

(i.e., products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the HTSUS. Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS also may be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Correction to the Final Determination

In the *Final Determination* we inadvertently omitted Benxi Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd. from the list of companies comprising Benxi Beiyong Iron & Steel Import & Export Corp./ Benxi Beiyong Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd.⁴ Benxi Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd. is properly included in the list of affiliates in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing steel wire rod is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of steel wire rod from the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this CVD order.

Pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, CVDs on unliquidated entries of steel wire rod entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 8, 2014, the date on which the Department

⁴ See *Final Determination* at 68859, and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the People's Republic of China at 1–2.

published its affirmative *Preliminary Determination*⁵ in the **Federal Register**, and before November 5, 2014, the date on which the Department instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act. Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of steel wire rod made on or after November 5, 2014, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register** are not liable for assessment of CVDs, due to the Department's discontinuation, effective November 5, 2014, of the suspension of liquidation.

With regard to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination, the Department will instruct CBP to lift suspension and refund any cash deposits of estimated CVDs for entries on or after April 9, 2014 (i.e., 90 days prior to the date of the *Preliminary Determination*), but before July 8, 2014.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of steel wire rod from the PRC, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, and to assess, upon further instruction by the Department pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, CVDs for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed below:

⁵ See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 79 FR 38490 (July 8, 2014) (*Preliminary Determination*).

⁶ Benxi Steel is comprised of: Benxi Beiyong Iron & Steel Group Import & Export Corp.; Benxi Beiyong Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd.; Benxi Steel Group Corporation; Beitai Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd.; Benxi Northern Steel Rolling Co., Ltd.; Benxi Beifang Gaosu Steel Wire Rod Co., Ltd.; Benxi Beitai Gaosu Steel Wire Rod Co., Ltd.; Benxi Northern Steel Co., Ltd.; Benxi Beifang Second Rolling Co., Ltd.; Benxi Beitai Ductile Iron Pipes Co., Ltd.; Benxi Iron and Steel (Group) Metallurgy Co., Ltd.; Benxi Iron and Steel (Group) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.; Benxi Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd.; Bei Tai Iron and Steel Group Imp. and Exp. (Dalian) Co., Ltd.; and Bengang Steel Plate Co., Ltd.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Benxi Steel ⁶	193.31
Hebei Iron & Steel Co Ltd Tangshan Branch	178.46
All Others	185.89

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the CVD order with respect to steel wire rod from the PRC pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 2, 2015.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015–00095 Filed 1–7–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–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: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012; and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (Solar Cells), from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The period of review (POR) is March 26, 2012, through December 31, 2012. This review covers multiple exporters/producers, two of which are being individually reviewed as mandatory respondents. We preliminarily determine that Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd. (Lightway), Shanghai BYD Co. Ltd. (Shanghai BYD) and its cross-owned affiliates received countervailable subsidies during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 8, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum-Page, Lingjun Wang, or Andrew Huston, Office VII, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0197, (202) 482-2316, and (202) 482-4261, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation 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.¹

Methodology

The Department is conducting this countervailing duty 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 countervailing, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.² For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ The Preliminary 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).⁴ ACCESS is available to

¹ For a full description of the scope of the order, *see* “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China” from Gary Taverman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice.

² *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.

³ *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found as an appendix to this notice.

⁴ On November 24, 2014, Enforcement and Compliance changed the name of Enforcement and Compliance’s AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System (“IA ACCESS”) to AD and CVD

registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Partial Rescission of the 2012 Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation. SolarWorld Industries America, Inc. (Petitioner) submitted the withdrawal of its review request within the deadline set forth under 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department is rescinding this review of the countervailing duty order on solar cells from the PRC with respect to the companies listed in Appendix II. No other party requested a review of any of the companies listed in Appendix II. The review will continue with respect to the other companies for which a review was requested: The mandatory respondents Lightway and Shanghai BYD, and the remaining companies not selected for individual review, listed in Appendix III.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

For the companies not selected for individual review (*see* Appendix III), because the rates calculated for Lightway and Shanghai BYD were above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we applied a subsidy rate based on a weighted average of the subsidy rates calculated for Lightway and Shanghai BYD using publicly ranged sales data submitted by respondents.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the countervailable subsidy rates to be:

Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). The Web site location was changed from <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> to <http://access.trade.gov>. The Final Rule changing the references to the Regulations can be found at 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014).

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd	22.73
Shanghai BYD Co. Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates ⁵	8.63
Remaining Companies Subject to Review ⁶	15.68

Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement.⁷ Interested parties may submit case and rebuttal briefs, as well as request a hearing.⁸ Interested parties may submit written comments (case briefs) within 30 days of publication of the preliminary results and rebuttal comments (rebuttal briefs) within five days after the time limit for filing case briefs.⁹ Rebuttal briefs must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs.¹⁰ Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹¹

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must do so within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results by submitting a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, using Enforcement and Compliance’s ACCESS system.¹² Requests should contain the party’s name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, we will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and location to be determined.¹³ Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing. Issues addressed at the hearing will be limited to those raised in the briefs.¹⁴ All briefs

⁵ Cross owned affiliates are Shangluo BYD Industrial Co., Ltd and BYD Company Limited, *see* Letter to the Department from Shanghai BYD, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products: Reporting Companies and Affiliation Data,” (April 11, 2014).

