

(O) I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{DATE}

Exporter Certification

The party that made the sale to the United States should fill out the exporter certification.

I hereby certify that:

(A) My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES}; located at {ADDRESS OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES}.

(B) I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the aluminum wire and cable (AWC) for which sales are identified below. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, an exporter should have direct personal knowledge of the producer's identity and location.

(C) The AWC covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH THE MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

(D) The AWC covered by this certification does not contain aluminum wire rod, aluminum wire strand, or aluminum wire produced in the People's Republic of China.

(E) This certification applies to the following sales to {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER} (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Foreign Seller's Invoice # to U.S. Customer:
Foreign Seller's Invoice to U.S. Customer

Line item #:

Producer Name:

Producer's Address:

Producer's Invoice # to Foreign Seller: (If the foreign seller and the producer are the same party, put NA here.)

Name of Producer of AWC:

Location (Country) of Producer of AWC:

(F) The AWC covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF U.S. PARTY TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

(G) I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (*i.e.*, documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, product data sheets, mill test reports, productions records, invoices, *etc.*) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries.

(H) I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to provide the U.S. importer with a copy of this certification and is required to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with this certification, and any supporting documents, upon request of either agency.

(I) I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce.

(J) I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all sales to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty order and countervailing duty order on AWC from China. I understand that such a finding will result in:

(i) suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the cash deposits determined by Commerce; and
(iii) the seller/exporter no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

(K) I understand that agents of the seller/exporter, such as freight forwarding companies or brokers, are not permitted to make this certification.

(L) This certification was completed at time of shipment or within 45 days of the date on which Commerce issued its preliminary circumvention determination implementing the certification regime.

(M) I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{DATE}

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders with December anniversary

dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable January 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various AD and CVD orders with December anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Respondent Selection

In the event that Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based either on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review (POR) or questionnaires in which we request the quantity and value (Q&V) of sales, shipments, or exports during the POR. Where Commerce selects respondents based on CBP data, we intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice. Where Commerce selects respondents based on Q&V data, Commerce intends to place the Q&V questionnaire on the record of the review within five days of publication of the initiation notice. In either case, we intend to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 35 days of publication of the initiation notice in the **Federal Register**. Comments regarding the CBP data (and/or Q&V data (where applicable)) and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after the placement of the CBP data/submission of the Q&V data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event that Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under

section 777A(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the following guidelines regarding collapsing of companies for purposes of respondent selection will apply. In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (e.g., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating AD rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of the review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of the AD proceeding (e.g., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review, or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to the review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection.

Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Q&V Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general, each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Notice of No Sales

With respect to AD administrative reviews, we intend to rescind the review where there are no suspended entries for a company or entity under review and/or where there are no suspended entries under the company-specific case number for that company or entity. Where there may be suspended entries, if a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the POR, it may notify Commerce of this fact within 30 days of publication of this initiation

notice in the **Federal Register** for Commerce to consider how to treat suspended entries under that producer’s or exporter’s company-specific case number.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of a particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.¹ Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial responses to section D of the questionnaire.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption

that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single AD deposit rate. It is Commerce’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a Separate Rate Application or Certification, as described below. In addition, all firms that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews of AD orders in which a Q&V Questionnaire is issued must complete, as appropriate, either a Separate Rate Application or Certification, and respond to the Q&V Questionnaire.

For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the “Instructions for Filing the Certification” in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 14 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment

¹ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

of the proceeding² should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,³ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Application will be available on Commerce's website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Applications are due to Commerce no later than 14 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase

and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Exporters and producers must file a timely Separate Rate Application or Certification if they want to be considered for individual examination. Furthermore, exporters and producers who submit a Separate Rate Application or Certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Certification Eligibility

Commerce may establish a certification process for companies whose exports to the United States could contain both subject and non-subject merchandise. Companies under review that were deemed to not be eligible to participate in the certification program of that proceeding may submit a Certification Eligibility Application to establish that they maintain the necessary systems to track their sales to the United States of subject and non-subject goods.

All firms listed below that are not currently eligible to certify but wish to establish certification eligibility are required to submit a Certification

Eligibility Application. The Certification Eligibility Application will be available on Commerce's website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/Certification-Eligibility-Application.pdf>. Certification Eligibility Applications must be filed according to Commerce's regulations and are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after the publication of the **Federal Register** notice.

