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A limited number of seats will be available during the public session of the meeting. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting.

However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

For more information, call Yvette Springer at (202) 482-2813.

Dated: February 12, 2015.

Yvette Springer,

Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-03325 Filed 2-17-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Technical Advisory Committees; Notice of Recruitment of Private-Sector Members

SUMMARY: Seven Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) advise the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls applicable to dual-use commodities and technology and on the administration of those controls. The TACs are composed of representatives from industry representatives, academic leaders and U.S. Government representing diverse points of view on the concerns of the exporting community. Industry representatives are selected from firms producing a broad range of goods, technologies, and software presently controlled for national security, non-proliferation, foreign policy, and short supply reasons or that are proposed for such controls, balanced to the extent possible among large and small firms.

TAC members are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and serve terms of not more than four consecutive years. The membership reflects the Department's commitment to attaining balance and diversity. TAC members must obtain secret-level clearances prior to appointment. These clearances are necessary so that members may be permitted access to the classified information needed to formulate recommendations to the Department of Commerce. Each TAC meets approximately four times per year. Members of the Committees will not be compensated for their services.

The seven TACs are responsible for advising the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls and the administration of those controls within the following areas: Information Systems TAC: Control List Categories 3 (electronics), 4 (computers), and 5 (telecommunications and information security); Materials TAC: Control List Category 1 (materials, chemicals, microorganisms, and toxins); Materials Processing Equipment TAC: Control List Category 2 (materials processing); Regulations and Procedures TAC: The Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and Procedures for implementing the EAR; Sensors and Instrumentation TAC: Control List Category 6 (sensors and lasers); Transportation and Related Equipment TAC: Control List Categories 7 (navigation and avionics), 8 (marine), and 9 (propulsion systems, space vehicles, and related equipment) and the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee: (1) The identification of emerging technologies and research and development activities that may be of interest from a dual-use perspective; (2) the prioritization of new and existing controls to determine which are of greatest consequence to national security; (3) the potential impact of dual-use export control requirements on research activities; and (4) the threat to national security posed by the unauthorized exports of technologies.

To respond to this recruitment notice, please send a copy of your resume to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov.

Deadline: This Notice of Recruitment will be open for one year from its date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Yvette Springer on (202) 482-2813.

Dated: February 12, 2015.

Yvette Springer,

Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-03323 Filed 2-17-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-010, C-570-011]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order; and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (certain solar products) from the People's Republic of China (the PRC). Also, as explained in this notice, the Department is amending its final affirmative CVD determination to correct an error regarding the inclusion of a subsidy program that was not properly reflected on the record of the CVD investigation.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 18, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen at (202) 482-2769 or Thomas Martin at (202) 482-3936 (AD); or Gene Calvert at (202) 482-3586 or Justin Neuman at (202) 482-0486 (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 23, 2014, the Department published its affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) in the AD investigation of certain solar products from the PRC,¹ and its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain solar products from the PRC.² On February 5, 2015, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to

¹ 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).

² See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 79 FR 76962 (December 23, 2014) (CVD Final Determination).

sections 735(d) and 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports and subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders are 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. For purposes of these orders, subject merchandise includes modules, laminates and/or panels assembled in the PRC consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells produced in a customs territory other than the PRC.

Subject merchandise includes modules, laminates and/or panels assembled in the PRC consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells of thickness equal to or greater than 20 micrometers, having a p/n junction formed by any means, whether or not the cell has undergone other processing, including, but not limited to, cleaning, etching, coating, and/or addition of materials (including, but not limited to, metallization and conductor patterns) to collect and forward the electricity that is generated by the cell.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are thin film photovoltaic products produced from amorphous silicon (a-Si), cadmium telluride (CdTe), or copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS). Also excluded from the scope of these orders are modules, laminates and/or panels assembled in the PRC, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000 mm² in surface area, that are permanently integrated into a consumer good whose function is other than power generation and that consumes the electricity generated by the integrated crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells. Where more than one module, laminate and/or panel is permanently integrated into a consumer good, the surface area for purposes of this exclusion shall be the total combined surface area of all modules, laminates and/or panels that are integrated into the consumer good. Further, also excluded from the scope of these orders are any products covered by the existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells,

whether or not assembled into modules, laminates and/or panels, from the PRC.⁴

Merchandise covered by these orders 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 these orders is dispositive.

