

respondents easier access, convenience and flexibility. In the few cases of companies that have no access to the Internet, the Census Bureau can arrange for the companies to provide data to an analyst via telephone.

The AWTS survey collects data on annual sales, e-commerce sales, operating expenses, purchases, commissions, and year-end inventories. There are five electronic form types based on the specific type of operation and structure of the sampled firm. Each form asks a different subset of the items listed above based on relevance to their type of operation. These data are used to satisfy a variety of public and business needs such as economic market analysis, company performance, and forecasting future demands. The Bureau of Economic Analysis uses the data in developing the Nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates and the national accounts' input-output tables. The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the data as an input to its producer price indices and in developing productivity measurements.

Results will be available by type of operation and item collected at the United States summary level approximately fifteen months after the end of the reference year.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau primarily collects this information via the Internet and, in rare cases when respondents have no access to the Internet, by telephone.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0195.
Form Number(s): SA-42, SA-42A, SA-42A (MSBO), SA-42 (AGBR), SA-42A (AGBR).

Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Wholesale firms located in the United States.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8,900.

Estimated Time per Response: 93.6 minutes (2017 survey year—additional items collected); 28.8 minutes (2018 and 2019 survey years).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 13,884 hours (2017 survey year—additional items collected); 4,272 hours (2018 and 2019 survey years).

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondents Obligation: Mandatory.
Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 131 and 182.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection, and will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-14871 Filed 7-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty order (CVD) on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, period of review (POR). We have determined that the mandatory respondents Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Canadian Solar) and Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Trina Solar), received countervailable subsidies during the POR. The final net subsidy rates are listed below in the section, "Final Results of Administrative Review." We are also rescinding the review for 20 companies for which all review requests were timely withdrawn or for which we have concluded that there were no

entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable July 17, 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.

Background

The Department published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2017.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On May 11, 2017, we received timely case briefs from the following interested parties: SolarWorld Americas, Inc. (the petitioner); the Government of China (GOC); Canadian Solar; Trina Solar; Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd. and BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. (collectively, Shanghai BYD); Systemes Versilis, Inc. (Systemes Versilis); and Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd.² On May 17, 2017, we received timely rebuttal comments from the petitioner; the GOC; Canadian Solar; Trina Solar; Shanghai BYD; and Systemes Versilis.³

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Intent To Rescind, in Part*; 2014, 82 FR 2317 (January 9, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Letter to the Secretary from the petitioner, "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc.," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from the GOC, "GOC Administrative Case Brief: Third Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China (C-570-980)," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Canadian Solar, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Trina Solar, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China—Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Shanghai BYD, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2014 CVD Review: BYD's Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Systemes Versilis, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2014 CVD Review: Systemes Versilis's Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); and Letter to the Secretary from Toenergy, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China (C-570-980); Preliminary Results of the 2014 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Case Brief of Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd. (May 11, 2017).

³ See Letter to the Secretary from the petitioner, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or

On April 12, 2017, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department extended the period for issuing the final results of this review by 45 days, to June 23, 2017.⁴ On June 7, 2017, the Department extended the period for issuing the final results by an additional 15 days, to July 8, 2017.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, 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. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 8501.61.0000, 8507.20.80, 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 order is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.⁶

Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc., (May 17, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from the GOC, "GOC Rebuttal Brief: Third Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China (C-570-980) (May 17, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Canadian Solar, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief," (May 17, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Trina Solar, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People's Republic of China—Rebuttal Brief," (May 17, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Shanghai BYD, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2014 CVD Review: BYD's Rebuttal Brief," (May 17, 2017); and Letter to the Secretary from Systemes Versilis, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2014 CVD Review: Systemes Versilis's Rebuttal Brief," (May 17, 2017).

⁴ See Department Memorandum, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Third Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," (April 12, 2017).