⁶ *See* Appendix III.

⁷ *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b).

⁸ *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)–(d), 19 CFR 351.310(c).

⁹ *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) and 351.309(d)(1).

¹⁰ *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d)(2).

¹¹ *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹² *See* 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹³ *See* 19 CFR 351.310.

¹⁴ *See* 19 CFR 351.310(c).

and hearing requests must be filed electronically and received successfully in their entirety through ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their comments, within 120 days after issuance of these preliminary results.

Assessment Rates and Cash Deposit Requirement

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we assigned a subsidy rate for each producer/exporter subject to this administrative review. Upon issuance of the final results, the Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of review.

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, the Department also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties, in the amounts shown above for each of the respective companies shown above, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue 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.

These preliminary results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: December 31, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Subsidies Valuation
- IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- V. Analysis of Programs
- VI. Disclosure and Public Comment
- VII. Conclusion

Appendix II

1. Aiko Solar
2. AmpleSun Solar
3. Boading Tianwei Yingli New Energy

- Resources Co., Ltd.
4. Beijing Hope Industry
5. Best Solar Hi-tech
6. CEEG (Shanghai) Solar Science Technology Co., Ltd.
7. CEEG Nanjing Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.
8. China Sunergy (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
9. China Sunergy
10. Chinalight Solar
11. CNPV Dongying Solar Power Co., Ltd.
12. Dai Hwa Industrial
13. EGing
14. ENN Solar Energy
15. General Solar Power
16. Golden Partner development
17. Goldpoly (Quanzhou)
18. Hairun Photovoltaics Technology Co., Ltd
19. Hareon Solar Technology
20. HC Solar Power Co., Ltd.
21. JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.
22. Jetion Solar (China) Co., Ltd.
23. Jia Yi Energy Technology
24. Jiasheng Photovoltaic Tech.
25. Jiangxi Green Power Co. Ltd.
26. Jiawei Solar Holding
27. Jiawei Solarchina Co. (Shenzhen), Ltd
28. JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.
29. Jiutai Energy
30. Linuo Photovoltaic
31. Ningbo Komaes Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
32. Perfectenergy
33. Polar Photovoltaics
34. Qiangsheng (QS Solar)
35. QXPV (Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd)
36. Refine Solar
37. Risen Energy Co, Ltd.
38. Risun Solar (JiangXi Ruijing Solar Power Co., Ltd.)
39. Sanjing Silicon
40. Shanghai Chaori Solar Energy
41. Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
42. Shanghai Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
43. Shangpin Solar
44. Shanshan Ulica
45. Shenzen Topray Solar Co., Ltd.
46. Shenzhen Global Solar Energy Tech.
47. Shuqimeng Energy Tech
48. Skybasesolar
49. Solargiga Energy Holdings Ltd.
50. Sunflower
51. Sunlink PV
52. Sunvim Solar Technology
53. Tainergy Tech
54. tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
55. Tianjin Jinneng Solar Cell
56. Topsolar
57. Trony
58. Weihai China Glass Solar
59. Wuxi Sun-shine Power Co., Ltd.
60. Wuxi University Science Park International Incubator Co., Ltd.
61. Yuhan Sinosola Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
62. Yuhuan Solar Energy Source Co., Ltd.
63. Yunnan Tianda
64. Yunnan Zhuoye Energy
65. Zhejiang Top Point Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.
66. Zhejiang Wanxiang Solar Co, Ltd.

Appendix III

1. Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.
2. Boading Tianwei Yingli New Energy

- Resources Co., Ltd.
3. Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd.
4. Canadian Solar International Limited.
5. Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc.
6. Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.
7. Changzhou NESL Solartech Co., Ltd.
8. Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.
9. Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.
10. CSG PVTech Co., Ltd.
11. DelSolar Co., Ltd.
12. De-Tech Trading Limited HK.
13. Dongfang Electric (Yixing) MAGI Solar Power Technology Co. Ltd.
14. Eopply New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
15. Era Solar Co., Ltd.
16. ET Solar Energy Limited
17. Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
18. Hangzhou Zhejiang University Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co. Ltd.
19. Hendigan Group Dmegc Magnetics.
20. Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
21. Himin Clean Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.
22. Innovosolar.
23. Jiangsu Green Power PV Co., Ltd.
24. Jiangsu Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.
25. Jiangsu Sunlink PV Technology Co., Ltd.
26. Jiawei Solar Holding.
27. Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.
28. Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.
29. Jinko Solar International Limited.
30. Konca Solar Cell Co., Ltd.
31. Kuttler Automation Systems (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.
32. LDK Solar Hi-tech (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
33. LDK Solar Hi-tech (Nanchang)
34. Leye Photovoltaic Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
35. Wuxi Suntech
36. Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2015-00110 Filed 1-7-15; 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 and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2012-2013

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting 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