

Department has determined, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 41 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

For Electrolux, the Department calculated an *ad valorem* importer-specific assessment rate equal to the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales and the total entered value of those sales. Where an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate these entries without regard to antidumping duties pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

The Department's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Electrolux, for which the company did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States.⁴ In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate established in the less-than fair-value (LTFV) investigation (*i.e.*, 36.52 percent),⁵ if there is no rate for the intermediary company(ies) involved in the transaction.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Electrolux will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this administrative 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 most recently-completed segment; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently-

⁴ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) for a full discussion of this practice.

⁵ See *Large Residential Washers From Mexico and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 78 FR 11148 (February 15, 2013).

completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 36.52 percent, the all-others rate determined in the LTFV investigation.⁶ 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) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/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.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: July 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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Margin Calculations
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1. The Department's Use of Zeroing
 - Comment 2. Methodological Issues in the Differential Pricing Analysis
 - Comment 3. Calculation Errors in Electrolux's Margin Program

⁶ *Id.*

VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017-14610 Filed 7-11-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-010]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2014–2016

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

SUMMARY: On March 7, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the first administrative review (AR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The period of review (POR) for the AR is July 31, 2014, through January 31, 2016. The AR covers nine companies including one mandatory respondent. We received comments from interested parties on our preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made changes to the margin calculations for the final results of this AR. The final weighted-average dumping margins are listed below in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective July 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aleksandras Nakutis, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3147.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2017, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the 2014–2016 AR of the antidumping duty order on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the PRC.¹ For events subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*,

¹ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2014–2016*, 82 FR 12793 (March 7, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

see the Department's Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

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.³ Merchandise covered by the order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 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 the order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, follows as an 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> 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made revisions to our preliminary calculations of the weighted-average

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2014–2016 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China," (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this notice.

³ For a complete description of the scope of the order, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.

dumping margins for the mandatory respondent, Trina.^{4,5}

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that one company, JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd. (JA Solar), had no shipments during the POR.⁶ Consistent with the Department's assessment practice in NME cases, we completed the review with respect to JA Solar.⁷ The Department placed on the record a memorandum regarding JA Solar's no shipment claim and shipment data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).⁸ On May 1, 2017, JA Solar timely submitted comments regarding the Department's memorandum on JA Solar's no shipment claim. No parties submitted rebuttal comments regarding JA Solar's no shipment claim. For these final results, we continue to find that JA Solar had no shipments during the POR. As noted in the "Assessment" section below, the Department will issue appropriate instructions with respect to this company to CBP based on our final results.⁹ In addition, JA Solar will maintain its dumping margin from the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which it participated.

Separate Rates

In the *Preliminary Results*, the Department determined that Trina, and seven other companies demonstrated their eligibility for separate rates.¹⁰ No parties commented on this preliminary decision. For these final results, we continue to find that the eight companies listed in the table in the "Final Results" section of this notice are eligible for separate rates status. The Department assigned a dumping margin

⁴ In these final results of review, the Department has continued to treat the following six companies as a single entity: Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd./Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd./Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd./Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. (Collectively, Trina). See *Preliminary Results*, 82 FR 12793 (March 7, 2017) and PDM at 6.

⁵ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at comments 6, 8, 9, and 11.

⁶ See *Preliminary Results*.

⁷ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) (*Assessment of Antidumping Duties*).

⁸ See memorandum to interested parties re: "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.'s No-shipment Claim and Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Information Relating to No Shipment Claims Made in the 2014–2016 Administrative Review of Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China," dated April 25, 2017.

⁹ See *Assessment of Antidumping Duties*; see also the "Assessment" section of this notice, below.

¹⁰ See *Preliminary Results*.

to the separate rate companies that it did not individually examine, but which demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate, based on the mandatory respondent's dumping margin.¹¹

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the POR:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co., Ltd./Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	9.61
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.	9.61
Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd. ..	9.61
Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	9.61
Perlight Solar Co., Ltd.	9.61
Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd.	9.61
Sunny Apex Development Ltd	9.61
Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.	9.61

Because no party requested a review of the PRC-wide entity and the Department no longer considers the PRC-wide entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews,¹² we did not conduct a review of the PRC-wide entity. Thus, the weighted-average dumping margin for the PRC-wide entity (*i.e.*, 165.04 percent) is not subject to change as a result of this review.¹³

Assessment

The Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of these final results of review. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we are calculating importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rates for the merchandise

¹¹ See Memorandum, "Calculation of the Final Dumping Margin for Separate Rate Recipients," dated concurrently with this notice.

¹² See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963, 65969–70 (November 4, 2013).

¹³ See *Certain Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order; and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 80 FR 8592 (February 18, 2015).

subject to this review. For any individually examined respondent whose weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.50 percent), the Department will calculate importer- (or customer)-specific assessment rates for merchandise subject to this review. Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, the Department calculated importer- (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer- (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to the importer- (or customer).¹⁴ Where the Department calculated an importer- (or customer)-specific weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer- (or customer) by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, the Department will direct CBP to assess importer- (or customer)-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates.¹⁵ Where an importer- (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is greater than *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where either the respondent's weighted average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is zero or *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹⁶

For merchandise whose sale/entry was not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review, but that entered under the case number of that exporter (i.e., at the individually-examined exporter's cash deposit rate), the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the PRC-wide rate. Additionally, if the Department determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.¹⁷

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

¹⁷ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), for a full discussion of this practice.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results of review for shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the companies listed above the cash deposit rate will be their respective rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously investigated PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the PRC-wide entity (i.e., 165.04 percent); and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these final results within five days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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 duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, 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.

This notice of the final results of this antidumping duty administrative review is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: July 5, 2017.

Carole Showers,

Executive Director, Office of Policy, performing the duties of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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

Summary
Background
Scope of the Order
List of Abbreviations and Acronyms
Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Scope of the Order
(A) The Scope of the Order Is Unlawful
(B) The Final Scope Determination Does Not Apply Retroactively
Comment 2: CVD Export Subsidies
Comment 3: Use of Zero Import Quantity
Comment 4: Use of Differential Pricing Analysis
Comment 5: Surrogate Value for Aluminum Frames
Comment 6: Surrogate Value for Scrap Modules
Comment 7: Exclusion of Certain Sales in the Calculation of Dumping Margin
Comment 8: Warranty Expenses
Comment 9: Debt Restructuring Income
Comment 10: Surrogate Value for Module Glass
Comment 11: Selection of Financial Statements
Comment 12: JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.'s No Shipments Claim

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number 170627596-7596-01]

Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure: Workforce Development

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; Request for Information (RFI).

SUMMARY: Executive Order 13800, "Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure" (the "Executive Order"), directs the Secretary of Commerce, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security, and in consultation