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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: December 30, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is barium chloride, a chemical compound having the formulas BaCl2 or BaCl2-2H2O, currently classifiable under subheading 2827.39.4500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) is an Authority Providing a Financial Contribution
 - Comment 2: Whether the Provision of Barytes for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program is Specific
 - Comment 3: Whether the Barytes Market in India is Distorted
 - Comment 4: Which Barytes Value Sources Should Commerce Use to Construct a Tier Two Benchmark
 - Comment 5: Which Ocean Freight Values Should Commerce Use to Construct a Tier Two Benchmark
 - Comment 6: Which Import Duties Should Commerce Use to Construct a Tier Two Benchmark
 - Comment 7: Which Brokerage and Handling Benchmark Calculations Should Commerce Use to Construct the Tier II Benchmark
 - Comment 8: Whether There Were Procedural Irregularities in the Post-Preliminary Analysis that Require an Adjustment to the *Preliminary* Determination
 - Comment 9: Whether Subsidies Received by Barium India Should be Attributed to Chaitanya

- Comment 10: Whether Commerce Used the Incorrect Figure to Calculate a Benefit for CBI's "Investment Subsidy" of 15 Percent Reimbursement for Investments Under Industrial Development Policy (IDP) 2020–2023, Industrial Investment Promotion Policy (IIPP) 2010–2015, or IDP 2015–2020 Program
- Comment 11: Whether the Duty Drawback (DDB) Program is Countervailable Comment 12: Whether Three Programs
- Under Investigation Are Specific Comment 13: Whether Chaitanya Received
- Benefits from the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) during the Period of Investigation (POI)
- Comment 14: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to the "Reimbursement of Interest Subsidy" Under IDP 2020– 2023, IIPP 2010–2015, or IDP 2015–2020 Program
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–00086 Filed 1–5–23; 8:45 am] 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: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Antidumping Administrative Review, and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that, with the exception of the nine companies with no shipments, 14 companies under review sold subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR). December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021, and one did not sell merchandise below normal value. Commerce also preliminarily determines that 19 companies subject to this review are part of the China-wide entity because they did not demonstrate their eligibility for a separate rate. Additionally, Commerce is rescinding this review with respect to 11 companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable January 6, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen, 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) 482–2769, (202) 482–0223, or (202) 482–4031, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 4, 2022, in response to review requests from multiple parties, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (China) with respect to 54 exporters.¹ The POR is December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021. On August 23, 2022, Commerce extended the time limit for completing the preliminary results of this review.² The extended deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review is December 30, 2022.

On March 18, 2022, Commerce selected two exporters to individually examine as mandatory respondents, Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd. (Chint Solar) and Shenzhen Glory Industries Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen Glory).³ During the course of this review, the mandatory respondents filed responses to Commerce's questionnaire and supplemental questionnaires, the petitioner (the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing) commented on those responses, and multiple other companies for which Commerce initiated the review filed either noshipment claims or separate rate applications or certifications. For details regarding the events that occurred subsequent to the initiation of the review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Order ⁵

The merchandise covered by the order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells,

³ See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated March 18, 2022.

⁴ See Memorandum "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2020–2021 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China," issued concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final

¹ See Initiation of Antidumping and

Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 87 FR 6487, 6489–90 (February 4, 2022) (Initiation Notice).

² See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021," dated August 23, 2022.

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.⁶ 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).7 Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

We found no record evidence calling into question the no shipment claims of the following companies/company groupings: (1) BYD H.K. Co., Ltd.; (2) Canadian Solar International Limited, Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc., Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc., CSI Cells Co., Ltd., CSI Solar Power (China) Inc., CSI–GCL Solar Manufacturing (Yancheng) Co., Ltd. (collectively, Canadian Solar); (3) CSI Modules (Dafeng) Co. Ltd.; (4) JA Solar Co., Ltd.; (5) JingAo Solar Co., Ltd. (JingAo); (6) Risen Energy Co. Ltd., Risen Energy (Changzhou) Co., Ltd., Risen (Wuhai) New Energy Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Twinsel Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Risen (Luoyang) New Energy Co., Ltd., Jiujiang Shengchao Xinye Technology Co., Ltd., Jiujiang Shengzhao Xinye Trade Co., Ltd., Ruichang Branch, Risen Energy (HongKong) Co., Ltd.; (7) Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.; (8) Xiamen Yiyusheng Solar Co., Ltd.; and (9) Zhejiang Aiko Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Therefore, we have preliminarily determined that these nine companies/company groupings had no reviewable shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. For additional information regarding this preliminary determination, see the Preliminary