⁵ See Department Memorandum, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Second Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Third Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," (June 7, 2017); see also *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

⁶ See Department Memorandum to James Maeder, Senior Director, Performing the Duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and

Corrections to the Preliminary Results

The **Federal Register** notice for the *Preliminary Results* incorrectly listed the case number for this review as "C-570-971," instead of under the correct case number "C-570-980."⁷ Accordingly, we now correct the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review to be referenced under case number "C-570-980." In addition, the *Preliminary Results* inadvertently referenced a non-selected company under review as "Toenergy Technology," rather than its legal name, "Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd."⁸ We hereby correct the *Preliminary Results* to reference "Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd." as a non-selected company under review.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues raised by interested parties and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on case briefs, rebuttal briefs, and all supporting documentation, we made changes from the *Preliminary Results*. The Department has modified its creditworthiness findings for both mandatory respondents to find that the respondents were creditworthy during certain years. Additionally, the Department has adjusted Canadian Solar's inland freight charges when constructing the benchmarks for its

purchases regarding the provision of inputs for LTAR programs and its discount rates for the Preferential Policy Lending program. We also adjusted the discount rates for both respondents based on our final determination that both mandatory respondents were creditworthy in certain years.

Partial Rescission of Review

We are rescinding this administrative review for 20 companies named in the *Initiation Notice*.⁹ In the *Preliminary Results*, we made a preliminary determination to rescind the review of companies for which all review requests were timely withdrawn.¹⁰ We received no comments with regard to this preliminary determination, and are accordingly rescinding the review for these companies in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(d)(1). With respect to JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.; JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.; and Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd. (collectively, the JA Solar Companies), the *Preliminary Results* stated that we preliminarily intended to rescind the review for these companies because they timely withdrew their request for review and no other party requested a review for these companies.¹¹ This was incorrect, as petitioners also requested a review of the JA Solar Companies.¹² However, we also noted that the JA Solar Companies reported that they made no exports or sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.¹³ We received no comments regarding whether to rescind the review of the JA Solar Companies or on what basis the review should be rescinded. As a result, we are rescinding the review with respect to the JA Solar Companies pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

All companies for which we are rescinding this administrative review are listed in Appendix II to this notice. For these companies, countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the rates of the cash deposits for estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from

⁹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 81 FR 6832 (February 9, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

¹⁰ See *Preliminary Results*.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See Letter to the Secretary from the petitioner, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review," (December 31, 2015).

¹³ See Department Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China; 2014," dated concurrently with and adopted by the *Preliminary Results* (PDM) at 2-3.

Countervailing Duty Operations, "Decision Memorandum for Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China; 2014," dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See *Preliminary Results*.

⁸ *Id.*

warehouse, for consumption, during the POR, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(2).

Methodology

The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from a government or public entity that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.¹⁴ For a full description of the methodology

underlying all of the Department's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the two mandatory respondents, Canadian Solar and Trina Solar. For the non-selected companies subject to this review,¹⁵ we followed the Department's practice, which is to base the subsidy rates on an

average of the subsidy rates calculated for those companies selected for individual review, excluding *de minimis* rates or rates based entirely on adverse facts available.¹⁶ In this case, for the non-selected companies, we have calculated a rate by weight-averaging the calculated subsidy rates of the two mandatory respondents using their publicly-ranged sales data for exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. We find the countervailable subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review to be as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) and its Cross-Owned Affiliates ¹⁷	18.30
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its Cross-Owned Affiliates ¹⁸	17.14
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd	17.53
Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd	17.53
ET Solar Energy Limited	17.53
ET Solar Industry Limited	17.53
Hangzhou Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd	17.53
Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd	17.53
Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	17.53
Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd	17.53
Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd	17.53
Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd	17.53
Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd	17.53
Shenzhen Topray Solar Co. Ltd	17.53
Systemes Versilis, Inc.	17.53
Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd	17.53
tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	17.53
Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd	17.53
Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	17.53

Disclosure

We will disclose to the parties in this proceeding the calculations performed for these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹⁹

Assessment Rates

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), we intend to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, at the *ad valorem* rates listed above.

¹⁴ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

¹⁵ See Appendix III.