Exporters and producers that are not currently eligible to certify, who submit a Certification Eligibility Application, and are subsequently selected as mandatory respondents must respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents for Commerce to consider their Certification Eligibility Application.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following AD and CVD orders and findings. On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain statutory and regulatory deadlines by ninety days.⁴ Therefore, we intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than March 31, 2026.

	Period to be reviewed
AD Proceedings	
INDIA: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23, A–533–838 Meghmani Pigments Western Chemical Industries P Limited	12/1/23–11/30/24
JAPAN: Non-Oriented Electrical Steel, A–588–872 Nippon Steel Corporation	12/1/23–11/30/24
OMAN: Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe, A–523–812 Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG Al Samna Metal Manufacturing & Trading Company LLC Bolloré Logistics (Oman) LLC CEVA Logistics LLC Transworld Shipping Trading & Logistics Services LLC	12/1/23–11/30/24
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Certain Superabsorbent Polymers, A–580–914 LG Chem, Ltd.	12/1/23–11/30/24
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Forged Steel Fittings, A–580–904 Samyoung Fitting Co., Ltd.	12/1/23–11/30/24
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Welded Line Pipe, A–580–876 AJU BESTEEL Co., Ltd. BDP International, Inc. Daewoo International Corporation Dong Yang Steel Pipe Dongbu Incheon Steel Co. Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. Dongkuk Steel Mill EEW Korea Co., Ltd. HISTEEL Co., Ltd. Husteel Co., Ltd. Hyundai RB Co. Ltd. Hyundai Steel Company/Hyundai HYSCO	12/1/23–11/30/24

² Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their

separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

³ Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding

new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2022.

	Period to be reviewed
Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Kelly Pipe Co., LLC Keonwoo Metals Co., Ltd. Kolon Global Corp. Korea Cast Iron Pipe Ind. Co., Ltd. Kumkang Kind Co., Ltd. Kurvers Piping Italy S.R.L. Miju Steel MFG Co., Ltd. MSTEEL Co., Ltd. NEXTEEL Co., Ltd. Poongsan Valinox (Valtimet Division) POSCO POSCO Daewoo R&R Trading Co. Ltd. Sam Kang M&T Co., Ltd. SeAH Steel Corporation Sin Sung Metal Co., Ltd. SK Networks Soon-Hong Trading Company Steel Flower Co., Ltd. TGS Pipe Tokyo Engineering Korea Ltd.	
THAILAND: Polyester Textured Yarn, A-549-843	12/1/23-11/30/24
Sunflag (Thailand) Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Aluminum Wire and Cable, A-570-095	12/1/23-11/30/24
Tanghenam Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Cased Pencils, ⁵ A-570-827	12/1/23-11/30/24
Beijing Kang Jie Kong International Beijing Majestic Stationery Co. Centraline Stationery & Gift Co. Limited Century Distribution System (Shenzhen) China First Pencil Co., Ltd. China No.1 Pencil Co., Ltd. Nanjing Zhaohong Textile Co Ltd Ningbo Homey Union Co., Ltd. Ningbo Paramout Ocean Navigator Express Line Ltd Orient International Enterprise Ltd. Orient International Logistics Holding Pacific Star Express (China) Co., Ltd Shandong Wah Yuen Stationery Co. Ltd. Shanghai Dream Asia International Logistics Co., Ltd. Shanghai Everest International Logistics Co., Ltd. Shanghai Yover Stationery Co., Ltd Shanghai Zturn Industrial Co., Ltd Shaoxing Robb Imp And Exp Co Ltd Skool Tools Ltd. Sts International Corp. Suzhou Lejing Knitting Co., Ltd. T.H.I Group (Shanghai) Limited Tianjin Tonghe Stationery Co. Ltd. TopOcean Consolidation Service (China) Ltd. Wah Yuen Stationery Co., Ltd. Wah Yuen Trading Co. Weihai Gold Horse Pen Industry Co., Ltd. Winnin Overseas Co., Ltd. Wuxi Nice International Trading Co. Wuyuan Wengong Stationery Co., Ltd. Yiwu DT Supply Chain Management Yiwu Huijie Make Pens Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Lishui Jin Hui Pencil Stat Zhejiang New Vision Zhejiang Pengsheng Stationery Co Ltd Zhejiang Sinopencil Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Songyang Jinxing Stationery Co., Ltd. Zibo Sankyo Rikagaku Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, A-570-979	12/1/23-11/30/24
Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd Boviet Solar Technology Co., Ltd. BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. BYD H.K. Co., Ltd	

