

52. Solarbest Energy—Tech (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
53. Sopray Energy
54. Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd.
55. Sun Earth Solar Power Co., Ltd.
56. Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
57. Suzhou Shenglong PV-Tech Co., Ltd.
58. Tianwei New Energy (Chengdu) PV Module Co., Ltd.
59. Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
60. Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
61. Topray
62. Upsolar Group, Co. Ltd.
63. Wanxiang Import & Export Co., Ltd.
64. Wuxi Sunshine Power
65. Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
66. Yangzhou Rietech Renewal Energy Co., Ltd.
67. Yangzhou Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
68. Yingli Energy (China) Company Limited.
69. Yingli Green Energy International Trading Company Limited.
70. Zhejiang Jiutai New Energy Co. Ltd.
71. Zhejiang Shuqimeng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.
72. Zhejiang Xinshun Guangfu Science and Technology Co., Ltd.
73. Zhejiang ZG-Cells Co, Ltd.
74. Zhenjiang Rietech New Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
75. Zhiheng Solar Inc.
76. Zhejiang Sunflower Light Energy Sciences & Technology Limited Liability Company

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-552-819]

Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on certain steel nails (nails) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam).

DATES: Effective July 14, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Schauer or Sergio Balbontin, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0410 and (202) 482-6478, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 20, 2015, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of nails from the Vietnam.¹ On July 6, 2015, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from Vietnam.²

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is certain steel nails having a nominal shaft length not exceeding 12 inches.³ Certain steel nails include, but are not limited to, nails made from round wire and nails that are cut from flat-rolled steel. Certain steel nails may be of one piece construction or constructed of two or more pieces. Certain steel nails may be produced from any type of steel, and may have any type of surface finish, head type, shank, point type and shaft diameter. Finishes include, but are not limited to, coating in vinyl, zinc (galvanized), including but not limited to electroplating or hot dipping one or more times), phosphate, cement, and paint. Certain steel nails may have one or more surface finishes. Head styles include, but are not limited to, flat, projection, cupped, oval, brad, headless, double, countersunk, and sinker. Shank styles include, but are not limited to, smooth, barbed, screw threaded, ring shank and fluted. Screw-threaded nails subject to this proceeding are driven using direct force and not by turning the nail using a tool that engages with the head. Point styles include, but are not limited to, diamond, needle, chisel and blunt or no point. Certain steel nails may be sold in bulk, or they may be collated in any manner using any material.

Excluded from the scope of this order are certain steel nails packaged in combination with one or more non-

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 80 FR 28962 (May 20, 2015).

² See *Certain Steel Nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam*, USITC Investigation Nos. 701-TA-521 and 731-TA-1252-1255 (Final), USITC Publication 4541 (July 2015). Because the final CVD determinations with respect to Korea, Malaysia, Oman, and Taiwan were negative, the CVD investigations with respect to those countries were terminated.

³ The shaft length of certain steel nails with flat heads or parallel shoulders under the head shall be measured from under the head or shoulder to the tip of the point. The shaft length of all other certain steel nails shall be measured overall.

subject articles, if the total number of nails of all types, in aggregate regardless of size, is less than 25. If packaged in combination with one or more non-subject articles, certain steel nails remain subject merchandise if the total number of nails of all types, in aggregate regardless of size, is equal to or greater than 25, unless otherwise excluded based on the other exclusions below.