Amendment to the CVD Final Determination

On December 23, 2014, the Department published its affirmative final determination in the CVD investigation.⁵ On December 24, 2014, Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. (Trina Solar) and Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd. (Wuxi Suntech), respondents in the CVD investigation, submitted timely ministerial error allegations and requested that the Department correct the alleged ministerial errors in the subsidy margin calculations.⁶ On December 29, 2014, SolarWorld Americas, Inc., the petitioner in the CVD investigation, submitted timely rebuttal comments on Trina Solar's and Wuxi Suntech's allegations.⁷ No other interested party submitted ministerial error allegations or replied to Trina Solar's or Wuxi Suntech's submissions.

After analyzing comments and rebuttals from all interested parties, we determined, in accordance with section 705(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), that we made a ministerial error in our calculations for the *CVD Final Determination* with respect to Trina

⁴ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order*, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012); *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 77 FR 73017 (December 7, 2012).

⁵ See *CVD Final Determination*.

⁶ See the Letter to the Secretary from Trina Solar, "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Errors Allegation," (December 29, 2014); see also the Letter to the Secretary from Wuxi Suntech, "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Comments of Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.," (December 24, 2014).

⁷ See the Letter to the Secretary, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Response to Trina's Ministerial Error Allegation," (December 29, 2014); see also the Letter to the Secretary, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Response to Suntech's Ministerial Error Comments," (December 29, 2014).

Solar. At the verification of Trina Solar's questionnaire responses, we discovered unreported subsidy programs in Trina Solar's accounting system. We translated certain line items from that accounting system at verification and found that every translated line item represented a countervailable subsidy in our *CVD Final Determination*. In so doing, we inadvertently countervailed a subsidy program that did not appear among the list of translated subsidy programs submitted as a verification exhibit.⁸ This amended final CVD determination corrects this error and revises the *ad valorem* subsidy rate for Trina Solar.

In the *CVD Final Determination*, we based the estimated subsidy rate for "all others" by calculating the simple average of Trina Solar's and Wuxi Suntech's estimated subsidy rates.⁹ Because the subsidy rate for all others is based on the rates for Trina Solar and Wuxi Suntech, and the rate for Trina Solar changed because of the aforementioned ministerial error, we have revised the calculation for the estimated subsidy rate for all others in this amended final CVD determination.¹⁰ The amended estimated *ad valorem* subsidy rates are provided below.

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on February 5, 2015, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination in its investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of certain solar products from the PRC.¹¹ Because the ITC determined that imports of certain solar products from the PRC are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from the PRC, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount

⁸ For a detailed discussion of all alleged ministerial errors, as well as the Department's analysis, see the memorandum, "Amended Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Allegations," (February 6, 2015) (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

⁹ See *CVD Final Determination*, 79 FR at 76964.

¹⁰ See Ministerial Error Memorandum at 10.

¹¹ See *ITC Determination*.

³ See the ITC Notification Letter to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance referencing ITC Investigation Nos. 701-TA-511 and 731-TA-1246-1247 (February 5, 2015).

by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of certain solar products from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of certain solar products from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 31, 2014, the date of publication of the *AD Preliminary Determination*,¹² but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determination as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation (AD)

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of certain solar products from the PRC as described in the "Scope of the Orders" section, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 31, 2014, the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of an affirmative preliminary determination that certain solar products are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. Further, consistent with our practice, where the product from the PRC under investigation is also subject to a concurrent CVD investigation, the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit¹³ equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds U.S. price, adjusted where appropriate for export subsidies

and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through.¹⁴ The cash deposit rates, before any adjustments for export subsidies and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through, are as follows: (1) For each exporter/producer combination listed in the table below, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin listed for that exporter/producer combination in the table; (2) for all other combinations of PRC exporters/producers of the merchandise under consideration, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin established for the PRC-wide entity; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of the merchandise under consideration which have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the cash deposit rate applicable to the PRC exporter/producer combination that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated below, adjusted, where appropriate, for export subsidies and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through, as discussed above.¹⁵

Provisional Measures (AD)

