entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register,** as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate listed for each exporter in the table in the ''Final Results'' section of this notice; (2) for previously investigated PRC and non-PRC exporters 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 the rate previously established 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.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order (''APO'')

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing these results of administrative review and publishing notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: July 7, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Issues and Decision Memorandum

Summary
Background
Scope of the Order
Treatment of Wuxi Suntech, Luoyang Suntech, Shanghai Suntech, and Wuxi Sunshine
Adjustment Under Section 777A(f) of the Act for Wuxi Suntech
Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1. Rescission of the Reviews of JingAo Solar Co., Ltd. and Shanghai JA Solar PV Technology Co., Ltd.
Comment 2. Treatment of ERA Solar Co., Ltd.
Comment 3. PRC-Wide Entity Rate
Comment 4. Assessment of Entries Made Prior to the International Trade Commission's Final Determination
Comment 5. Treatment of Jiangsu Sunlink PV Technology Co., Ltd.
Comment 6. Treatment of CSG PVTech Co., Ltd.
Comment 7. Treatment of Leye Photovoltaic Science & Technology Co. Ltd.
Comment 8. Rescission of Review of LDK Solar Hi-Tech (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.
Comment 9. Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available (''AFA'') to Two Unreported Yingli Sales
Comment 10. Unreported FOPs by Suppliers and Tollers
Comment 11. Surrogate Value for Cutting Wire
Comment 12. Surrogate Value for Aluminum-Silver Paste
Comment 13. Surrogate Value for Silver Paste
Comment 14. Surrogate Value for Unclassified Stores
Comment 15. Ocean Freight
Comment 16. Brokerage and Handling
Comment 17. Labor Calculation
Comment 18. Surrogate Value for Natural Gas
Comment 19. Surrogate Value for Nitric Acid
Comment 20. Surrogate Value for Hydrofluoric Acid
Comment 21. Application of Surrogate Marine Insurance Rate
Comment 22. Conversion Factor for Natural Gas
Comment 23. Movement Expenses for Yingli's EP Sale
Comment 24. Surrogate Value for Backsheet
Comment 25. Calculation of Surrogate Financial Profit Ratio
Comment 26. Gross Unit Price Adjustments
Comment 27. Surrogate Value for Wafers
Comment 28. Export Subsidy Adjustment
Comment 29. By-Product Offset for Broken Wafers
Comment 30. Surrogate Value for Quartz Crucibles
Comment 31. Surrogate Value for Junction Boxes
Comment 32. Differential Pricing
Comment 33. Surrogate Value for the Polysilicon Feedstock and Solar Cell Offsets
Comment 34. Surrogate Value for Semi-finished Polysilicon Ingots and Blocks
Comment 35. Surrogate Value for Aluminum Angle Keys
Comment 36. Surrogate Value for Aluminum Frames
Comment 37. Indirect Selling Expenses
Comment 38. Application of a By-Product Recovery Cap on Recycled Paste
Comment 39. Whether the Department Improperly Calculated the Partial AFA Rate Applied to Yingli
Comment 40. Whether to Exclude Certain Reported CEP Sales
Comment 41. Wuxi Suntech Separate Rate Status
Comment 42. The Department's Separate Rates Practice in AD Proceedings Involving the PRC

[FR Doc. 2015–17238 Filed 7–13–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (the PRC) for the period of review (POR) covering March 26, 2012, through December 31, 2012. On January 8, 2015, we published the preliminary results of this review and the post-preliminary results were completed on April 21, 2015.[1]

[1] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012; and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,* 80 FR 1019 (January 8, 2015) (*Preliminary Results*); *see also* Department Memorandum, ''Post-Preliminary Analysis in the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's

Continued

We provided interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results* and Post-Preliminary Results. Our analysis of the comments submitted resulted in a change to the net subsidy rates for Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd. (Lightway), and for Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd. (Shanghai BYD), Shangluo BYD Industrial Co., and BYD Company Ltd. (collectively, the BYD Group). The final net subsidy rates are listed below in the section entitled, ''Final Results of the Review.''

