

these companies. Thus, this notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate of these companies. However, we will issue revised cash deposit instructions to CBP for BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined, by orders of the CIT, from liquidating entries of subject merchandise that was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period December 1, 2013 through November 30, 2014 and exported by any of the following companies: (1) Trina; (2) Canadian Solar International Limited; (3) Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc.; (4) Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.; (5) BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.; (6) Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.; (7) Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd./Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.; (8) Dongguan Sunworth Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; (9) ERA Solar Co., Ltd.; (10) ET Solar Energy Limited; (11) JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.; (12) Jiangsu High Hope Int'l Group; (13) JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.; (14) Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.; (15) Shenzhen Glory Industries Co., Ltd.; and (16) Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunctions during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on any unliquidated entries described in the preceding paragraph, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* or the importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁶

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 20, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, Performing the Non-Exclusive Functions and Duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021-28072 Filed 12-23-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-054]

Certain Aluminum Foil From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain aluminum foil (aluminum foil) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable December 27, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyler Weinhold, 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) 482-1121.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review on July 7, 2021, and invited comments from interested parties.¹ On August 13, 2021, we received timely filed case briefs from the following interested parties: Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd. (Zhongji); Xiamen Xiashun Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd. (Xiashun); and the Government of China (GOC).² On August 24, 2021, we received a timely filed rebuttal brief from the Aluminum

¹ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2019*, 86 FR 35735 (July 7, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Zhongji's Case Brief, "Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief," dated August 13, 2021 (Zhongji's Case Brief); Xiashun's Case Brief, "Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China—Case Brief," dated August 13, 2021 (Xiashun's Case Brief); and GOC's Case Brief, "Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief," dated August 13, 2021 (GOC's Case Brief).

Association Trade Enforcement Working Group (the petitioners).³

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is aluminum foil from China.⁴ For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties to which Commerce 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received and record evidence, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results* with respect to the net countervailable subsidy rate calculated for Xiashun and assigned to companies not selected for individual examination in this review. These changes are explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce 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 find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient,

³ See Petitioner's Rebuttal Brief, "Certain Aluminum Foil from The People's Republic Of China . . . Petitioners' Rebuttal Brief," dated August 24, 2021 (the Petitioner's Rebuttal Brief). Individual Members of the Aluminum Association Trade Enforcement Working Group include: JW Aluminum Company, Novelis Corporation, and Reynolds consumer Products LLC.

⁴ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 17360 (April 19, 2018) (*Order*).

⁵ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2019 Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

and that the subsidy is specific.⁶ For a full description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce’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.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), Commerce calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for mandatory respondent Xiashun. Because the rate calculated for Xiashun, the only cooperating mandatory respondent, is above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we assigned this rate to other companies

subject to this administrative review but not selected for individual examination. This is consistent with the methodology that we use in an investigation to establish the all-others rate, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Final Results of Administrative Review

We determine that, for the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Alcha International Holdings Limited	14.20
Anhui Maximum Aluminum Industries Company Ltd.; Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Limited; and Shantou Wanshun Package Material Stock Co., Ltd. ⁷	14.20
Dingsheng Aluminum Industries (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou DingCheng Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Import & Export Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Industrial Group Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Five Star Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Teemful Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint Stock Co., Ltd.; Luoyang Longding Aluminium Industries Co., Ltd.; and Walson (HK) Trading Co., Limited. ⁸	14.20
Hunan Suntown Marketing Limited	14.20
Jiangsu Alcha Aluminum Co., Ltd.	305.07
SNTO International Trade Limited	14.20
Suntown Technology Group Corporation Limited	14.20
Xiamen Xiashun Aluminium Foil Co. Ltd.	14.20
Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd.	14.20

Disclosure

Commerce intends 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).

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed. Consistent with its recent notice,⁹ 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 Rates

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the companies listed above. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposits, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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.

Notice to Interested Parties

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

⁶ 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.

⁷ In the first administrative review of the *Order*, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned: Anhui Maximum Aluminum Industries Company Ltd.; Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co. Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd.; Shantou Wanshun Material Stock Co., Ltd.; and Anhui

Maximum Aluminum Industries Company Limited. The subsidy rate applies to all cross-owned companies. *See Certain Aluminum Foil from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018*, 86 FR 12171 (March 2, 2021).

