

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 glues) 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 vanities 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, dishware, general supplies, etc.

(2) Solid wooden accessories including corbels and rosettes, which serve the primary purpose of decoration and personalization.

(3) Non-wooden cabinet hardware components including metal hinges, brackets, catches, locks, drawer slides, fasteners (nails, screws, tacks, staples), handles, and knobs.

(4) Medicine cabinets that meet all of the following five criteria are excluded from the scope: (1) Wall mounted; (2) assembled at the time of entry into the United States; (3) contain one or more mirrors; (4) be packaged for retail sale at time of entry; and (5) have a maximum depth of seven inches.

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).

(2) All products covered by the scope of the 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).

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 9403.90.7080. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

## Appendix II

### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Product Characteristics
- VI. Selection of Respondents
- VII. Determination Not to Select Wen Bo As A Voluntary Respondent
- VIII. Discussion of the Methodology
- IX. Currency Conversion
- X. Adjustment Under Section 777(A)(f) of the Act
- XI. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies
- XII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–588–869]

### Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products From Japan: Continuation of Antidumping Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this AD order.

**DATES:** Applicable October 9, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ian Hamilton, Office II, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4798.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 29, 2014, Commerce published its antidumping duty order on diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan in the **Federal Register**.<sup>1</sup> On April 1, 2019, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the first sunset review of the antidumping duty order on diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* on diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail were the orders revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On October 2, 2019, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

#### Scope of the Order

The diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products included in this order are flat-rolled, cold-reduced steel products, regardless of chemistry; whether or not in coils; either plated or coated with nickel or nickel-based alloys and subsequently annealed (i.e., “diffusion-annealed”); whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other metallic or nonmetallic substances; and less than or equal to 2.0 mm in nominal thickness. For purposes

<sup>1</sup> See *Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 30816 (May 29, 2014) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Diffusion-Annealed Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan: Institution of Five-Year Review*, 84 FR 12282 (April 1, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review*, 84 FR 12227 (April 1, 2019).

<sup>4</sup> See *Diffusion-Annealed Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan: Final Results of the Expedited First Five-Year Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 84 FR 38001 (August 5, 2019), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>5</sup> See *Diffusion-Annealed Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan* (Inv. No. 731–TA–1206 (Review)), 84 FR 52534 (October 2, 2019); see also *Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan* (Inv. No. 731–TA–1206 (Review)), USITC Publication 4971, September 2019).

of this order, “nickel-based alloys” include all nickel alloys with other metals in which nickel accounts for at least 80 percent of the alloy by volume.

Imports of merchandise included in the scope of this order are classified primarily under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7212.50.0000 and 7210.90.6000, but may also be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7210.70.6090, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7219.90.0020, 7219.90.0025, 7219.90.0060, 7219.90.0080, 7220.90.0010, 7220.90.0015, 7225.99.0090, or 7226.99.0180. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or a recurrence of dumping and of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

### Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and (d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: October 2, 2019.

**P. Lee Smith**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–570–057]

#### **Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Zhongshan Geelong Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Geelong), the sole producer subject to this administrative review of certain tool chests and cabinets (tool chests) from the People’s Republic of China (China) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR), September 15, 2017 through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

**DATES:** Applicable October 9, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas Schauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Background**

On January 24, 2018, Commerce published the countervailing duty (CVD) order on tool chests from China.<sup>1</sup> On February 8, 2019, we published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order* for the POR.<sup>2</sup> On February 28, 2019, we received timely requests from Geelong<sup>3</sup> and Home Depot<sup>4</sup> to conduct an

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 3299 (January 24, 2018) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 84 FR 2816, 2817 (February 8, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> See Geelong’s Letter, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s Republic of China: Request for Review,” dated February 28, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> See Home Depot’s Letter, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s

administrative review of the *Order* with regard to Geelong.<sup>5</sup> On April 1, 2019, we published a notice of initiation for this administrative review.<sup>6</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The scope of the *Order* covers tool chests from China. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>7</sup>

### Methodology

We are conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>8</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is provided in the appendix to this notice.

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 Commerce building. In addition, a

Republic of China: Request for Review,” dated February 28, 2019.

<sup>5</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 12200, 12206 (April 1, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*). The parties requested reviews of Geelong, Geelong Sales (MCO) Ltd. (MCO), and Geelong Sales Co. International (HK) Ltd. However, neither of the latter two companies produce subject merchandise and we preliminarily determine that neither of these two companies received any subsidies. See “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s Republic of China; 2017–2018,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum) at “Attribution of Subsidies.” MCO, an affiliate of Geelong located in Macau, exports the subject merchandise Geelong produces to the United States. See Letter, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s Republic of China: First Supplemental Questionnaire Response,” dated May 10, 2019, at Exhibit SQL-1.

<sup>6</sup> See *Initiation Notice*, 84 FR at 12206.

<sup>7</sup> See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>8</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and, section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.