Withdrawals of certain requests for review were timely filed by SolarWorld Industries America Inc. (Petitioner) and the BYD Group. As a result, we rescinded this administrative review with respect to certain companies, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), and proceeded with the review of Lightway and Shanghai BYD, and other companies not selected for individual review.[2]

DATES: Effective Date: July 14, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene Calvert, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Following the *Preliminary Results* and Post-Preliminary Results, from March 11 through March 18, 2015, the Department conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by the Government of the PRC (the GOC), Lightway, and the BYD Group. The verification reports were released between April 2 and April 6, 2015.[3] We received case briefs from interested parties on April 30, 2015.[4] On May 7, 2015, interested parties submitted their rebuttal briefs.[5] No hearing was held in this case as the only timely hearing request was withdrawn.[6]

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 8501.61.0000, 8507.20.80, 8541.40.6020, 8541.40.6030, and 8501.31.8000. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China,'' (Final Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this notice, and hereby adopted by this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues in the case briefs are addressed in the Final Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I. The Final 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 in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Final Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at *http://www.trade.gov/enforcement/*. The signed Final Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Final Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

The Department conducted this 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 from an ''authority'' that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[7] For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Final Decision Memorandum.

In making these findings, we relied, in part, on facts available and, because the GOC and Lightway did not act to the best of their ability in responding to the Department's requests for information, we drew an adverse inference in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[8] For further information, *see* the section, ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences,'' in the Final Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine a net countervailable subsidy rate of 23.28 percent *ad valorem* for Lightway, and a net countervailable subsidy rate of 15.43 percent *ad valorem* for the BYD Group.

Republic of China,'' (April 21, 2015) (Post-Preliminary Results).

[2] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Correction to Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012 and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,* 80 FR 8597 (February 18, 2015) at Appendix II.

[3] *See* Department Memoranda, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses Submitted by Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.,'' (April 2, 2015); ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses Submitted by Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.,'' (April 3, 2015); ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses Submitted by the Government of the People's Republic of China,'' (April 6, 2015).

[4] *See* Letter to the Secretary from SolarWorld Americas, Inc. (Petitioner), ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief,'' (April 30, 2015); Letter from the GOC, ''GOC Administrative Case Brief: First Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China (C–570–980),'' (April 30, 2015); Letter from the BYD Group, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2012 Review: Case Brief,'' (April 30, 2015); Letter from Lightway, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells from P.R. China: Case Brief,'' (April 30, 2015).

[5] *See* Letter to the Secretary from Petitioner, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief,'' (May 7, 2015); Letter from the GOC, ''GOC Rebuttal Brief: First Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or not Assembled into Modules from the People's Republic of China (C–570–980),'' (May 7, 2015); Letter from Shanghai BYD, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2012 Review: Rebuttal Brief,'' (May 7, 2015); Letter from Lightway, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells from P.R. China: Rebuttal Case Brief,'' (May 7, 2015); Letter from Goal Zero, LLC (a U.S. importer of subject merchandise), ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China; Rebuttal Brief of Goal Zero, LLC,'' (May 7, 2015).

[6] *See* Letter to the Secretary from Shanghai BYD, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd. Request for Hearing,'' (February 9, 2015); *see also* Letter to the Secretary from Shanghai BYD, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2012 Review: Withdrawal of Hearing Request,'' (May 11, 2015).

[7] *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(5)(A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[8] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

For non-reviewed companies that are subject to this administrative review (see Appendix II), because the rates calculated for Lightway and the BYD Group were above de minimis and not based entirely on facts available, we applied a subsidy rate based on a weighted-average of the subsidy rates calculated for Lightway and Shanghai BYD using publicly-ranged sales data submitted by the company respondents so as to avoid disclosure of proprietary information. The subsidy rate for these non-reviewed companies is 20.94 percent.

Assessment Rates

The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these final results, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise by Lightway and the BYD Group entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 26, 2012, through December 31, 2012.

