description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–011]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015

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 order (CVD) on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the June 10, 2014, through December 31, 2015, period of review (POR). We have determined that the mandatory respondent Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Trina Solar) received countervailable subsidies during the POR. The final net subsidy rates are listed below in the section, ''Final Results of Administrative Review.'' We are also rescinding the review for 22 companies for which all review requests were timely withdrawn or for which we have concluded that there were no entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable September 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Traw, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–6079.

Background

The Department published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on March 6, 2017.[1] We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results.* On June 8, 2017, we received timely case briefs from the following interested parties: SolarWorld Americas, Inc. (the petitioner); the Government of China (GOC); Trina Solar; BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. (BYD); and SNJ Enterprises, LLC, Dba Zamp Solar (SNJ).[2] On June 15, 2017, we received timely rebuttal comments from the petitioner, the GOC, and Trina Solar.[3]

On June 8, 2017, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department extended the period for issuing the final results of this review by 60 days, to September 2, 2017. As September 2, 2017 is a Saturday and September 4, 2017 is Labor Day, the final results were extended until September 5, 2017.[4]

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order are modules, laminates and/or panels consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including building integrated materials. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 8501.61.0000, 8507.20.8030, 8507.20.8040, 8507.20.8060, 8507.20.8090, 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.[5]

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues raised by interested parties and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I to this notice. 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* and in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be access directly at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on case briefs, rebuttal briefs, and all supporting documentation, we made changes from the *Preliminary Results.* The Department has modified its creditworthiness findings for Trina Solar. In the *Preliminary Results,* the Department found Trina Solar to be uncreditworthy during the 2012–2015 period. After reviewing Trina Solar's response to the Department's creditworthiness questionnaire,[6] the Department finds that Trina Solar was uncreditworthy from 2012 to 2013 and creditworthy during 2014 and 2015.[7]

Partial Rescission of Review

We are rescinding this administrative review for 22 companies [8] named in the *Initiation Notice.*[9] In the *Preliminary Results,* we made a preliminary determination to rescind the review of companies for which all review requests were timely withdrawn.[10] With the

[1] *See Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Intent To Rescind, in Part; 2014–2015,* 82 FR 12562 (March 6, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

[2] *See* Petitioner's Case Brief, ''Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc.,'' dated June 8, 2017; GOC's Case Brief, ''GOC's Case Brief: Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China,'' dated June 8, 2017; Trina Solar's Case Brief, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief,'' dated June 8, 2017; BYD's Case Brief, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: BYD's Case Brief'' dated June 8, 2017; SNJ's Case Brief, ''Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief,'' dated June 8, 2017.

[3] *See* Petitioner's Rebuttal Brief, ''Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc.,'' dated June 15, 2017; GOC's Rebuttal Brief, ''GOC's Rebuttal Brief Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China,'' dated June 15, 2017; Trina Solar's Rebuttal Brief, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief,'' dated June 15, 2017.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Extension of the Deadline for Issuing the Final Results of the 2014–2015 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,'' dated June 8, 2017.

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China; 2014,'' dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[6] *See* Trina Solar's Letter, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Creditworthiness Questionnaire Response,'' dated April 20, 2017.

[7] *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[8] *See* Appendix II.

[9] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 81 FR 20324, 20348–20349 (April 7, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

[10] *See Preliminary Results* 82 FR at 12562–12563.

exception of BYD, we received no comments with regard to this preliminary determination. We are rescinding the review for these companies in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(d)(1). With respect to BYD, the Department determined that it made no exports or sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.[11]

All companies for which we are rescinding this administrative review are listed in Appendix II to this notice. For these companies, countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the rates of the cash deposits for estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the POR, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(2).

