

published the *Preliminary Results*.¹ Although we invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*,² no interested party submitted comments. Accordingly, no decision memorandum accompanies this **Federal Register** notice. Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order include drawn stainless steel sinks. Imports of subject merchandise are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.³

Final Results of Review and Final Determination of No Shipments

We made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*. Therefore, as a result of this review, we determine that the two mandatory respondents, New Shichu and KaiPing, have not established their eligibility for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity. We also determine that, because the following companies did not submit separate rate applications or certifications, they are ineligible for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity: B&R Industries Limited (B&R); Feidong Import and Export Co. Ltd. (Feidong); Guangdong G-Top Import & Export Co., Ltd. (G-Top); Jiangmen Pioneer Import & Export Co., Ltd. (Pioneer); Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Afa); Xinhe Stainless Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Xinhe); Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Yuyao Afa); and Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Superte). We also determine that, because Zhuhai Kohler Kitchen & Bathroom Products Co. Ltd. (Kohler) failed to respond to Commerce's supplemental separate rate questionnaire, this company is ineligible for a separate rate and is part of the China-wide entity. Finally, we continue to grant a separate rate to New Star, which demonstrated eligibility for separate rate status, but was not selected

for individual examination.⁴ We determine that the dumping margin for New Star for the period April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd.	1.78

Assessment Rates

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). Because we determined that the following companies were not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 76.45 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR that were produced and/or exported by: B&R; Feidong; G-Top; KaiPing; Kohler; New Shichu; Ningbo Afa; Pioneer; Superte; Xinhe; and Yuyao Afa. We will instruct CBP to apply an assessment rate to all entries of merchandise produced and/or exported by New Star equal to the dumping margin indicated above. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the company listed above that has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in these final results of review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be equal to the exporter-specific weighted-average dumping margin published of the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate

rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for China-wide entity, 76.45 percent; and (4) for all exporters of subject merchandise which are not located in China and which are not eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a 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 this review period. 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 Order

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 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: February 20, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020-04007 Filed 2-26-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

¹ See *Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019*, 84 FR 70946 (December 26, 2019) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² *Id.*, 84 FR at 70947.

³ For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the *Preliminary Results* PDM at 3-4.

⁴ We assigned New Star the most recently assigned separate rate in this proceeding (*i.e.*, 1.78 percent). See *Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018-2019*, 84 FR 38211 (August 6, 2019).

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has determined that a request for a new shipper review (NSR) of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture (WBF) from the People's Republic of China (China) meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for initiation. The period of review (POR) for the NSR is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable February 27, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Hill, 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) 482–3518.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the Order on January 4, 2005.¹ On January 28, 2020, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(c), Commerce received a timely NSR request from Kunshan Jujia Decoration Design Co., Ltd (Kunshan Jujia).² The deadline for publication of the NSR initiation is February 28, 2020.

In its submission, Kunshan Jujia certified that it is the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise upon which its request for a NSR is based.³ Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), Kunshan Jujia certified that it did not export WBF to the United States during the period of investigation (POI).⁴ Additionally, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(II) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(A), Kunshan Jujia certified that, since the initiation of the investigation, it has never been affiliated with any producer or exporter that exported WBF to the United States during the POI, including those not individually examined during the investigation.⁵ As required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B), Kunshan Jujia also certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of China.⁶ Further, Kunshan Jujia certified that it has not made subsequent shipments of subject merchandise.⁷

In addition to the certifications described above, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Kunshan Jujia submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) The date on which it first shipped WBF for export to the United States and the date on which the WBF was first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; (2) the volume of its first shipment; and (3) the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.⁸

Commerce conducted a query of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data and confirmed that Kunshan Jujia's subject merchandise entered the United States for consumption and that liquidation of such entries had been properly suspended for antidumping duties. The CBP data that Commerce examined are consistent with information provided by Kunshan Jujia in its NSR request. In particular, the CBP data confirm the price and quantity reported by Kunshan Jujia for the sale that forms that basis of its NSR request.⁹

Period of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(c), an exporter or producer may request an NSR within one year of the date on which its subject merchandise was first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, or shipped to the United States, as appropriate. Kunshan Jujia requested this NSR within one year of the date on which its WBF first entered the United States, and made its request in the month of January, which is the anniversary month of the Order.¹⁰ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(A), the POR is January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

Initiation of NSR

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.214(b), and based on the information on the record, we find that Kunshan Jujia's NSR request meets the threshold requirements for initiation of a NSR of its shipment(s) of WBF to the United States.¹¹ However, if the information supplied by Kunshan Jujia is later found to be incorrect or insufficient during the course of this NSR, Commerce may rescind the review or apply adverse facts available, pursuant to section 776 of the Act, as appropriate. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce will publish

the notice of initiation of an NSR no later than the last day of the month following the anniversary or semiannual anniversary month of the order. Commerce intends to issue the preliminary results of this review no later than 180 days from the date of initiation, and the final results of this review no later than 90 days after the date the preliminary results are issued.¹²

It is Commerce's usual practice, in cases involving non-market economies, to require that a company seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate (*i.e.*, separate rate) to provide evidence of *de jure* and *de facto* absence of government control over the company's export activities.¹³

Accordingly, Commerce will issue questionnaires to Kunshan Jujia requesting, *inter alia*, information regarding its export activities for the purpose of determining whether it is eligible for a separate rate. The review of the exporter will proceed if the response provides sufficient indication that the exporter is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its exports of WBF.