Decision Memorandum. Consistent with our assessment in non-market economy (NME) administrative reviews,⁸ Commerce is not rescinding this review for these nine companies. Commerce intends to complete this review and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of this review.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if all parties that requested a review withdraw their requests within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. All parties timely withdrew their requests for an administrative review of the following companies: (1) Amass Freight International Co Ltd; (2) Boe Technology (HK) Limited; (3) Dongguan Sunworth Solar Energy Co.; (4) Jiangsu Crevo Science & Technology; (5) Jiangsu High Hope International; (6) Penglai Jutal Offshore Engineering; (7) Qinghuangdao Boostsolar Photovoltaic; (8) Shanghai Sansi Electronic; (9) Shanxi Hando Xinyu Technology Co., Ltd; (10) Zhejiang Garden Imp&Exp Co., Ltd.; and (11) Sunpower Corporation, System. Accordingly, Commerce is rescinding this review with respect to these companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Preliminary Affiliation and Single Entity Determination

Consistent with Commerce's treatment of Chint Solar in the fifth administrative review of the Order, we have continued to find that Chint Solar is affiliated with certain companies, pursuant to section 771(33)(F) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and that they should be treated as a single entity, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f)(1)–(2): (1) Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.; (2) Chint New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Chint New Energy Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd.; (3) Chint Solar (Hong Kong) Company Limited; (4) Chint Solar (Jiuquan) Co., Ltd.; (5) Haining Chint Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; (6) Chint New Energy Technology (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; (7) Chint Solar (Yancheng) Co., Ltd.; (8) Zhejiang Taiheng New Energy Co., Ltd.; and (9) Hangzhou Taifu New Energy Co., Ltd. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Use of Facts Available (FA) and Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

Certain unaffiliated suppliers of solar cells and tollers of solar modules failed to provide factors of production (FOP) data for use in calculating the weightedaverage dumping margin of Chint Solar. Because the unreported cell FOPs account for a small percentage of Chint Solar's total FOPs, and because Chint Solar produces merchandise comparable to the materials for which we are missing FOPs that we can substitute for the missing FOPs, we preliminarily determine to apply neutral facts available (FA), pursuant to section 776(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), with respect to Chint Solar's unreported cell FOPs by substituting Chint Solar's own information for the unreported cell FOPs.

With regard to Shenzhen Glory, its solar cells suppliers failed to provide FOP data for use in calculating the weighted-average dumping margin of Shenzhen Glory. Because the unreported cell inputs FOPs represent a material amount of necessary information, and the solar cells suppliers are interested parties, we preliminarily determine to apply partial facts available with an adverse inference, pursuant to sections 776(a)(1), (2)(A)-(C), and 776(b) of the Act, with respect to Shenzhen Glory's missing solar cell inputs FOP data not reported by Shenzhen Glory's unaffiliated solar cell producers. For details regarding these determinations, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

We have preliminarily determined that the information placed on the record by Chint Solar and Shenzhen Glory, as well as by the other companies listed in the rate table in the "Preliminary Results of Review" section below, demonstrate that these companies are entitled to separate rate status.

We have preliminarily determined 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 Chinawide entity, the entity is not under review and the entity's rate (*i.e.*, 238.95

Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012) (Order).

⁶ For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁷During the POR, solar cells and modules were primarily classified under USHTS subheadings 8541.40.6015 and 8541.40.6025. These two categories were updated to USHTS subheadings 8541.42.0010 and 8541.43.0010 in 2022.

⁸ See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) (NME Assessment of Dumping Duties).

percent ⁹) is not subject to change.¹⁰ For additional information regarding Commerce's preliminary separate rate determinations, *see* the Preliminary

Decision Memorandum.

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 all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when 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 states that the allothers 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 preliminary dumping margin of zero or de minimis for Shenzhen Glory, and a preliminary dumping margin that is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available for Chint Solar, we assigned the separate rate recipients a dumping margin equal to Chint Solar's preliminary dumping margin and excluded Shenzhen Glory's de minimis dumping margin consistent with Commerce's practice and section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act. In determining the dumping margins in this review, we calculated export prices in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Because Commerce has determined that China is an NME country,¹¹ within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, we calculated normal value in this review 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 https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at https://access.trade.gov/public/ FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Preliminary Results of Review

We are assigning the following dumping margins to the firms listed below for the period December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021:

Exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Chint Energy (Haining) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Hong Kong) Company Limited; Chint Solar (Jiuquan) 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 Taiheng New Energy Co., Ltd.; Hangzhou Taifu New Energy Co., Ltd	28.98 0.00

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies

Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd	28.98
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd	28.98
JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd	28.98
Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd; Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Jinko Solar (Haining) Co., Ltd. (f/k/a Jinko Solar Technology	
(Haining) Co., Ltd.); Yuhuan Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Jinko Tiansheng Solar Co., Ltd	28.98
LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd	28.98
Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	28.98
Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd	28.98
Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.; Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Yingli Energy (China) Company Limited	28.98
Trina Solar Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Guoneng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Hubei Trina Solar	20.00
Energy Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Hefei) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd	28.98
Trina Solar (Singapore) Science and Technology Pte. Ltd	28.98
Trina Solar Energy Development Company Limited	28.98
Trina Solar Science & Technology (Thailand) Ltd	28.98
Wuxi Tianran Photovoltaic Co., Ltd	28.98

⁹ 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) (AR1 Final); 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) (AR8 Final Results FR).

