 days after the comments and/or factual information are filed with the Department.²⁰ All submissions must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance’s AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS).²¹ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department’s electronic records system, IA ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due dates set forth in this notice.

The Department will issue the preliminary results of this changed circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), which will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which the preliminary results are based, and a description of any action proposed because of those results. Pursuant to 19

¹⁹ See, e.g., *Certain Cased Pencils From the Peoples’ Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent To Revoke Order in Part*, 77 FR 42276 (July 18, 2012) (*Pencils*), unchanged in *Certain Cased Pencils From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, and Determination To Revoke Order, in Part*, 77 FR 53176 (August 31, 2012).

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2)

²¹ See, generally, 19 CFR 351.303.

CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of the review. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department will issue the final results of its AD changed circumstance review within 270 days after the date on which the review is initiated.

This initiation is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b) and 351.221(b)(1).

Dated: April 28, 2014.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–10117 Filed 5–1–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XD274

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of its Outreach and Education Advisory Panel.

DATES: The meeting will be held from 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 20 until 11:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 22, 2014.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The meeting will be held at the Council’s office.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 2203 North Lois Avenue, Suite 1100, Tampa, FL, 33607.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charlene Ponce, Public Information Officer, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; telephone: (813) 348–1630; fax: (813) 348–1711; email: charlene.ponce@gulfcouncil.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The items of discussion on the agenda are as follows:

Outreach and Education Advisory Panel Meeting Agenda, Tuesday, May 20, 2014, 1:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.

- Welcome and Introductions
- Approval of minutes
- Review RAP Session Summaries