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination in an AD investigation may not remain

in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of certain solar products from the PRC, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months in this case.¹⁶ As stated above, in the investigation covering certain solar products from the PRC, the Department published the preliminary determination in the AD investigation on July 31, 2014. Therefore, the six-month period beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the AD investigation ended on January 27, 2015. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of certain solar products from the PRC, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 27, 2015, the date the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	26.71
Renesola Jiangsu Ltd./Renesola Zhejiang Ltd./Jinko Solar Co. Ltd./Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.	Renesola Jiangsu Ltd./Jinko Solar Co. Ltd	78.42
Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd	Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd	52.13
Asun Energy Co., Ltd. (a/k/a Suzhou Asun Energy Co., Ltd.)	Asun Energy Co., Ltd. (a/k/a Suzhou Asun Energy Co., Ltd.)	52.13
Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd	Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd., Yingli Energy (China) Co., Ltd., and Lixian Yingli New Energy Co., Ltd.	52.13
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd	BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd	52.13
Canadian Solar International Limited	Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc., Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu), Inc.	52.13

¹² See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 79 FR 44399 (July 31, 2014) (*AD Preliminary Determination*).

¹³ See *Modification of Regulations Regarding the Practice of Accepting Bonds During the Provisional Measures Period in Antidumping and*

Countervailing Duty Investigations, 76 FR 61042 (October 3, 2011).

¹⁴ See sections 772(c)(1)(C) and 777A(f) of the Act.

¹⁵ With respect to the final affirmative countervailing duty determination in the companion investigation, because the provisional measures period has expired, the Department will only order the resumption of the suspension of liquidation, and require cash deposits for

countervailing duties equal to the final subsidy rates, upon issuance of a final affirmative injury determination by the ITC. As a result, the Department will make an adjustment to AD cash deposits, where appropriate, for export subsidies and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through as of the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination.

¹⁶ See *AD Preliminary Determination*, 79 FR at 44396.

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu), Inc	Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu), Inc	52.13
Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc	Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc	52.13
CEEG Nanjing Renewable Energy Co., Ltd	CEEG Nanjing Renewable Energy Co., Ltd	52.13
Changzhou Almaden Co., Ltd	Changzhou Almaden Co., Ltd	52.13
Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd	Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd	52.13
ET Solar Industry Limited	ET Solar Industry Limited	52.13
Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd	Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd	52.13
Hangzhou Zhejiang University Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Zhejiang University Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	52.13
Hanwha SolarOne (Qidong) Co., Ltd	Hanwha SolarOne (Qidong) Co., Ltd	52.13
Hanwha SolarOne Hong Kong Limited	Hanwha SolarOne (Qidong) Co., Ltd	52.13
Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	Hefei JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	52.13
Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co., Ltd	Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co., Ltd	52.13
Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Company Limited ..	Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Company Limited ..	52.13
Jiangyin Hareon Power Co., Ltd	Jiangyin Xinhui Solar Co., Ltd.; Altusvia Energy Taicang Co., Ltd.; Hareon Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	52.13
Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd	Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	52.13
Jiawei Technology (HK) Ltd	Shenzhen Jiawei Photovoltaic Lighting Co. Ltd	52.13
LDK Solar Hi-Tech (Nanchang) Co., Ltd	LDK Solar Hi-Tech (Nanchang) Co., Ltd	52.13
Lixian Yingli New Energy Company Ltd	Lixian Yingli New Energy Company Ltd	52.13
MOTECH (Suzhou) Renewable Energy Co., Ltd	MOTECH (Suzhou) Renewable Energy Co., Ltd	52.13
Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd	Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd	52.13
Perlight Solar Co., Ltd	Perlight Solar Co., Ltd	52.13
Risen Energy Co., Ltd	Risen Energy Co., Ltd	52.13
Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd	52.13
Shanghai Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd	Lianyungang Shenzhou New Energy Co., Ltd	52.13
Shenzhen Jiawei Photovoltaic Lighting Co. Ltd	Shenzhen Jiawei Photovoltaic Lighting Co. Ltd	52.13
Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd	Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd	52.13
Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd	Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd	52.13
Sun Earth Solar Power Co., Ltd	Sun Earth Solar Power Co., Ltd	52.13
Sunny Apex Development Ltd	Shenzhen Jiawei Photovoltaic Lighting Co. Ltd.,	52.13
SunPower Systems SARL	Wuhan FYY Technology Co., Ltd	52.13
tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	SunEnergy (S.Z.) Co., Ltd	52.13
Upsolar Global Co., Ltd. and including Upsolar Group, Co., Ltd.	tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	52.13
Wanxiang Import & Export Co., Ltd	Shandong Dahai Group Co. Ltd	52.13
Wuhan FYY Technology Co., Ltd	Zhejiang Wanxiang Solar Co., Ltd	52.13
Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	Wuhan FYY Technology Co., Ltd	52.13
Yingli Energy (China) Company Limited	Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	52.13
Yingli Green Energy International Trading Limited	Yingli Energy (China) Company Limited, Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd. and Lixian Yingli New Energy Co., Ltd.	52.13
Zhongli Talesun Solar Co., Ltd	Yingli Energy (China) Company Limited, Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd., and Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd	52.13
	Zhongli Talesun Solar Co., Ltd	52.13
	PRC-Wide Rate	165.04