Cash Deposit Instructions

The Department also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated CVDs in the amount shown above for shipment of subject merchandise by Lightway and the BYD Group entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed companies that are subject to this administrative review, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits based on the weighted-average of Lightway's and the BYD Group's calculated subsidy rates using publicly ranged sales data submitted by the company respondents, pursuant to section 777A(e)(2)(A) of the Act. A list of the non-reviewed companies that are subject to this administrative review is attached as Appendix II to this notice.

For non-reviewed firms that are not subject to this administrative review, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated CVDs at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit requirements that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not subject to this review, are those established in the investigation for each company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice 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 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 7, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Partial Rescission of the 2012 Administrative Review
V. Companies Not Selected for Individual Review
VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VIII. Analysis of Programs
IX. Analysis of Comments
- Comment 1: Whether the Ex-Im Bank Buyer's Credit Program is Countervailable
- Comment 2: Whether the Department Should Continue to Apply AFA in Determining Whether to Use an Internal or External Benchmark
- Comment 3: Whether the Provision of Aluminum Extrusions at LTAR is Specific
- Comment 4: Whether the Department Should Adjust the Polysilicon Benchmark for the Final Results
- Comment 5: Whether the Department Should Remove Certain Polysilicon Purchases Regarding the Polysilicon for LTAR Benefit Calculation with Respect to Lightway
- Comment 6: Whether the Department Should Find the BYD Group to be Uncreditworthy During 2008, 2011, and 2012
- Comment 7: Whether the Department Should Revise the Benefit Calculation Regarding the BYD Group's Loans
- Comment 8: Whether the Department Should Find the Subsidies Discovered at Lightway's Verification to be Countervailable
- Comment 9: Whether the Department Should Revise Lightway's Benefit Calculation to Remove Certain Transactions Regarding the Preferential Policy Lending Program
- Comment 10: Whether the Department Should Revise the Principal Amounts with Respect to Certain Lightway Loans
- Comment 11: Whether the Department Should Revise the Rate for the Non-Selected Companies for these Final Results

X. Recommendation

Appendix II

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

1. Baoding Jiansheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.
2. Boading Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
3. Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd.
4. Canadian Solar International Limited
5. Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc.
6. Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.
7. Changzhou NESL Solartech Co., Ltd.
8. Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.
9. Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
10. CSG PVTech Co., Ltd.
11. DelSolar Co., Ltd.
12. De-Tech Trading Limited HK
13. Dongfang Electric (Yixing) MAGI Solar Power Technology Co., Ltd.
14. Eoplly New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
15. Era Solar Co., Ltd.
16. ET Solar Energy Limited.
17. Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
18. Hangzhou Zhejiang University Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co. Ltd.
19. Hendigan Group Dmegc Magnetics
20. Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
21. Himin Clean Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.
22. Innovosolar
23. Jiangsu Green Power PV Co., Ltd.
24. Jiangxi Sunlink PV Technology Ltd.
25. Jiangsu Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.
26. Jiangsu Sunlink PV Technology Co., Ltd.
27. Jiawei Solarchina Co. Ltd.
28. Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.
29. Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.
30. Jinko Solar International Limited
31. Konca Solar Cell Co., Ltd.
32. Kuttler Automation Systems (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.
33. LDK Solar Hi-tech (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
34. LDK Solar Hi-tech (Nanchang)
35. Leye Photovoltaic Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
36. Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
37. Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
38. Magi Solar Technology
39. Motech (Suzhou) Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.
40. MS Solar Investments LLC
41. Ningbo Ulica Solar Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
42. Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co. Ltd.
43. Ningbo ETDZ Holdings Ltd.
44. Perlight Solar Co., Ltd.
45. ReneSola
46. Renesola Jiangsu Ltd.
47. Shenzen Topray Solar Co., Ltd.
48. Shanghai Machinery Complete Equipment (Group) Corp., Ltd.
49. Shenglong PV Tech.
50. Shenzhen Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
51. ShunFeng PV

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

[FR Doc. 2015–17241 Filed 7–13–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

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-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

[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.