

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-427-830]

Strontium Chromate From France: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on strontium chromate from France. The period of review (POR) is November 1, 2020, through October 31, 2021. The review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Société Nouvelle des Couleurs Zinciques (SNCZ). We determine that sales of subject merchandise by SNCZ were made at less than normal value (NV).

DATES: Applicable March 8, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Schueler, 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) 482-9175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* on November 4, 2022.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. For a complete description of the events that occurred after the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order³

The product covered by this *Order* is strontium chromate from France. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹ See *Strontium Chromate from France: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*; 87 FR 66652 (November 4, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results in the 2020–2021 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Strontium Chromate from France,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Strontium Chromate from Austria and France: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 65349 (November 27, 2019) (*Order*).

Analysis of Comments Received

The sole issue raised in the parties’ case and rebuttal brief is addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and is listed in the appendix 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 on the internet at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from interested parties and our examination of record information, we made no changes to our preliminary dumping margin calculation for SNCZ.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the POR:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Société Nouvelle des Couleurs Zinciques	2.04

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of a public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we have made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there are no calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. As there are no entered values on the record for SNCZ’s sales, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of

dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total quantity of those sales.⁴ Where an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁵ To determine whether an importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rate is *de minimis*, we calculated an estimated entered value.

Commerce’s “reseller policy” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the company included in these final results of review for which the reviewed company did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (*e.g.*, a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instance, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁶

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for SNCZ will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (*i.e.*, 2.04 percent); (2) for merchandise exported by a producer or exporter not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the

⁴ We incorrectly stated in the *Preliminary Results* that we intended to calculate *ad valorem* importer-specific assessment rates. See *Preliminary Results*, 87 FR at 66652.

⁵ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012).

⁶ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the producer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 32.16 percent *ad valorem*, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.⁷ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 1, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order

⁷ See *Order*, 84 FR at 65350.

IV. Discussion of the Issue

Comment: Currency of Reported Marine Insurance Expenses

V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–04707 Filed 3–7–23; 8:45 am]

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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: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to a producer and/or exporter of certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable March 8, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene H. Calvert, 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) 482–8356.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 12, 2022, Commerce initiated this administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on solar products from China.¹ The sole mandatory company respondent is Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (Trina Solar). On January 24, 2023, Commerce extended the time limit for these preliminary results to February 28, 2023.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of the review, see the Preliminary Decision

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 21619 (April 12, 2022).

² See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated October 17, 2022; see also Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2021 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated January 24, 2023.

Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is 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. For purposes of the order, subject merchandise includes modules, laminates and/or panels assembled in China consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells produced in a customs territory other than China. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative 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 preliminarily found to be countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from an authority that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient and that the subsidy is specific.⁴ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary conclusions, including Commerce's reliance, in part, on facts available with adverse inferences pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

Commerce preliminarily determines the net countervailable subsidy rate for

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China; 2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ 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.