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Canadian Solar International Limited; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc.; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.; CSI Cells Co., Ltd.; CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.; CSI-GCL Solar Manufacturing (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Canadian Solar Photovoltaic Technology (Luoyang) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Canadian Solar Manufacturing, Inc.</p> <p>Chint Energy (Haining) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Chint Solar (Hong Kong) Company Limited; Chint Solar (Jiuquan) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.; Chint New Energy Technology (Haining) Co. Ltd.</p> <p>CSI Modules (DaFeng) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>CSI Solar Co., Ltd. (f.k.a. CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.)</p> <p>CSI Solar Manufacturing (Fu Ning) Co., Ltd. (f.k.a. CSI-GCL Solar Manufacturing (YanCheng) Co., Ltd.)</p> <p>CSI Solar Power Group Co., Ltd. (f.k.a. CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.)</p> <p>CSI Wafer (Fu Ning) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>De-Tech Trading Limited HK</p> <p>Elite Solar Power Holding Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Elite Solar Power Hong Kong Ltd.</p> <p>Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Hongkong Hello Tech Energy Co., Ltd.</p> <p>JA Solar Co., Ltd.</p> <p>JA Solar International Limited</p> <p>JA Solar PV Vietnam Company Limited</p> <p>JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.</p> <p>JA Solar Vietnam Company Limited</p> <p>Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd.</p> <p>JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jinko Solar (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.</p> <p>Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.; Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd.; Yuhuan Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Jinko Tiansheng Solar Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Chuzhou) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Yiwu) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Shangrao) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jinko Solar International Limited</p> <p>Jinko Solar Technology Sdn. Bhd.</p> <p>Jinkosolar Middle East DMCC</p> <p>Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Longi (HK) Trading Ltd.</p> <p>LONGi Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.</p> <p>Longi Solar Technology Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Maodi Solar Technology (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>New East Solar Energy Cambodia Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Ningbo ETDZ Holdings, Ltd.</p> <p>Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Red Sun Energy Long An Company Limited</p> <p>Renesola Jiangsu Ltd.</p> <p>ReneSola Zhejiang Ltd.</p> <p>Risen Energy Co. Ltd.; Risen Energy (Changzhou) Co., Ltd.; Risen (Wuhai) New Energy Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Twinsel Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.; Risen (Luoyang) New Energy Co., Ltd.; Jiujiang Shengchao Xinye Technology Co., Ltd.; Jiujiang Shengzhao Xinye Trade Co., Ltd.; Ruichang Branch, Risen Energy (HongKong) Co., Ltd.; Risen Energy (YIWU) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Runergy PV Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shanghai Nimble Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shenzhen Glory Industries Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.; Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Yingli Energy (China) Company</p> <p>Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Suntech Power Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd.</p> <p>tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Trina Solar (Singapore) Science and Technology Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Trina Solar Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Guoneng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Hefei) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina PV Ribbon Materials Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Trina Solar Energy Development Company Limited</p>	

