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(b)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: June 29, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,
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
IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
V. Discussion of the Issue
   Comment: Whether Commerce
   Appropriately Limited Its Comparison
   Market Analysis
VI. Recommendation

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BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–979]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) has determined that companies in the People’s Republic of China (China) sold subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021. Commerce has also determined that one company did not sell subject merchandise below NV and that 18 companies subject to this review are part of the China-wide entity.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dakota Potts or Paola Aleman Ordaz, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV,

Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0223 or (202) 482–4031, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 6, 2023, Commerce published the Preliminary Results of this review in the Federal Register.1 For details regarding the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.2 Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order 3

The merchandise covered by the Order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials.4 Merchandise covered by this order is currently classified under subheadings 8501.71.0000, 8501.72.1000, 8501.72.2000, 8501.72.3000, 8501.72.9000, 8501.80.1000, 8501.80.2000, 8501.80.3000, 8501.80.9000, 8507.20.8010, 8507.20.8031, 8507.20.8041, 8507.20.8061, 8507.20.8091, 8541.42.0010, and 8541.43.0010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).5 Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the Order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed all issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed in this administrative review in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised in parties’ briefs is included 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, the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes to the Preliminary Results. Specifically, we changed (1) the calculations of the weighted-average dumping margins for Chint Solar6 and Shenzhen Glory Industries Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen Glory) (the mandatory respondents), including changing certain surrogate values used in those calculations; (2) granted Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd. a separate rate; and (3) updated the dumping margin assigned to the non-individually examined companies that demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the Preliminary Results, Commerce determined that nine companies/company groupings did not export or sell subject merchandise, nor did they have knowledge that their subject merchandise was entered into the United States during the POR.7 No parties commented on Commerce’s preliminary no shipments determination. For these final results of review, we have continued to determine that these nine companies/company

2 See Memorandum “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2020–2021 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China” dated concurrently with, and adopted by, this notice (Issues Decision Memorandum).
4 For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Issues Decision Memorandum.
6 We have continued to treat the following companies as a single entity: Chint New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Chint New Energy Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd.); Chint Solar (Hong Kong) Company Limited; Chint Solar (Jiuxian) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.; Chint New Energy Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; Haining Chint Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Taisheng New Energy Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Taifu New Energy Co., Ltd. (collectively, Chint Solar).
7 See Preliminary Results PDM at 5–6.
groupings did not export or sell subject merchandise, nor did they have knowledge that their subject merchandise was entered into the United States, during the POR.  

Separate Rates  
We have continued to grant the companies listed in the table in the “Final Results of Review” section below, a separate rate because they demonstrated that they are entitled to a separate rate status. We have continued to find that the companies listed in Appendix II have not demonstrated their entitlement to a separate rate because they did not file a separate rate application or certification. Consequently, we are treating the companies listed in Appendix II as part of the China-wide entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, the entity is not under review and the entity’s rate (i.e., 238.95 percent) is not subject to change. 

Dumping Margins for Separate Rate Companies  
The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address what dumping margin to apply to respondents not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the dumping margin for non-selected respondents that are not individually examined in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the all-others rate should be calculated by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for individually-examined respondents, excluding dumping margins that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Because we calculated a dumping margin of zero or de minimis for Shenzhen Glory, and a dumping margin that is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available for Chint Solar, we assigned the separate rate recipients that we did not individually examine a dumping margin equal to Chint Solar’s dumping margin consistent with Commerce’s practice and section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Final Results of Review  
We are assigning the following dumping margin to the firms listed below for the period December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shenzhen Glory Industries Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anji DaSol Solar Energy &amp; Technology Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYD (Shangguo) Industrial Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzhen Sunnyold Solar Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trina Solar (Singapore) Science and Technology Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trina Solar Energy Development Company Limited</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trina Solar Science &amp; Technology (Thailand) Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wuxi Tianran Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>36.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


* The China-wide entity rate was last changed in the first administrative review of this proceeding and has been the applicable rate for the entity in each subsequent review, including the most recently completed review. See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2012–2013, 80 FR 40998, 41002 (July 14, 2015); see also Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2019–2020, 87 FR 38379, 38381 (June 28, 2022).
Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to parties to the proceeding 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 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 covered by the final results of this review. 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).