⁸ In the investigation, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned: Dingsheng Aluminum Industries (Hong Kong) Trading Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou DingCheng Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Import & Export Co. Ltd.; Hangzhou Dingsheng Industrial Group Co. Ltd.;

Hangzhou Five Star Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Teemful Aluminum Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Dingsheng New Materials Joint-Stock Co., Ltd.; Luoyang Longding Aluminum Co., Ltd.; and Walson (HK) Trading Co., Limited. The subsidy rate applies to all cross-owned companies. *See Order*.

⁹ See *Notice of Discontinuation of Policy to Issue Liquidation Instructions After 15 Days in Applicable Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Proceedings*, 86 FR 3995 (January 15, 2021).

Dated: December 17, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, 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

- I. Summary
- II. List of Issues
- III. Background
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Scope of the *Order*
- VI. Period of Review
- VII. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available
- IX. Analysis of Programs
- X. Discussion of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Find that Xiamen Xiashun Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd. (Xiashun) Received Countervailable Benefits Under the Policy Loans to Aluminum Foil Producers Program
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Include Benefits from Bank Acceptances in the Calculation of Benefits Under the Policy Loans to Aluminum Foil Producers Program
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Make an Adverse Inference to Find that Xiashun Benefited from the Export Buyers Credit Program
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Make Adverse Inferences to Find Financial Contribution and Specificity and to Calculate Benefits Under the Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Modify the Benchmarks Used to Value Electricity
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Make an Adverse Inference to Find that Primary Aluminum Producers are Authorities
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Make an Adverse Inference to Find that the Primary Aluminum Market in China is Distorted
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Modify the Benchmark Used to Value Primary Aluminum
 - Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Modify the Ocean Freight Benchmark
- XI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–28043 Filed 12–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–095]

Aluminum Wire and Cable From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on aluminum wire and cable from the People’s Republic of China (China) covering the period June 5, 2019, through November 30, 2020. We determine that ICF Cable and Jin Tiong Electrical Materials Manufacturer PTE, Limited (Jin Tiong) are not eligible for a separate rate, and, therefore, are part of the China-wide entity.

DATES: Applicable December 27, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey, 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) 482–3964.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 2, 2021, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published its preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on aluminum wire and cable from the People’s Republic of China (China).¹ The domestic interested parties in this review are Encore Wire Corporation and Southwire Company, LLC (collectively, the petitioners for the original less-than-fair-value investigation). The companies subject to this administrative review are ICF Cable and Jin Tiong. A complete summary of the events that occurred since publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are aluminum wire and cable from China. For a full description of the scope of the order, see “Scope of the Order,” in the appendix of the *Preliminary Results*.

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed all issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by parties in this review in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby

¹ See *Aluminum Wire and Cable from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 49306 (September 2, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Aluminum Wire and Cable from the People’s Republic of China; 2019–2020,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

adopted by 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>. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Review

We made no changes to the *Preliminary Results* and continue to find that both ICF Cable and Jin Tiong are not eligible for a separate rate because neither company established its eligibility for a separate rate. Therefore, we continue to find both ICF Cable and Jin Tiong to be part of the China-wide entity.

In this administrative review, no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, and Commerce did not initiate a review of the China-wide entity. Because no review of the China-wide entity has been initiated, the China-wide entity’s entries are not subject to the review, and the weighted-average dumping margin applicable to the China-wide entity is not subject to change as a result of this review. The existing weighted-average dumping margin, and, therefore, the applicable cash deposit rate and assessment rate for antidumping duties, is 52.79 percent, the rate established in the final determination of the less-than-fair-value investigation.³

Disclosure and Public Comment

Normally, Commerce discloses the calculations used in its analysis to parties in a review within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, in this review, there are no calculations on the record to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). Because we determined that ICF Cable and Jin Tiong are not eligible for a separate rate and are part

³ See *Aluminum Wire and Cable from the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 84 FR 70496, 70497 (December 23, 2019).