

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-970]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: On July 29, 2022, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on multilayered wood flooring (MLWF) from the People's Republic of China (China). Commerce preliminarily determined that MLWF that is produced and exported by Zhejiang Yuhua Timber Co. Ltd. (Yuhua) and sold through A-Timber Flooring Company Limited (A-Timber) is excluded from the AD order. For these final results, Commerce continues to find that MLWF sold through A-Timber that is produced and exported by Yuhua is excluded from the AD order.

DATES: Applicable September 9, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexis Cherry or Max Goldman, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0607 or (202) 482-3896, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 29, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*¹ of this CCR, finding that MLWF that is produced and exported by Yuhua and sold through A-Timber is excluded from the *Order*.² We provided interested parties with the opportunity to comment and request a public hearing regarding the *Preliminary Results*.³ On August 12, 2022, Yuhua, A-Timber, and Mullican Flooring Co. (Mullican) submitted a letter in lieu of a case brief

¹ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 87 FR 45748 (July 29, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*).

² *Id.*; see also *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 76690 (December 8, 2011), as amended in *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the Peoples Republic of China: Amended Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 5484 (February 3, 2012) (collectively, *the Order*).

³ See *Preliminary Results*, 87 FR at 45750.

noting that all parties to the review support Commerce's findings and request that Commerce affirm the *Preliminary Results*.⁴ We received no other comments.

Scope of the Order

Multilayered wood flooring is composed of an assembly of two or more layers or plies of wood veneer(s)⁵ in combination with a core.⁶ The several layers, along with the core, are glued or otherwise bonded together to form a final assembled product. Multilayered wood flooring is often referred to by other terms, e.g., "engineered wood flooring" or "plywood flooring." Regardless of the particular terminology, all products that meet the description set forth herein are intended for inclusion within the definition of subject merchandise.

All multilayered wood flooring is included within the definition of subject merchandise, without regard to: dimension (overall thickness, thickness of face ply, thickness of back ply, thickness of core, and thickness of inner plies; width; and length); wood species used for the face, back and inner veneers; core composition; and face grade. Multilayered wood flooring included within the definition of subject merchandise may be unfinished (*i.e.*, without a finally finished surface to protect the face veneer from wear and tear) or "prefinished" (*i.e.*, a coating applied to the face veneer, including, but not exclusively, oil or oil-modified or water-based polyurethanes, ultra-violet light cured polyurethanes, wax, epoxy-ester finishes, moisture-cured urethanes and acid-curing formaldehyde finishes). The veneers may be also soaked in an acrylic-impregnated finish. All multilayered wood flooring is included within the definition of subject merchandise regardless of whether the face (or back) of the product is smooth, wire brushed, distressed by any method or multiple methods, or hand-scraped. In addition, all multilayered wood flooring is included within the definition of subject merchandise regardless of whether or not it is manufactured with any interlocking or connecting mechanism (for example, tongue-and-groove construction or locking joints). All multilayered wood flooring is included within the

⁴ See Yuhua, A-Timber, and Mullican's Letter, "Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated August 12, 2022 (Yuhua *et al.*'s Letter).

⁵ A "veneer" is a thin slice of wood, rotary cut, sliced or sawed from a log, bolt or flitch. Veneer is referred to as a ply when assembled.

⁶ Commerce Interpretive Note: Commerce interprets this language to refer to wood flooring products with a minimum of three layers.

definition of the subject merchandise regardless of whether the product meets a particular industry or similar standard.

The core of multilayered wood flooring may be composed of a range of materials, including but not limited to hardwood or softwood veneer, particleboard, medium-density fiberboard, high-density fiberboard (HDF), stone and/or plastic composite, or strips of lumber placed edge-to-edge.

Multilayered wood flooring products generally, but not exclusively, may be in the form of a strip, plank, or other geometrical patterns (e.g., circular, hexagonal). All multilayered wood flooring products are included within this definition regardless of the actual or nominal dimensions or form of the product. Specifically excluded from the scope are cork flooring and bamboo flooring, regardless of whether any of the sub-surface layers of either flooring are made from wood. Also excluded is laminate flooring. Laminate flooring consists of a top wear layer sheet not made of wood, a decorative paper layer, a core-layer of HDF, and a stabilizing bottom layer.

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS):⁷ 4412.31.0520; 4412.31.0540; 4412.31.0560; 4412.31.0620; 4412.31.0640; 4412.31.0660; 4412.31.2510; 4412.31.2520; 4412.31.2610; 4412.31.2620; 4412.31.3175; 4412.31.4040; 4412.31.4050; 4412.31.4060; 4412.31.4070; 4412.31.4075; 4412.31.4080; 4412.31.4140; 4412.31.4160; 4412.31.4175;

