

“Preferential Policy Lending Program,” and in calculating the inland freight values when constructing Canadian Solar’s benchmark for programs regarding the provision of inputs for less than adequate remuneration.⁵

In accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the *Final Results*.⁶ Specifically, we are amending the net subsidy rates for Canadian Solar and for the 17 companies for which a review was requested that were not selected as mandatory company respondents (*i.e.*, the non-selected companies).⁷ The revised net subsidies rates are provided below.

Amended Final Results

As result of correcting the ministerial errors, we determine that that the countervailable subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review to be as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc. and its Cross-Owned Affiliates ⁸	18.16
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its Cross-Owned Affiliates ⁹ ...	17.14
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd	17.49
Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd	17.49
ET Solar Energy Limited	17.49
ET Solar Industry Limited	17.49
Hangzhou Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd	17.49
Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd	17.49
Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	17.49
Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd	17.49
Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd	17.49

⁵ See the Ministerial Error Memorandum for a complete discussion of these alleged errors.

⁶ See *Final Results*, 82 FR at 32680.

⁷ Consistent with the *Final Results*, for the non-selected companies, we calculated a rate by weight-averaging the calculated subsidy rates of the two mandatory respondents (*i.e.*, Canadian Solar and Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates) using their publicly-ranged sales data for exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

⁸ See *Final Results*, 82 FR at 32680. Cross-owned affiliates are: Canadian Solar Inc.; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.; CSI Cells Co., Ltd.; CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.; CSI Solartronics (Changshu) Co., Ltd.; CSI Solar Technologies Inc.; and CSI Solar Manufacture Inc.

⁹ *Id.* Cross-owned affiliates are: Trina Solar Limited; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; and Changzhou Trina PV Ribbon Materials Co., Ltd.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd	17.49
Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd	17.49
Shenzhen Topray Solar Co. Ltd	17.49
Systemes Versilis, Inc	17.49
Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd ..	17.49
tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	17.49
Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd	17.49
Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	17.49

Assessment Rates/Cash Deposits

Normally, the Department would issue appropriate assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these amended final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by the companies listed above entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014. However, on August 3, 8, and 17, 2017, and on September 8, 2017, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) preliminarily enjoined liquidation of certain entries that are subject to the *Final Results*.¹⁰ Accordingly, the Department will not instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on those enjoined entries pending resolution of the associated litigation.

The Department intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties, in the amounts shown above for the companies listed above, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 17, 2017, which is the date of publication of the *Final Results*. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits at the most-recent company specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves a reminder to parties that are 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), which

¹⁰ The CIT issued the preliminary injunctions in case numbers 17–00207, 17–00198, 17–00220, and 17–00221, respectively.

continues to government business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these amended final results to interested parties within five business days of the date of the publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: October 3, 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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–351–809, A–201–805; A–580–809, A–583–814 and A–583–008]

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan and Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan: Final Results of Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

DATES: Applicable October 6, 2017.

SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan and certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail are indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jacqueline Arrowsmith, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and

Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 7, 1984, the Department published the *AD Order* on certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan.¹ On November 2, 1992, the Department published the *AD Orders* on imports of certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Taiwan, and an amendment to the final determination of sales at less than fair value for certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Korea.² On July 17, 2012, the Department published the notice of continuation of these *AD Orders*.³

On June 2, 2017, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the *AD Orders* on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Mexico, Korea, and certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan.⁴ The *AD Order* on certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Taiwan was inadvertently not included in the initiation notice. On June 16, 2017, the Department published a correction notice.⁵

On June 30, 2017, the Department received complete substantive responses to the notices of initiation from domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, the Department conducted an expedited, *i.e.*, 120-day, sunset review of these *AD Orders* pursuant to section

751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

Scope of the Orders

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Brazil

The products covered by these orders are circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 mm (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in these orders. All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of these orders, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines is also not included in these orders. The Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice, provides a full description of the scope of the order.⁶

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Mexico

The products covered by this order are circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled).

These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in these orders. All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of this order, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines is also not included in this order.

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Korea

The merchandise subject to this review is circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 mm (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and as support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and other related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in this order. All carbon-steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of this review except line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. In accordance with the Department's Final Negative Determination of Scope Inquiry on

¹ See *Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Taiwan: Antidumping Order*, 49 FR 19369 (May 7, 1984).

² See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Circular Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea*, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992) (*Orders for Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea*).

³ See *Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey; Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan, and Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 41967 (July 17, 2012) (*Third Continuation of the AD and CVD Orders*).

⁴ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 82 FR 25599 (June 2, 2017).

⁵ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review; Correction*, 82 FR 27690 (June 16, 2017).

⁶ See Department Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum: Final Results of Expedited Fourth Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan and Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Taiwan," dated concurrently with this **Federal Register** notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe and Tube from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela (61 FR 11608, March 21, 1996), pipe certified to the API 5L line-pipe specification and pipe certified to both the API 5L line-pipe specifications and the less-stringent ASTM A-53 standard-pipe specifications, which falls within the physical parameters as outlined above, and entered as line pipe of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines is outside of the scope of the antidumping duty order.

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Taiwan

The products covered by this order are (1) circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross section over 114.3 millimeters (4.5 inches), but not over 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, with a wall thickness of 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches) or more, regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end-finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled); and (2) circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section less than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches), with a wall thickness of less than 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches), regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end-finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkling systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence-tubing and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for construction, or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm-equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in this order.

All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of this order, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind or used for oil and gas pipelines is also not included in this investigation.

Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan

The merchandise covered by this order is certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan, which are defined as: Welded carbon steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross section, with walls not thinner than 0.065 inch, and 0.375 inch or more but not over 4.5 inches in outside diameter. The Issues and Decision Memorandum provides a full description of the scope of the order.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation, and the magnitude of dumping margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which 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 <http://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit in Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://trade.gov/enforcement/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Mexico, Korea, and Taiwan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. We determine that the weighted-average dumping margins likely to prevail are up to the following percentages:

Country	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Brazil	103.38
Mexico	7.32
Korea	1.20
Taiwan	27.65

Pursuant to sections 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan would be

likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. We determine that the weighted average dumping margin likely to prevail is up to the following percentage:

Country	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Taiwan	8.91

Notification to Interested Parties

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

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 2, 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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-828, A-557-809, A-565-801]

Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

DATES: Applicable October 6, 2017.

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings (butt-weld fittings) from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the rates identified in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.