	Period to be reviewed
Trina Solar Energy Development PTE Ltd Trina Solar Science & Technology (Thailand) Ltd. Vina Cell Technology Company Limited Vina Solar Technology Company Limited Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd. Wuxi Tianran Photovoltaic Co., Ltd. Xiamen Yiyusheng Solar Co., Ltd. Yingli Green Energy International Trading Company Limited Zhejiang Aiko Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Melamine, A-570-020	12/1/23-11/30/24
Sichuan Aolaite Chemical Co., Ltd. Xinji Jiuyuan	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Multilayered Wood Flooring, A-570-970	12/1/23-11/30/24
Dongtai Fuan Universal Dynamics, LLC HaiLin LinJing Wooden Products Co., Ltd. Hunchun Xingjia Wooden Flooring Inc. Jiashan On-Line Lumber Co., Ltd. Suzhou Dongda Wood Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Longsen Lumbering Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Shiyou Timber Co., Ltd.	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe, A-520-807	12/1/23-11/30/24
Ajmal Steel Tubes and Pipes Industries, LLC ⁶ Conares Metal Supply Limited K.D. Industries Inc. THL Tube and Pipe Industries LLC; KHK Scaffolding and Formwork LLC; Universal Tube and Plastic Industries Ltd.; Universal Tube and Pipe Industries FZE ⁷ Tiger Steel Industries LLC TSI Metal Industries LLC	
CVD Proceedings	
INDIA: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23, C-533-839	1/1/23-12/31/23
Navpad Pigments Private Limited Meghmani Pigments Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Aluminum Wire and Cable, C-570-096	1/1/23-12/31/23
Tanghenam Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled Into Modules, C-570-980	1/1/23-12/31/23
Anji Dasol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd. Astronergy Co., Ltd. Astronergy Solar Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. Boviet Solar Technology Co., Ltd. BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.; Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.; BYD Company Ltd. BYD H.K. Co., Ltd. Canadian Solar Inc.; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc.; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.; Changshu Tegu New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.; Changshu Tlian Co., Ltd.; CSI Cells Co., Ltd.; CSI New Energy Holding Co., Ltd.; CSI Solar Manufacture Inc.; CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.; CSI Solar Technologies Inc.; CSI Solartronics (Changshu) Co., Ltd.; CSI-GCL Solar Manufacturing (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; Suzhou Sanysolar Materials Technology Co., Ltd.; Changshu Tegu New Material Technology Co., Ltd. Canadian Solar International Limited Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Canadian Solar Photovoltaic Technology (Luoyang) Co., Ltd. Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd. Changzhou Trina PV Ribbon Materials Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar Co., Ltd.; Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Chint Solar (Hong Kong) Company Limited Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.; Chint New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Haining Chint Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Chint New Energy Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; Jiuquan Chint New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Chint Group Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Chint Electrics Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Chint New Energy Development Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Jiuquan) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. CSI Modules (Dafeng) Co., Ltd. CSI Solar Co., Ltd. CSI Solar Manufacturing (Fu Ning) Co., Ltd. CSI Wafer (Fu Ning) Co., Ltd. DeSolar (Wujiang) Ltd. DeSolar Co., Ltd. De-Tech Trading Limited HK Dongguan Sunworth Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Donghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.; Hebei Ningjin Songgong Semiconductor Co., Ltd.; Hebei Ningtong Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.; Hebei Yujing Electronic Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.; JA (Hefei) Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.; Jing Hai Yang Semiconductor Material (Donghai) Co., Ltd.; JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.; JA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY YANGZHOU CO., LTD.; Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.; JA Solar Investment China Co., Ltd.; Donghai JingAo Solar Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Solar Silicon Valley Electronic Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Beijing Jinfeng Investment Co., Ltd.; Ningjin Songgong Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.; Jinglong Industry and Commerce Group Co., Ltd.; Ningjin County Jingyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.; Hebei Jinglong New Materials Technology Group Co., Ltd.; Hebei Jinglong Sun Equipment Co. Ltd.; Hebei Jingle Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.; Ningjin Jingxing Electronic Material Co., Ltd.; Ningjin Saimei Ganglong Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.; JA Solar (Xingtai) Co., Ltd.; Xingtai Jinglong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.; Xingtai Jinglong PV Materials Co., Ltd.; JA PV Technology Co., Ltd.; Ningjin Jinglong PV Industry Investment Co., Ltd.; Baotou JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.; Xingtai Jinglong New Energy Co., Ltd.; Ningjin County Jing Tai Fu Technology Co., Ltd.; JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.; Jinglong Technology Holdings Co., Ltd.; Ningjin Guiguang Electronics Investment Co., Ltd.; Ningjin Longxin Investment Co., Ltd.; Beijing JA Solar PV Technology Co., Ltd.; Solar Silicon Peak Electronic Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Jingwei Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.; Taicang Juren PV Material Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Elite Solar Power Holding Pte. Ltd. Elite Solar Power Hong Kong Ltd. Eoply New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ERA Solar Co., Ltd. ET Solar Energy Limited Fuzhou Sunmodo New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. GCL System Integration Technology Co., Ltd. Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd. Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co., Ltd. Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. JA Solar International Limited JA Solar PV Vietnam Company Limited JA Solar Vietnam Company Limited Jiangsu High Hope Intl Group, High Hope Zhongtian Corporation, Jiangsu Suhui Asset Management Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Jinko Tiansheng Solar Co., Ltd. Jinko Solar Import And Export Co., Ltd.; Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Jiangxi Jinko Photovoltaic Materials Co., Ltd.; Xinjiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Chuzhou) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Shangrao) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Yiwu) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd.; Ruixu Industrial Co., Ltd.; Yuhuan Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Jinko Solar (Shanghai) Management Co., Ltd. Jinko Solar International Limited Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.; Light Way Green New Energy Co., Ltd. Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. Longi (HK) Trading Ltd. LONGi Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.; LERRI Solar Technology Co., Ltd. Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd. Nice Sun PV Co., Ltd. Ningbo ETDZ Holdings, Ltd. ReneSola Jiangsu Ltd. Renesola Zhejiang Ltd. Risen Energy Co., Ltd.; Risen (Wuhai) New Energy Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Twinsel Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.; Risen (Luoyang) New Energy Co., Ltd.; Risen Energy (Changzhou) Co., Ltd.; Risen Energy (Yiwu) Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Boxin Investment Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Sveck New Material Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Sveck Photovoltaic New Material Co., Ltd. (including Changzhou Sveck Photovoltaic New Material Co., Ltd. Jintan Danfeng Road Branch); Changzhou Sveck New Material Technology Co., Ltd.; Ninghai Risen Energy Power Development Co., Ltd.; Risen (Ningbo) Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.; Risen Energy (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Jintan Ningsheng Electricity Power Co., Ltd.; Risen (Changzhou) Import and Export Co., Ltd.; Jiujiang Shengchao Xinye Technology Co., Ltd.; Jiujiang Shengchao Xinye Trade Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Ruichang Branch. Shanghai Nimble Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd. Sunpreme Solar Technology (Jiaxing) Co., Ltd. Suntech Power Co., Ltd. Suntimes Technology Co., Limited Systemes Versilis, Inc. Taimax Technologies Inc. Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd. Talesun Energy Talesun Solar tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd.</p>	