⁷ On October 31, 2018, and March 10, 2022, we added the following HTSUS subheadings to update the ACE Case Reference File: 4412.33.0640, 4412.33.0665, 4412.33.0670, 4412.33.2625, 4412.33.2630, 4412.33.3225, 4412.33.3235, 4412.33.3255, 4412.33.3275, 4412.33.3285, 4412.33.5700, 4412.34.2600, 4412.34.3225, 4412.34.3235, 4412.34.3255, 4412.34.3275, 4412.34.3285, 4412.34.5700, 4412.51.1030, 4412.51.1050, 4412.51.3105, 4412.51.4100, 4412.51.5100, 4412.52.1030, 4412.52.1050, 4412.52.3105, 4412.52.4100, 4412.52.5100, 4412.59.6000, 4412.59.7000, 4412.59.8000, 4412.59.9000, 4412.59.9500, 4412.91.0600, 4412.91.1030, 4412.91.1040, 4412.91.3110, 4412.91.3120, 4412.91.3130, 4412.91.3140, 4412.91.3160, 4412.91.3170, 4412.91.5105, 4412.92.0700, 4412.92.1130, 4412.92.1140, 4412.92.3120, 4412.92.3160, 4412.92.3170, 4412.92.4200, 4412.92.5205, 4412.99.5800, 4412.99.6100, 4412.99.7100, 4412.99.8100, 4412.99.9100, 4412.99.9700, 4418.74.2000, 4412.74.9000, 4418.75.4000, and 4418.75.7000. See Memoranda "Request from Customs and Border Protection to Update the ACE AD/CVD Case Reference File," dated October 31, 2018; and "Request from Customs and Border Protection to Update the ACE AD/CVD Case Reference File," dated March 10, 2022.

4412.31.5125; 4412.31.5135;
 4412.31.5155; 4412.31.5165;
 4412.31.5175; 4412.31.5225;
 4412.31.6000; 4412.31.9100;
 4412.32.0520; 4412.32.0540;
 4412.32.0560; 4412.32.0565;
 4412.32.0570; 4412.32.0640;
 4412.32.0665; 4412.32.2510;
 4412.32.2520; 4412.32.2525;
 4412.32.2530; 4412.32.2610;
 4412.32.2625; 4412.32.3125;
 4412.32.3135; 4412.32.3155;
 4412.32.3165; 4412.32.3175;
 4412.32.3185; 4412.32.3225;
 4412.32.5600; 4412.32.5700;
 4412.39.1000; 4412.39.3000;
 4412.39.4011; 4412.39.4012;
 4412.39.4019; 4412.39.4031;
 4412.39.4032; 4412.39.4039;
 4412.39.4051; 4412.39.4052;
 4412.39.4059; 4412.39.4061;
 4412.39.4062; 4412.39.4069;
 4412.39.5010; 4412.39.5030;
 4412.39.5050; 4412.94.1030;
 4412.94.1050; 4412.94.3105;
 4412.94.3111; 4412.94.3121;
 4412.94.3131; 4412.94.3141;
 4412.94.3160; 4412.94.3171;
 4412.94.4100; 4412.94.5100;
 4412.94.6000; 4412.94.7000;
 4412.94.8000; 4412.94.9000;
 4412.94.9500; 4412.99.0600;
 4412.99.1020; 4412.99.1030;
 4412.99.1040; 4412.99.3110;
 4412.99.3120; 4412.99.3130;
 4412.99.3140; 4412.99.3150;
 4412.99.3160; 4412.99.3170;
 4412.99.4100; 4412.99.5100;
 4412.99.5105; 4412.99.5115;
 4412.99.5710; 4412.99.6000;
 4412.99.7000; 4412.99.8000;
 4412.99.9000; 4412.99.9500;
 4418.71.2000; 4418.71.9000;
 4418.72.2000; 4418.72.9500;
 4418.74.2000; 4418.74.9000;
 4418.75.4000; 4418.75.7000;
 4418.79.0100; and 9801.00.2500.

While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

Final Results of Review

Based on the comments received⁸ and finding no information or evidence on the record that calls into question the *Preliminary Results*, we continue to find that MLWF that is produced and exported by Yuhua and sold through A-Timber is excluded from the *Order*.⁹ Consequently, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that when Yuhua is the producer and exporter of MLWF sold through (*i.e.*, invoiced by) A-Timber, Yuhua's exclusion from the *Order* applies to

entries of such merchandise. That is, the exclusion would not apply to MLWF produced and/or exported by a Chinese entity other than Yuhua and sold through A-Timber. We will also instruct CBP to terminate any suspension of liquidation on MLWF produced and exported by Yuhua and sold through A-Timber, and retroactively apply this determination to all unliquidated entries of such merchandise. We note that draft instructions to CBP were released to interested parties on July 28, 2022, and we received no comments.¹⁰ Accordingly, we intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no sooner than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results. 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).

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an 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 the return/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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3)(i).

Dated: August 25, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-870]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On August 29, 2022, the U.S. Court of International Trade (the Court or CIT) issued its final judgment in *SeAH Steel Corporation v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 20-00150, Slip Op. 22-101, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) covering the period September 1, 2017, through August 31, 2018. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results* of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the *Final Results* with respect to the dumping margin assigned to SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH).

DATES: Applicable September 8, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Schmitt or Mark Flessner, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4880 or (202) 482-6312, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 13, 2020, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2017-2018 AD administrative review of OCTG from Korea.¹ In this administrative review, Commerce selected two mandatory respondents for individual examination: Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel) and SeAH. Commerce calculated weighted-average dumping margins of 0.00 percent for Hyundai Steel, 3.96 percent for SeAH, and 3.96 percent for the non-examined companies in the *Final Results*.² SeAH

¹ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 85 FR 41949 (July 13, 2020) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² *Id.*

⁸ See Yuhua *et al.*'s Letter.

⁹ See *Preliminary Results*, 87 FR at 45750.

¹⁰ See Memorandum, "Draft Customs Instructions," dated July 28, 2022.