We will conduct this NSR in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act.¹⁴ Because Kunshan Jujia certified that it produced and exported subject merchandise, the sale of which is the basis for its NSR request, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by Kunshan Jujia. To assist in its analysis of the *bona fide* nature of Kunshan Jujia's sales, upon initiation of this NSR, Commerce will require Kunshan Jujia to submit, on an ongoing basis, complete transaction information concerning any sales of subject merchandise to the United States that were made subsequent to the POR.

Interested parties requiring access to proprietary information in this NSR should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306. This initiation notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

¹² See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act.

¹³ See Import Administration Policy Bulletin, Number: 05.1. (<http://ia.ita.doc.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf>).

¹⁴ The Act was amended by the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 which removed from section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act the provision directing Commerce to instruct CBP to allow an importer the option of posting a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit during the pendency of an NSR.

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 Kunshan Jujia's January 28, 2020 New Shipper Review Request (NSR Request).

³ *Id.* at Exhibit 1.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.* at 3.

⁸ *Id.* at Exhibit 2.

⁹ *Id.*; see also Memorandum, "Initiation of Antidumping New Shipper Review of Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Kunshan Jujia Decoration Design Co., Ltd. Initiation Checklist," dated concurrently with this notice.

¹⁰ See NSR Request at Exhibit 2.

¹¹ See generally NSR request.

Dated: February 21, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2020-04006 Filed 2-26-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number: 200213-0056]

Request for Information Regarding Manufacturing USA Institutes and Processes

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Request for Information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Manufacturing USA reauthorization prescribes three pathways for creating centers for manufacturing innovation or institutes in the Manufacturing USA network. Through this Request for Information (RFI), NIST is seeking comment from the public on the pathway where manufacturing centers outside of Manufacturing USA are recognized by the Secretary of Commerce as centers for manufacturing innovation in response to a formal request by the centers for such recognition. The law provides that a manufacturing center substantially similar to Manufacturing USA institutes, but which do not have federal sponsorship, may be recognized for participation in the network, but does not specify criteria for similarity. This pathway may be termed the “alliance” model for membership in Manufacturing USA. These could be existing agency-sponsored institutes which are no longer under a federal financial aid agreement or existing entities not in the network with relevant characteristics that are new to the network. Through this RFI, NIST also is seeking broad input and participation from stakeholders to assist in identifying and prioritizing issues and proposed solutions on the information provided regarding the proposed “alliance” path to designate a Manufacturing USA Institute, including what should be the minimum characteristics and requirements for such entities.

DATES: Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on August 25, 2020. Written comments in response to the RFI should be submitted according to the instructions in the **ADDRESSES** and **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** sections

below. Submissions received after that date may not be considered.

ADDRESSES:

For Comments:

Responses can be submitted by either of the following methods:

Website: <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd1NhLXHHy-hnj9xpxZ85MAMmTMxMxgGglc8LW6r7QWI55Xg/viewform>. Follow the instructions for sending comments on the agency website.

Email: manufacturingusa@nist.gov. Include “RFI Response: Manufacturing USA Institutes and Processes” in the subject line of the message.

Instructions: Attachments will be accepted in plain text, Microsoft Word, or Adobe PDF formats. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies or electronic links of the referenced materials.

All submissions, including attachments and other supporting materials, will become part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. NIST reserves the right to publish relevant comments publicly, unedited and in their entirety. Personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, or names of other individuals, should not be included. Do not submit confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive or protected information. Comments that contain profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language or content will not be considered.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Margaret Phillips, Associate Director for Competitions, Office of Advanced Manufacturing, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive MS 4700, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, 301-975-4350, or by email to manufacturingusa@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Manufacturing USA was authorized by the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act in December 2014.¹ In 2019 the House Science Committee convened a hearing on Manufacturing USA, leading to the House passing the American Manufacturing Leadership Act. Concurrently the Senate developed and passed the Global Leadership in Manufacturing Act. Both of these bills were reconciled and included into the

¹ Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, Public Law 113-235, Title VII—Revitalize American Manufacturing Innovation Act of 2014, codified at 15 U.S.C. 278s.

National Defense Authorization Act, which was signed into law on December 20, 2019.² This Manufacturing USA reauthorization prescribes three pathways for creating centers for manufacturing innovation, or institutes in the Manufacturing USA network. The three pathways are:

(1) Institutes established pursuant to Federal law or executive actions which became members of the network,

(2) institutes created via competitions held by the Secretary of Commerce through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and

(3) manufacturing centers outside of Manufacturing USA but recognized by the Secretary of Commerce as centers for manufacturing innovation in response to a formal request by the centers for such recognition. “A manufacturing center that is substantially similar to those established under this subsection but does not receive financial assistance under subsection (d) may, upon request of the center, be recognized as a center for manufacturing innovation by the Secretary for purposes of participation in the Network”.

The third pathway may be termed the “alliance” model for membership in Manufacturing USA. These could be existing agency-sponsored institutes which are no longer under a federal financial aid agreement or existing entities not in the network with relevant characteristics that are new to the network. NIST is seeking broad input and participation from stakeholders to assist in identifying and prioritizing issues and proposed solutions on the information provided regarding the proposed “alliance” path to establish a Manufacturing USA Institute.

Anticipated Benefits and Impact of the “Alliance” Model

Benefits to the Joining Entities

Entities that seek to join Manufacturing USA through the “alliance” model stand to benefit in ways that are both tangible and intangible. Some of the key benefits are identified below.

- Formal recognition and “branding” with associated visibility as a national manufacturing innovation institute.
- Membership in a nationwide network of manufacturing innovation institutes with associated support.
 - Enhanced communication with leadership of the Manufacturing USA Institutes.

² National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Public Law 116-92, codified at 15 U.S.C. 278s, as amended.