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 to be countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution from a government or public entity that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[12] For a full description of the methodology underlying all of the Department's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the mandatory respondent, Trina Solar. For the non-selected companies subject to this review,[13] we followed the Department's practice, which is to base the subsidy rates on an average of the subsidy rates calculated for those companies selected for individual review, excluding *de minimis* rates or rates based entirely on adverse facts available.[14] In this case, as there is only a single mandatory respondent, the rate for non-selected companies is the same as the rate for the mandatory respondent. We find the countervailable subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review to be as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its Cross-Owned Affiliates[15]	13.93
Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd	13.93
Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	13.93
Perlight Solar Co., Ltd	13.93
Risen Energy Co., Ltd	13.93
Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	13.93
Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd	13.93
Sunny Apex Development Limited	13.93

Disclosure

We will disclose to the parties in this proceeding the calculations performed for these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.[16]

Assessment Rates

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), we intend to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after June 10, 2014, through December 31, 2015, at the *ad valorem* rates listed above.

Cash Deposit Instructions

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: September 5, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

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[11] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China; 2014–2015,'' dated concurrently (*Solar Products Final* IDM) at Comment 3.

[12] *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(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[13] *See* Appendix III.

[14] *See, e.g., Certain Pasta from Italy: Preliminary Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,* 75 FR 18806, 18811 (April 13, 2010), unchanged in *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,* 75 FR 37386 (June 29, 2010).

[15] *Id.* Cross-owned affiliates are: Trina Solar Limited; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; and Changzhou Trina PV Ribbon Materials Co., Ltd.

[16] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Appendix II—List of Companies for Which We Are Rescinding This Administrative Review [17]

1. Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd.
2. Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
3. Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd.
4. BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.
5. Canadian Solar, Inc.
6. Canadian Solar International, Ltd.
7. Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu), Inc.
8. Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang), Inc.
9. Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
10. Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
11. Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.
12. Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.
13. Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
14. Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.
15. Shenzhen Jiawei Photovoltaic Lighting Co., Ltd.
16. Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
17. Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
18. Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
19. Yingli Energy (China) Co., Ltd.
20. Yingli Green Energy Holding Company Limited
21. Yingli Green Energy International Trading Company Limited
22. Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.

Appendix III—List of Non-Selected Companies Under Review

1. Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
2. Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
3. Perlight Solar Co., Ltd.
4. Risen Energy Co., Ltd.
5. Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
6. Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd.
7. Sunny Apex Development Limited

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[17] *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at the section, ''Partial Rescission of Administrative Review.''

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–821–824, A–520–808]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Russian Federation and the United Arab Emirates: Affirmative Preliminary Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances for Imports of Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Russian Federation

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that imports of carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from the Russian Federation (Russia) and the United Arab Emirates (the UAE) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of these investigations (POI) is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. Abinsk Electric Steel Works Ltd. (Abinsk) and JSC NLMK-Ural (NLMK Ural) are the mandatory respondents in the Russia investigation. Emirates Steel Industries PJSC (Emirates Steel) is the mandatory respondent in the UAE investigation. The estimated weighted average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the ''Preliminary Determinations'' section of this notice. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary determinations.

DATES: Applicable September 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaitlin Wojnar, 202–482–3857 (Russia), or Carrie Bethea at 202–482–1491 (UAE), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the notice of initiation of these investigations on April 26, 2017.[1] For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of these investigations, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum dated concurrently with these determinations and hereby adopted by this notice.[2] A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is 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,* and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigations

The products covered by these investigations are certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, less than 19.00 mm in actual solid cross-sectional diameter (wire rod). Interested parties filed comments regarding the scope of the investigations. On August 7, 2017, we issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, which addressed these comments and established a briefing schedule for scope-related issues.[3] As a result of the analysis contained therein, the scope language is unchanged from that in the *Initiation Notice.*[4] For a full description of the scope of these investigations, *see* the ''Scope of the Investigations,'' in Appendix I.

Methodology

The Department is conducting these investigations in accordance with section 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, the Department preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available to assign an estimated weighted-average dumping margin to the mandatory respondents from Russia, Abinsk and NLMK Ural,

[1] *See Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, the Republic of Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, and United Kingdom: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 82 FR 19207 (April 26, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less Than Fair Value Investigation of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Russian Federation and the United Arab Emirates,'' dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, the Republic of Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations,'' August 7, 2017 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

[4] *Id.* at 20.