

Scope of the Orders

Large Diameter Pipe From Japan

The products covered by this order are large diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes. The seamless pipes subject to this order are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.30, 7304.10.10.45, 7304.10.10.60, 7304.10.50.50, 7304.19.10.30, 7304.19.10.45, 7304.19.10.60, 7304.19.50.50, 7304.31.60.10, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.04, 7304.39.00.06, 7304.39.00.08, 7304.39.00.36, 7304.39.00.40, 7304.39.00.44, 7304.39.00.48, 7304.39.00.52, 7304.39.00.56, 7304.39.00.62, 7304.39.00.68, 7304.39.00.72, 7304.51.50.15, 7304.51.50.45, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.20.30, 7304.59.20.55, 7304.59.20.60, 7304.59.20.70, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.30, 7304.59.80.35, 7304.59.80.40, 7304.59.80.45, 7304.59.80.50, 7304.59.80.55, 7304.59.80.60, 7304.59.80.65, and 7304.59.80.70 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.⁶

Small Diameter Pipe From Japan and Romania

The products covered by these orders include small diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows. The seamless pipes subject to these orders are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.19.10.20, 7304.19.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs

Pressure Pipe from Japan and Romania, Investigation Nos. 731-TA-847 and 849 (Third Review).

⁶ A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan (A-588-850), Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan (A-588-851) and Romania (A-485-805)," dated December 15, 2016.

purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.⁷

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of these determinations by the Department and the USITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping orders on large diameter pipe from Japan and small diameter pipe from Japan and Romania. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 6, 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.

[FR Doc. 2017-24515 Filed 11-9-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-011]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: On September 8, 2017, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) entered final judgment sustaining the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) final results of remand redetermination pertaining to the countervailing duty

(CVD) investigation of certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The Department is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the Department's final determination, as amended, in the CVD investigation of solar products from the PRC.

DATES: Applicable September 18, 2017.

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) 482-3586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 23, 2014, the Department published its final determination in the CVD investigation of solar products from the PRC.¹ On February 18, 2015, the Department published an amended final determination and CVD order.² In the *Final Determination*, the Department found that certain unreported assistance discovered during the investigation was countervailable using adverse facts available (AFA) pursuant to section 776 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ Additionally, the Department determined not to initiate investigations into the mandatory respondents' creditworthiness in certain years, finding that SolarWorld Americas, Inc.'s (SolarWorld) creditworthiness allegation failed to satisfy the threshold initiation requirements of 19 CFR 351.505(a)(6)(i).⁴ In the *Amended Final Determination*, the Department found that it made a ministerial error in countervailing one of the unreported programs, and removed that program from the net countervailable subsidy rate calculated for Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. (Trina Solar).⁵

Trina Solar and SolarWorld appealed the *Amended Final Determination* to the CIT, and on December 30, 2016, the CIT

¹ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 79 FR 76962 (December 23, 2014) (*Final Determination*).

² See *Certain Crystalline 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) (*Amended Final Determination*).

³ See *Final Determination*, and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 15.

⁴ *Id.* at Comment 17.

⁵ See *Amended Final Determination*, 80 FR at 8593.

⁷ *Id.*

sustained, in part, and remanded, in part, the *Amended Final Determination*.⁶ First, the CIT remanded the *Amended Final Determination* for the Department to make the necessary factual findings to support its determinations, based upon AFA, to countervail the unreported government subsidies discovered during the investigation.⁷ The CIT further held that should the Department continue to find those government subsidies countervailable on remand, the Department must then explain how it selected the AFA rates for those subsidies.⁸ Second, the CIT granted the Department's request for a voluntary remand to reconsider its determination not to initiate creditworthiness investigations for Trina Solar and the other mandatory company respondent, Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd. (Suntech).

In accordance with the CIT's remand order, the Department reconsidered these issues and submitted its Final Remand Results with the CIT on April 28, 2017.⁹ In the Final Remand Results, the Department continued to countervail all but one of the unreported programs using AFA. The Department also revised its determination regarding whether to initiate creditworthiness investigations for Trina Solar and Suntech, in part, and ultimately found Trina Solar and Suntech to be uncreditworthy in certain years. As a result of these changes, on remand, the Department determined revised countervailable subsidy rates of 39.50 percent for Trina Solar, 27.65 percent for Suntech, and 33.58 percent for all other producers/exporters of solar products from the PRC.¹⁰ On September 8, 2017, the CIT sustained the Department's Final Remand Results in full.¹¹

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,¹² as clarified in *Diamond Sawblades*,¹³ the

⁶ See *Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 15-00068; Slip Op. 16-121 (CIT December 30, 2016) (*Remand Opinion and Order*).

⁷ *Id.* at 24-25.

⁸ *Id.* at 26-28.

⁹ See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, *Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 15-00068; Slip Op. 16-121 (April 28, 2017) (Final Remand Results).

¹⁰ See Final Remand Results at 48.

¹¹ See *Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 15-00068; Slip Op. 17-122 (CIT September 8, 2017).

¹² See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337, 341 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

¹³ See *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, the Department must publish a notice of a court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's September 8, 2017, judgment sustaining the Final Remand Results constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with the Department's *Amended Final Determination*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirement of *Timken*.

Amended Final Determination

As there is now a final court decision with respect to the *Amended Final Determination*, the Department amends its *Amended Final Determination*. The Department finds that the revised net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (<i>ad valorem</i>) (%)
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd	33.50
Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	27.65
All Others	33.58

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because there has been a subsequent administrative review for Trina Solar, the cash deposit rate for Trina Solar will remain the rate established in the final results of the administrative review of solar products from the PRC covering the period June 10, 2014, through December 31, 2015, which is 13.93 percent.¹⁴ As there have been no subsequent administrative reviews for Suntech, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to set the cash deposit rate for Suntech as listed above.

Finally, the Department will instruct CBP that the all-others cash deposit rate is to be amended to reflect the simple average of the revised subsidy rates calculated for Trina Solar and for Suntech, as listed above.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516(e), 705(c)(1)(B), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

¹⁴ See *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*, 82 FR 42792 (September 12, 2017).

Dated: November 6, 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.

[FR Doc. 2017-24516 Filed 11-9-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board: Meeting of the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting.

SUMMARY: The United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board (Board or TTAB) will hold an open meeting via teleconference on Wednesday, November 29, 2017. The Board advises the Secretary of Commerce on matters relating to the U.S. travel and tourism industry. The purpose of the meeting is for Board members to consider recommendations being developed by the Hurricane Recovery subcommittee on how to accelerate recovery in destinations affected by the recent hurricanes. The final agenda will be posted on the Department of Commerce Web site for the Board at <http://trade.gov/ttab> at least one week in advance of the meeting.

DATES: Wednesday, November 29, 2017, 4:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m. EST. The deadline for members of the public to register, including requests to make comments during the meeting and for auxiliary aids, or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the meeting, is 5:00 p.m. EST on Wednesday, November 22, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via conference call. The call-in number and passcode will be provided by email to registrants. Requests to register (including to speak or for auxiliary aids) and any written comments should be submitted to: National Travel and Tourism Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Room 10003, Washington, DC 20230 or by email to TTAB@trade.gov. Members of the public are encouraged to submit registration requests and written comments via email to ensure timely receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Beall, the United States Travel