For the individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or de minimis, we calculated importer-specific assessment rates in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1) by dividing the total amount of dumping calculated for all reviewed U.S. sales to the importer by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer. Where either the respondent’s ad valorem weighted average dumping margin, or an importer-specific ad valorem assessment rate, is zero or de minimis, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Where sales of subject merchandise exported by an individually examined respondent were not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by the respondent, but the merchandise was entered into the United States during the POR under the CBP case number of the respondent, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate any entries of such merchandise at the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity (i.e., 23.89 percent). Additionally, where Commerce determines that an exporter under review made no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate any suspended entries of subject merchandise that entered under that exporter’s CBP case number during the POR at the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity.

The antidumping duty assessment rate for the companies not individually examined in this administrative review that qualified for a separate rate, will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin listed for the company in the table above.

For companies not eligible for a separate rate which Commerce considered to be part of the China-wide entity, the assessment rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity, i.e., 23.89 percent.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on, or after, the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the companies listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin listed for the company in the table; (2) for a previously investigated or reviewed exporter of subject merchandise not listed in the table above that has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter’s existing cash deposit rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that do not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity, which is 238.95 percent; and (4) for a non-China exporter of subject merchandise which does not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China exporter.

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also 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 and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant POR entries. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing these final results of administrative review and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2) and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).


Lisa W. Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
V. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether to Grant Shenzhen Sungold Separate Rate Status
Comment 2: Whether to Assess Duties on Canadian Solar’s Entries at the China-Wide Rate
Comment 3: The Appropriate Surrogate Value (SV) for Labor
Comment 4: Whether Commerce Incorrectly Included Rental Expenses as Factory Overhead
Comment 5: The Correct Name of a Company in the Collapsed Chint Solar Entity
Comment 6: The Appropriate SV for Anti-Reflective Glass
Comment 7: The Appropriate SV for Junction Boxes
Comment 8: The Appropriate SV for Silver Paste
Comment 9: Whether to Deduct a Service Fee Related to Movement Expenses from U.S. Prices

11 Based on our successor-in-interest analysis, we have determined that Chint New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. is the entity formerly known as Chint New Energy Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd. For further information, see Comment 5 of the accompanying Issues Decision Memorandum.
12 We applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).
13 See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
14 Id.
Background

Based on a timely request for review, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isos from Spain covering three companies, Ercros S.A. (Ercros), Industrias Quimicas Tamar S.L. (Industrias Quimicas Tamar), and Electroquimic de Hernani, S.A. (EHER). On September 16, 2022, we limited the number of respondents for individual examination in this administrative review to Ercros. We did not select Industrias Quimicas Tamar or EHER for individual examination, and these companies remain subject to this administrative review. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the Order are chlorinated isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated a-triazine triones. Chlorinated isos are classified under HS subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40, and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheadings are dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 772 of the Act and the provisions of the Act. Export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normally, value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum 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, the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Non-Individually Examined Companies

For the rate for non-selected companies in an administrative review, generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally “an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or de minimis margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.” We preliminarily calculated a margin for Ercros that was not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, we have preliminarily applied the margin calculated for Ercros to the non-individually examined companies.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margins for the period June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average Dumping Margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ercros S.A.</td>
<td>8.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrias Quimicas Tamar</td>
<td>* ..................................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHER</td>
<td>8.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Non-selected company.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Interested companies may file results of those calculations with Commerce, and interested parties may request a full discussion of those results.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–469–814]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From Spain: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminary determines that sales of chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from Spain have been made below normal value during the period of review (POR), June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Appendix II

Companies Determined To Be Part of the China-Wide Entity

1. De-Tech Trading Limited HK
2. Fuzhou Sunmodo New Energy Equipment Trading Company Limited
5. Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd.
6. Jinko Solar International Limited
7. Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.
8. Longi (HK) Trading Ltd.
9. Ningbo ETJDZ Holdings, Ltd.
11. Renesola Jiangsu Ltd.
12. ReneSola Zhejiang Ltd.
13. Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd.
15. Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd.
16. tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum 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, the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Non-Individually Examined Companies

For the rate for non-selected companies in an administrative review, generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally “an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or de minimis margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.” We preliminarily calculated a margin for Ercros that was not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, we have preliminarily applied the margin calculated for Ercros to the non-individually examined companies.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margins for the period June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022:

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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Non-selected company.</td>
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</tr>
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</table>