¹⁰ 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 (November 4, 2013). ¹¹ See Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 82 FR 50858, 50861 (November 2, 2017) (citing Memorandum, "China's Status as a Non-Market Economy," dated October 26, 2017 (China NME Status Memorandum)), unchanged in Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 83 FR 9282 (March 5, 2018).

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose to parties to the proceeding 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 in the Federal Register.¹² Rebuttal briefs may be filed no later than seven days after case briefs are due and may respond only to arguments raised in the case briefs.¹³ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.14

A table of contents, list of authorities used, and an executive summary of issues should accompany any briefs submitted to Commerce. The summary should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.¹⁵

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request for a hearing to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.¹⁶ Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of individuals from the requesting party's firm(s) that will attend the hearing, and a list of the issues the party intends to discuss 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, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined.¹⁷ Parties should confirm by telephone the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

All submissions must be filed electronically using ACCESS.¹⁸ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on the due date.¹⁹ Unless otherwise

- 17 See 19 CFR 351.310(d).
- ¹⁸ See generally 19 CFR 351.303.

extended, Commerce 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 of review in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results of this review, Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.²⁰ Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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 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), Commerce intends to calculate importer/customer-specific assessment rates.²¹ Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, Commerce intends to calculate importer/customerspecific ad valorem assessment rates by aggregating the amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer/customer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer/ customer.²² Where the respondent did not report entered values, Commerce will calculate importer/customerspecific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer/customer by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an estimated *ad valorem* importer/customer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis;* however, Commerce will use the per-unit assessment rate where entered values were not reported.23 Where an importer/ customer-specific ad valorem

²¹ 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).

²³ Id.

assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*, Commerce 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/customer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.²⁴

For the respondents that were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review, but which qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be based on the weighted-average dumping margin(s) assigned to the respondent(s) selected for individual examination, as appropriate, in the final results of this review.²⁵

Pursuant to Commerce's refinement to its practice, for sales that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the entry of such merchandise at the dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity.²⁶ Additionally, where Commerce determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, any suspended entries of subject merchandise that entered under that exporter's CBP case number during the POR will be liquidated at the dumping margin assigned to the Chinawide 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

Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for antidumping duties equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price. The following cash deposit requirements apply to all subject merchandise from China entered, or

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

¹⁴ See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period, 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020); and Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁹ 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).

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

²² See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

²⁴ See Final Modification, 77 FR at 8103.

²⁵ See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments: 2014– 2015, 81 FR 29528 (May 12, 2016), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 10–11, unchanged in Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Final Determination of No Shipments; 2014–2015, 81 FR 54042 (August 15, 2016).

²⁶ See NME Assessment of Dumping Duties, for a full discussion of this practice.

withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the notice of the final results of this review in the Federal **Register**, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review for the exporter (except, if the dumping margin 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 Chinese and non-Chinese exporters that are not listed in the table above but that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate established in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese 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 China-wide entity (i.e., 238.95 percent²⁷) and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties has occurred, and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review 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: December 30, 2022. Lisa W. Wang, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Sections in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review
- V. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- VI. Selection of Respondents
- VII. Single Entity Treatment
- VIII. Discussion of the Methodology
- IX. Recommendation

Appendix II

Companies Preliminarily Determined To Be Part of the China-Wide Entity

- 1. De-Tech Trading Limited HK
- 2. Fuzhou Sunmodo New Energy Equipment
- 3. Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co. Ltd.
- 4. Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
- 5. Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd.
- 6. Jinko Solar International Limited
- 7. Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.
- 8. Longi (HK) Trading Ltd.
- 9. Ningbo ETDZ Holdings, Ltd.
- 10. Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.
- 11. Renesola Jiangsu Ltd.
- 12. ReneSola Zhejiang Ltd.
- 13. Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd.
- 14. Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd.
- 15. Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
- 16. Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd.
- 17. tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd
- 18. Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.; Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
- 19. Yingli Green Energy International Trading Company Limited

[FR Doc. 2023–00069 Filed 1–5–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A–533–908]

[A-555-906]

Barium Chloride From India: Final Negative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that barium chloride from India is not being, or is not likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable January 6, 2023. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Fred Baker, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2924.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 17, 2022, Commerce published the preliminary determination in the LTFV investigation of barium chloride from India, in which it also postponed the final determination until December 30, 2022.¹ Commerce invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*. For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope Comments

On July 6, 2022, we issued the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.³ The scope case briefs were due on July 20, 2022.⁴ No parties filed scope case briefs addressing the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum. Therefore, Commerce has not made any changes to the scope of this investigation since the *Preliminary Determination*.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is barium chloride from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct onsite verification of the information relied on in making its final determination in this investigation. However, in September and October 2022, we took additional steps in lieu of on-site verifications to verify the information relied on in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Specifically, Commerce conducted virtual

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Negative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Barium Chloride from India," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Barium Chloride from India: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum," dated July 6, 2022 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum). ⁴ Id. at 1.

²⁷ See AR1 Final, 80 FR at 41002.

¹ See Barium Chloride from India: Preliminary Negative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, 87 FR 50602 (August 17, 2022) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.