Also excluded from the scope are certain steel nails with a nominal shaft length of one inch or less that are (a) a component of an unassembled article, (b) the total number of nails is sixty (60) or less, and (c) the imported unassembled article falls into one of the following eight groupings: (1) Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood that are classifiable as windows, French-windows and their frames; (2) builders' joinery and carpentry of wood that are classifiable as doors and their frames and thresholds; (3) swivel seats with variable height adjustment; (4) seats that are convertible into beds (with the exception of those classifiable as garden seats or camping equipment); (5) seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials; (6) other seats with wooden frames (with the exception of seats of a kind used for aircraft or motor vehicles); (7) furniture (other than seats) of wood (with the exception of i) medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture; and ii) barbers' chairs and similar chairs, having rotating as well as both reclining and elevating movements); or (8) furniture (other than seats) of materials other than wood, metal, or plastics (e.g., furniture of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials). The aforementioned imported unassembled articles are currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4418.10, 4418.20, 9401.30, 9401.40, 9401.51, 9401.59, 9401.61, 9401.69, 9403.30, 9403.40, 9403.50, 9403.60, 9403.81 or 9403.89.

Also excluded from the scope of this order are steel nails that meet the specifications of Type I, Style 20 nails as identified in Tables 29 through 33 of ASTM Standard F1667 (2013 revision).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are nails suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools, whether or not threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.20.00 and 7317.00.30.00.

Also excluded from the scope of this order are nails having a case hardness greater than or equal to 50 on the Rockwell Hardness C scale (HRC), a carbon content greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, a round head, a secondary reduced-diameter raised head section, a centered shank, and a smooth

symmetrical point, suitable for use in gas-actuated hand tools.

Also excluded from the scope of this order are corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made up of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side.

Also excluded from the scope of this order are thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheading 7317.00.10.00.

Certain steel nails subject to this order are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.55.02, 7317.00.55.03, 7317.00.55.05, 7317.00.55.07, 7317.00.55.08, 7317.00.55.11, 7317.00.55.18, 7317.00.55.19, 7317.00.55.20, 7317.00.55.30, 7317.00.55.40, 7317.00.55.50, 7317.00.55.60, 7317.00.55.70, 7317.00.55.80, 7317.00.55.90, 7317.00.65.30, 7317.00.65.60 and 7317.00.75.00.

Certain steel nails subject to this order also may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7907.00.60.00, 8206.00.00.00 or other HTSUS subheadings.

While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC has notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing nails is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of nails from Vietnam. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this countervailing duty order.

As a result of the ITC's final determination, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of nails from Vietnam entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 3, 2014, the date on which the Department published its preliminary countervailing duty determination in the **Federal Register**,⁴ and before March 3, 2015, the date on which the Department instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section

703(d) of the Act. Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Therefore, entries of nails made on or after March 3, 2015, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register** are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties due to the Department's discontinuation, effective March 3, 2015, of the suspension of liquidation.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of nails from Vietnam, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, and to assess, upon further instruction by the Department pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. On or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates noted below:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Region Industries Co., Ltd	288.56
United Nail Products Co. Ltd ...	313.97
All Others	301.27

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to nails from Vietnam pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: July 8, 2015.

Lynn M. Fischer Fox

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy & Negotiation.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-971]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) has conducted an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on multilayered wood flooring (wood flooring) from the People's Republic of China (PRC).¹ On January 7, 2015, we published the *Preliminary Results* for this administrative review.² The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012. We find that Fine Furniture (Shanghai) Limited (Fine Furniture) and The Lizhong Wood Industry Limited Company of Shanghai (Lizhong) (also known as Shanghai Lizhong Wood Products Co., Ltd.), the individually examined companies in this administrative review, received countervailable subsidies during the POR. The Department is also rescinding the review of Changzhou Hawd Flooring Co., Ltd. (Changzhou) because it had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

DATES: Effective date July 14, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1785 or (202) 482-1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the *Preliminary Results*, we deferred our analysis of certain programs to a post-preliminary analysis. On March 11, 2015, we issued a post-preliminary analysis memorandum.³ We

¹ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 76693 (December 8, 2011) (*Order*); see also *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Amended Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 5484 (February 3, 2012) (*Amended Order*).

² See *Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent To Rescind the Review in Part; 2012*, 80 FR 859 (January 7, 2015) (*Preliminary Results*).

³ See Memorandum to Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and

⁴ See *Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 79 FR 65184 (November 3, 2014).