⁵ Aloha Pencil Company (Aloha) requested a review of many of the listed companies, claiming interested party status as a domestic producer. Because we found that Aloha did not have standing as an interested party in the prior segment of this proceeding, and as a result, that its requests for review were void, we intend to reexamine its standing in this administrative review.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant “gap” period of the order (*i.e.*, the period following the expiry of provisional measures and before definitive measures were put into place), if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (*e.g.*, the filing of

separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Factual Information Requirements

Commerce’s regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,¹⁰ available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹¹

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.¹² Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit

established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.¹³ In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: January 21, 2025.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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⁶ Commerce previously determined that Ajmal Steel Tubes & Pipes Ind. L.L.C. and Ajmal Steel Tubes & Pipes Ind. L.L.C.-Branch-1 should be treated as a single entity. See *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the United Arab Emirates: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 87 FR 41111 (July 11, 2022) (*CWP UAE 2019–20*). Therefore, we are initiating this administrative review with respect to both companies within the collapsed entity.

⁷ In prior reviews, Commerce treated these companies as a single entity. See, *e.g.*, *CWP UAE 2019–20*. Absent information to the contrary, we are treating these companies as a single entity for the purpose of this administrative review. Additionally, in *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the United Arab Emirates: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 89 FR 76087 (September 17, 2024), Commerce determined that Universal Tube and Pipe Industries FZE is the successor-in-interest to Universal Tube and Plastic Industries Limited effective September 17, 2024. Because Commerce received a request for a review of Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, Ltd., we are initiating this review with respect to this company as well.

⁸ Commerce previously found Linyi Lingong Machinery Group Co., Ltd. to be a cross-owned affiliate of Lingong Group Jinan Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd. See *Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination* 86 FR 57809 (October 19, 2021) (*MAE Final Determination*). Accordingly, we are initiating this review with respect to Lingong Group Jinan Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned entity, Linyi Lingong Machinery Group Co., Ltd., listed in this notice.

⁹ Commerce previously found Zhejiang Green Power Machinery Co., Ltd. and Shengda Fenghe Automotive Equipment Co., Ltd. to be cross-owned affiliates of Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. See *MAE Final Determination*. Accordingly, we are initiating this review with respect to Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned entities, Zhejiang Green Power Machinery Co., Ltd. and Shengda Fenghe Automotive Equipment Co., Ltd., listed in this notice.

¹⁰ See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

¹¹ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings; Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

¹² See section 782(b) of the Act; see also *Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.302.