¹⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Preliminary Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 18806, 18811 (April 13, 2010), unchanged in *Certain Pasta from Italy:*

Cash Deposit Instructions

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Orders

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

Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 37386 (June 29, 2010).

¹⁷ See *Preliminary Results* at the section, "Preliminary Results of Review." 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.

written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: July 10, 2017.

Carole Showers,

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

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

Summary

¹⁸ *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.

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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 Comment 15: Clerical Errors in the
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Appendix II

List of Companies for Which We are Rescinding This Administrative Review ²⁰

1. Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd.
2. Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
3. Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd.
4. ERA Solar Co. Limited
5. Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
6. Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
7. JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.
8. JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.
9. Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.

10. Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.
11. JinkoSolar International Limited
12. Tianjin Solar (U.S.) Inc.
13. Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
14. Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
15. Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
16. Yingli Energy (China) Co., Ltd.
17. Yingli Green Energy Holding Company Limited
18. Yingli Green Energy International Trading Company Limited
19. Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.
20. Zhejiang Sunflower Light Energy Science & Technology Liability Company

Appendix III

List of Non-Selected Companies Under Review

1. BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.
2. Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
3. ET Solar Energy Limited
4. ET Solar Industry Limited
5. Hangzhou Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd.
6. Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd.
7. Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
8. Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.
9. Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
10. Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.
11. Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.
12. Shenzhen Topray Solar Co. Ltd.
13. Systemes Versilis, Inc.
14. Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd.
15. tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
16. Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd.
17. Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2017–14957 Filed 7–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–823–815]

Amendment to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From Ukraine

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

DATES: Applicable July 10, 2017.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) and a representative of the Ukrainian signatory producer/exporter of certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Ukraine, Interpipe, have signed an amendment to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine (Agreement). The amendment to the Agreement extends the Agreement for one additional year, specifying that the Agreement shall terminate four years after the effective

date of the original agreement, on July 10, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally Craig Gannon or David Cordell at (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–0408, respectively; Bilateral Agreements Unit, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As signed on July 10, 2014, Section H of the Agreement stated that, “[t]his Agreement shall terminate three years after the effective date of this Agreement, on July 10, 2017.”¹ On December 9, 2016, the Ukrainian signatory producer/exporter Interpipe² requested that the Agreement be extended by five years, to July 10, 2022.³ On December 22, 2016, the Department invited interested parties to comment on the extension request.⁴ On January 13, 2017, the Petitioners⁵ filed a letter in opposition to the request to extend the Agreement.⁶ On May 19, 2017, the Department informed Interpipe that it was denying Interpipe’s request to extend the Agreement by five years.⁷ The Department stated that it had reviewed Interpipe’s request and the comments received from interested parties and that it intended to follow the current terms of the Agreement by proceeding to issue an antidumping duty order on July 10, 2017.

Subsequently, the Department reconsidered its decision and, on July 10, 2017, met with counsel to the Petitioners to discuss the possible

¹ See *Suspension of Antidumping Investigation: Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine*, 79 FR 41959 (July 18, 2014).

² Interpipe Europe S.A.; Interpipe Ukraine LLC; PJSC Interpipe Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant (aka Interpipe NTRP); LLC Interpipe Niko Tube; North American Interpipe, Inc. (collectively Interpipe).

³ See Letter from Interpipe, entitled “Antidumping Duty Suspension Agreement on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine: Request to Extend the Suspension Agreement” (December 9, 2016).

⁴ See Memorandum to all interested parties inviting comments on the extension request (December 22, 2016).

⁵ Maverick Tube Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, Energetex Tube, TMK IPSCO, and Welded Tube USA Inc. (collectively, Petitioners).

⁶ See Letter from the Petitioners entitled “Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine: Comments in Opposition to Interpipe’s Request to Extend Suspension Agreement” (January 13, 2017).

⁷ See Letter to Deen Kaplan from Ronald K. Lorentzen, re “Antidumping Duty Suspension Agreement on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Ukraine: Request to Extend the Suspension Agreement” (May 19, 2017).

²⁰ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at the section, “Partial Rescission of Administrative Review.”