adjusted cash deposit rate may be found in the Preliminary Determination section above.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, the Department will direct CBP to begin collecting estimated antidumping duty cash deposits unadjusted for countervailed export subsidies at the time that the provisional CVD measures expire.

These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

The Department intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, the Department intends to verify the information relied upon in making its preliminary determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.7 Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests

Determination Margin Calculation for Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.," dated concurrently with this Notice; *See also* Memorandum to the File, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Determination Calculation for the 'All Others' Rate," dated concurrently with this Notice.

should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, the Department intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that the Department will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, the Department will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, the Department will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: February 28, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade or lack thereof. Subject merchandise includes deformed steel wire with bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size, or grade) and which has been subjected to an elongation test.

The subject merchandise includes rebar that has been further processed in the subject country or a third country, including but not limited to cutting, grinding, galvanizing, painting, coating, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the

investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the rebar.

Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.*, nondeformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (*e.g.*, mill mark, size, or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test.

The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0017, 7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6040, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000.

HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
 A. Determination of the Comparison
 Method
 - B. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
- VI. Date of Sale
- VII. Product Comparisons
- VIII. Export Price and Constructed Export Price
- IX. Normal Value
- A. Home Market Viability
- B. Level of Trade
- C. Cost of Production (COP) Analysis
- 1. Calculation of COP
- 2. Test of Comparison Market Sales Prices
- 3. Results of the COP Test
- D. Calculation of NV Based on Comparison Market Price
- X. Adjustment to Cash Deposit Rate for Export Subsidies
- XI. Currency Conversion
- XII. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2017–04416 Filed 3–6–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-010]

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

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

 $^{^7\,}See$ 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products ("solar products") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The period of review ("POR") is July 31, 2014 through January 31, 2016. The administrative review covers one mandatory respondent, Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd. ("Trina"), which we have preliminarily determined to treat as a single entity with the additional affiliated companies identified below. The Department preliminarily finds that Trina sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value ("NV") during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective March 7, 2017. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Pedersen, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2769.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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. 1 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 this investigation is dispositive.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Based on an analysis of U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP")

information, and comments provided by Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd. ("JA Solar"), the Department preliminarily determines that JA Solar had no shipments during the POR. For additional information regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Consistent with an announced refinement to its assessment practice in non-market economy ("NME") cases, the Department is not rescinding this review, in part, but intends to complete the review with respect to the companies for which it has preliminarily found no shipments and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of the review.²

Preliminary Affiliation and Single Entity Determination

Based on record evidence, the Department preliminarily finds that the mandatory respondent Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd. is affiliated with the following four companies pursuant to section 771(33)(F) of the Act: (1) Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; (2) Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; (3) Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; and (4) Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. In addition, based on the information presented in this review, we preliminarily find that these six companies should be treated as a single entity pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f). For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum and Trina Collapsing Memorandum.3

Use of Partial Facts Available ("FA")

Section 776(a) of the Act provides that the Department shall apply FA if (1) necessary information is not on the record, or (2) an interested party or any other person (A) withholds information that has been requested, (B) fails to provide information within the deadlines established, or in the form and manner requested by the Department, subject to subsections (c)(1) and (e) of section 782 of the Act, (C) significantly impedes a proceeding, or (D) provides information that cannot be verified as provided by section 782(i) of the Act. Trina was unable to obtain FOPs from tollers of two inputs. Because this information is necessary

and not available on the record, the Department is applying FA with respect to the FOPs in accordance with section 776(a)(1) of the Act.

Separate Rates

The Department preliminarily determines that information placed on the record by the mandatory respondent Trina, as well as by seven other separate rate applicants, demonstrates that these companies are entitled to separate rate status. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Separate-Rate Companies Not Individually Examined

The statute and the Department's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to respondents not selected for individual examination when the Department limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2)(B) of the Act. Generally, the Department looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for respondents which we did not individually examine in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act articulates a preference that we not calculate an allothers rate using rates which are zero, de minimis or based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, the Department's practice has been to average the weighted-average dumping margins for the examined companies, excluding rates that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available.4 In these preliminary results, the Department has calculated a rate for the sole mandatory respondent, Trina that is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, we assigned the weighted-average dumping margin for Trina to the nonindividually examined companies to which we granted separate rates status. The separate rate companies are listed in the "Preliminary Results of Review" section of this notice. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

The Department conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act. The

¹For a complete description of the scope of the order, see "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China; 2014–2016" from James Maeder, Senior Director, Office I for Antidumping and Countervailing Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, issued concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice ("Preliminary Decision Memorandum").