Countervailing Duty Order

As stated above, on February 5, 2015, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of certain solar products from the PRC.¹⁷

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties equal to the amounts listed below for all relevant

entries of certain solar products from the PRC. These countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of certain solar products from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 10, 2014, the date of publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination*,¹⁸ and before October 8, 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

¹⁸ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 79 FR 33174 (June 10, 2014) (*CVD Preliminary Determination*).

liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of certain solar products from the PRC made on or after October 8, 2014, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register** are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties, due to the Department's discontinuation, effective October 8, 2014, of the suspension of liquidation.

Suspension of Liquidation (CVD)

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, we will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation on all relevant entries of certain solar products from the PRC. We will also instruct CBP

¹⁷ See *ITC Determination*.

to require cash deposits equal to the amounts indicated below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, cash deposits equal to the amounts indicated below:¹⁹

Company	Subsidy rate (percent) (<i>ad valorem</i>)
Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd	27.64
Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd	49.21
All Others	38.43

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders with respect to certain solar products from the PRC pursuant to sections 736(a) and 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find an updated list of orders currently in effect by either visiting <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html> or by contacting the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Commerce Building.

These orders and the amended *CVD Final Determination* are published in accordance with sections 705(e), 706(a), 736(a), and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.211(b) and 351.224(e).

Dated: February 10, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015-03183 Filed 2-17-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-853]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the "Department") and the International Trade Commission (the "ITC"), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty ("AD") order on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic

products ("certain solar products") from Taiwan.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 18, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Riggle or Magd Zalok AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0650 or (202) 482-4162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act") and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on December 23, 2014, the Department published an affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value ("LTFV") in the investigation of certain solar products from Taiwan.¹ On February 5, 2015, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of certain solar products from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan.²

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and 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.

Subject merchandise includes crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells of thickness equal to or greater than 20 micrometers, having a p/n junction formed by any means, whether or not the cell has undergone other processing, including, but not limited to, cleaning, etching, coating, and/or addition of materials (including, but not limited to, metallization and conductor patterns) to collect and forward the electricity that is generated by the cell.

Modules, laminates, and panels produced in a third-country from cells produced in Taiwan are covered by this investigation. However, modules, laminates, and panels produced in Taiwan from cells produced in a third-country are not covered by this investigation.

¹ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 76966 (December 23, 2014).

² See ITC Notification letter to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance referencing ITC Investigation Nos. 701-TA-511 and 731-TA-1246-1247 (Final).

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are thin film photovoltaic products produced from amorphous silicon (a-Si), cadmium telluride (CdTe), or copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS). Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000 mm² in surface area, that are permanently integrated into a consumer good whose function is other than power generation and that consumes the electricity generated by the integrated crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells. Where more than one cell is permanently integrated into a consumer good, the surface area for purposes of this exclusion shall be the total combined surface area of all cells that are integrated into the consumer good.

Further, also excluded from the scope of this investigation are any products covered by the existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules, from the People's Republic of China ("PRC").³ Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are modules, laminates, and panels produced in the PRC from crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells produced in Taiwan that are covered by an existing proceeding on such modules, laminates, and panels from the PRC.

Merchandise covered by this investigation 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.

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on February 5, 2015, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination in its investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of certain solar products from Taiwan. Because the ITC determined that imports of certain solar products from

³ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order*, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012); *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 77 FR 73017 (December 7, 2012).

¹⁹ See section 706(a)(3) of the Act.