DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-874]

Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that sales of certain steel nails (nails) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were made at below normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 3, 2020, Commerce published the Preliminary Results in the Federal Register. We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. For events subsequent to the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is steel nails having a nominal shaft length not

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exceeding 12 inches. Merchandise covered by the order is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (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.
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. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded is attached to this notice as an Appendix. The Issues and 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 https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received from parties, we have made changes to the margin calculations of Daejin Steel Company (Daejin) and Korea Wire Co., Ltd. (Kowire).

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.
4 See Issues and Decision Memorandum.
For Daejin, we allocated all credit card entertainment expenses to general and administrative (G&A) expenses.\(^5\) For Kowire, we corrected a currency conversion.\(^6\)

**Final Results of the Review**

We are assigning the following weighted-average dumping margins to the producer/exporters listed below for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer and/or Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daejin Steel Company</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea Wire Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>2.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclosure and Public Comment**

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after publication of these final results in the *Federal Register*, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Assessment Rates**

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

We intend to calculate importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for each importer’s (or customer’s) examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where an importer- (or customer-) specific rate is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce’s “reseller policy” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed

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\(^5\) See Memorandum, “Final Results Analysis Memorandum for Daejin Steel Company,” dated concurrently with this memorandum.

\(^6\) See Memorandum, “Final Results Analysis Memorandum for Korea Wire Co., Ltd. (Kowire); 2018 – 2019,” dated concurrently with this memorandum.
companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁷

The final results of this administrative review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise under review and for future cash deposits of estimated duties, where applicable. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the *Federal Register*. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

**Cash Deposit Requirements**

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for respondents noted above will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company specific-rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most

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recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and
(4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 11.80 percent, the
all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when
imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

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 the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could
result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the
subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders
(APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information
disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern
business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification
of the 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.

Notice to Interested Parties

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

Dated: March 2, 2021.

Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Enforcement and Compliance.

8 See Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 80 FR
28955 (May 20, 2015).
Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. List of Comments
III. Background
IV. Scope of the Order
V. Changes Made Since the Preliminary Results
VI. Analysis of Comments
   Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Reallocate Certain Common Expenses from General & Administrative (G&A) Expenses
   Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Reallocate Daejin’s Credit Card Expenses Completely to G&A Expenses
   Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Adjust Differential Pricing
   Comment 4: Whether Daejin’s Interest Expense Offset for Interest Revenue Should Be Denied
   Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Correct the Currency for Commissions
   Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Correct the Spelling of Kowire in Draft Liquidation Instructions
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021-04715 Filed: 3/5/2021 8:45 am; Publication Date: 3/8/2021]