² See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) and the "Assessment Rates" section, below.

³ See the December 18, 2015 Memoranda from Jeff Pedersen to Abdelali Elouaradia concerning "Affiliation and Single Entity Status" ("Trina Collapsing Memorandum").

⁴ See Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Rescission of Reviews in Part, 73 FR 52823, 52824 (September 11, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 16.

Department calculated constructed export prices in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Given that the PRC is a NME country, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, the Department calculated NV in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary results of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public *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, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the

Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

The Department preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the POR:

Exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and 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 BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd Perlight Solar Co., Ltd Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd Sunny Apex Development Ltd Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	14.70 14.70 14.70 14.70 14.70 14.70 14.70

Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department intends to disclose to parties the calculations performed for these preliminary 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). Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review.⁵ Rebuttal briefs may be filed no later than five days after case briefs are due and may respond only to arguments raised in the case briefs.⁶ A table of contents, list of authorities used, and an executive summary of issues should accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. The summary should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.7

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants in the hearing, and a list of the issues to be discussed at the hearing. Oral arguments at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, the Department

intends to hold the hearing at the U.S.

All submissions, with limited exceptions, must be filed electronically using ACCESS. ¹⁰ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time ("ET") on the due date. Documents excepted from the electronic submission requirements must be filed manually (*i.e.*, in paper form) with the APO/Dockets Unit in Room 18022 and stamped with the date and time of receipt by 5 p.m. ET on the due date. ¹¹

Unless otherwise extended, the Department intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results of this review, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹² The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. For each individually examined respondent in this review whose weighted-average dumping margin in the final results of review is not zero or de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), the Department intends to calculate importer-specific assessment rates, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).13 Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, the Department intends to calculate importer-specific ad valorem assessment rates by aggregating the amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to the importer. 14 Where the importer did not report entered values, the Department calculates an importerspecific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer- by the total sales quantity associated with those

Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a date and time to be determined.⁹ Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

¹⁰ See generally 19 CFR 351.303.

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements); Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹³ See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) ("Final Modification").

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii).

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

transactions. In addition, the Department will calculate an estimated ad valorem importer-specific assessment rate to determine whether this rate is de minimis, however, the Department will direct CBP to assess importer-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates. 15 Where an importer-specific ad valorem assessment rate is not zero or 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-specific ad valorem assessment rate is zero or de minimis, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. 16

Pursuant to Departmental practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the rate for the PRC-wide entity.17 Because no party requested a review of the PRC-wide entity, the entity is not under review and the entity's rate (i.e., 165.04 percent) is not subject to change. 18 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 CBP case number will be liquidated at the rate for the PRC-wide entity.

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, the final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated antidumping duties, where applicable.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for antidumping duties equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds U.S. price. The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication

date of this notice, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), then the cash deposit rate will be zero for that exporter); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed 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 recently completed segment of this proceeding; (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) 19 and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise that 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.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties has occurred, and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties and/or increase the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: February 28, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- 1. Summary
- 2. Background
- 3. Period of Review
- 4. Extension of Preliminary Results
- 5. Scope of the Order
 - ¹⁹ See Final Determination at 76973.

- 6. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- 7. Selection of Respondents
- 8. Single Entity Treatment
- 9. Discussion of the Methodology
 - a. Non-Market Economy Country
 - b. Separate Rates
 - c. Rate for Non-Examined, Separate Rate Respondents
 - d. Application of Facts Available
 - e. Surrogate Country Selection
 - f. Date of Sale
 - g. Fair Value Comparisons
 - h. U.S. Price
 - i. Normal Value
 - j. Adjustments for Countervailable Subsidies
 - k. Currency Conversion
- 10. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017-04420 Filed 3-6-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-876]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Japan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Japan is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. The estimated dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed in the "Preliminary Determination" section of this notice. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Effective March 7, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Lindgren, 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) 482–3870.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The Department published the notice of initiation of this investigation on October 18, 2016.¹ For a complete

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ See Final Modification, 77 FR at 8103.

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

¹⁸ See Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 79 FR 76970 (December 23, 2014).

¹ See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Japan, Taiwan and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of