

PRC and it claims the panels/modules do not contain solar cells manufactured in third countries using ingots, wafers, or partially produced solar cells manufactured in the PRC, the importer is required to maintain the importer certification included in the Department's cash deposit instructions. The importer and exporter are also required to maintain the exporter certification included in the Department's cash deposit instructions if the exporter of the panels/modules for which the importer is making the claim is located in the PRC. The importer and PRC-exporter are also required to maintain sufficient documentation supporting their certifications. We note that while importers and PRC-exporters will be required to maintain the aforementioned certifications and documentation, they will not have to provide this information to CBP as part of the entry documents, unless the certification or documentation is specifically requested by CBP.

If it is determined that the certification or documentation requirements noted in the certification have not been met, the Department intends to instruct CBP to suspend all unliquidated entries for which these requirements were not met and require the posting of an antidumping duty cash deposit on those entries equal to the PRC-wide rate in effect at the time of the entry.

If a solar panel/module assembled in the PRC contains some solar cells manufactured in third countries using ingots, wafers, or partially produced solar cells manufactured in the PRC, but the importer is unable, or unwilling, to identify the total value of the panel/module subject to provisional measures, the Department intends to instruct CBP to suspend all unliquidated entries for which the importer has failed to supply this information and require the posting of an antidumping duty cash deposit on the total entered value of the panel/module equal to the PRC-wide rate in effect at the time of the entry.

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Pursuant to requests from the mandatory respondents Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.,¹⁰ and Renesola Jiangsu Ltd.,¹¹ we are

¹⁰ See letter from Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. to the Secretary of Commerce regarding "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China; Request for Postponement of Final Determination" dated July 9, 2014.

¹¹ See letter from Renesola Jiangsu Ltd. to the Secretary of Commerce regarding "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from

postponing the final determination. Accordingly, we intend to make our final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination, pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act.¹² Further, Trina Solar and Renesola/Jinko requested to extend the application of the provisional measures prescribed under section 733(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), from a four-month period to a six-month period. The suspension of liquidation described above will be extended accordingly.¹³

International Trade Commission ("ITC") Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we notified the ITC of our preliminary affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the preliminary determination in this investigation is affirmative, section 735(b)(2) of the Act requires the ITC to make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of certain solar products from the PRC, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of the merchandise under consideration before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after our final determination. Because we are postponing the deadline for our final determination to 135 days from the date of publication of this preliminary determination the ITC will make its final determination no later than 45 days after our final determination.

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

Dated: July 24, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Attachment I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

1. Summary
2. Background
3. Period of Investigation
4. Postponement of Preliminary Determination
5. Scope of the Investigation
6. Scope Comments
7. Selection of Respondents
8. Discussion of the Methodology
 - a. Non-Market Economy Country
 - b. Surrogate Country
 - c. Surrogate Value Comments

China; Request to Extend Final Determination" dated July 10, 2014.

¹² See also 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) and (e).

¹³ *Id.*

- d. Separate Rates
- e. Margin for the Separate Rate Companies
- f. Combination Rates
- g. The PRC-Wide Entity
- h. Application of Facts Available and Adverse Facts Available
- i. Single Entity Treatment
- j. Date of Sale
- k. Fair Value Comparisons
- l. Export Price
- m. Constructed Export Price
- n. Normal Value
- o. Factor Valuation Methodology
- p. Comparisons to Normal Value
- q. Currency Conversion
9. Verification
10. Section 777A(f) of the Act
11. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2014-18063 Filed 7-30-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-011]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is aligning the final determination in this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (certain solar products) from the People's Republic of China (the PRC) with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 31, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gene Calvert or Justin Neuman, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3586 or (202) 482-0486, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 22, 2014, the Department initiated the AD and CVD investigations on certain solar products from the PRC.¹

¹ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 4667 (January 29, 2014), and *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's*

On June 9, 2014, SolarWorld Industries America, Inc., *i.e.*, Petitioner, timely requested alignment of the deadline for the final CVD determination with the deadline for the final determination in the companion AD investigation of certain solar products from the PRC,² in accordance with section 705(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4)(i), and 351.210(i). On June 10, 2014, the Department published the preliminary affirmative CVD determination pertaining to certain solar products from the PRC.³

Because the AD and CVD investigations were initiated simultaneously and involve the same class or kind of merchandise from the same country, we are aligning the deadline for the final CVD determination of certain solar products from the PRC with the deadline for the determination in the companion AD investigation of certain solar products from the PRC, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4)(i). The final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued on or about December 16, 2014.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 24, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-18056 Filed 7-30-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD383

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization Cost Recovery Program

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notification of fee percentage.

SUMMARY: NMFS publishes a notification of a 0.65-percent fee for cost recovery under the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization Program. This action is intended to provide holders of crab allocations with the fee percentage for the 2014/2015 crab fishing year so they can calculate the required payment for cost recovery fees that must be submitted by July 31, 2015.

DATES: The Crab Rationalization Program Registered Crab Receiver permit holder is responsible for submitting the fee liability payment to NMFS on or before July 31, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Palmigiano, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NMFS Alaska Region administers the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization Program (Program) in the North Pacific. Fishing under the Program began on August 15, 2005. Regulations implementing the Program can be found at 50 CFR part 680.

The Program is a limited access system authorized by section 313(j) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Program includes a cost recovery provision to collect fees to recover the actual costs directly related to the management, data collection, and enforcement of the Program. NMFS developed the cost recovery provision to conform to statutory requirements and to partially reimburse the agency for the actual costs directly related to the management, data collection, and enforcement of the Program. Section 313(j) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act provided supplementary authority to section 304(d)(2)(A) and additional detail for cost recovery provisions specific to the Program. The cost recovery provision allows collection of 133 percent of the actual management, data collection, and enforcement costs up to 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of crab harvested under the Program. Additionally, section 313(j) requires the harvesting and processing sectors to each pay half the cost recovery fees. Catcher/processor quota share holders are required to pay the full fee percentage for crab processed at sea.

A crab allocation holder generally incurs a cost recovery fee liability for

every pound of crab landed. The crab allocations include Individual Fishing Quota, Crew Individual Fishing Quota, Individual Processing Quota, Community Development Quota, and the Adak community allocation. The Registered Crab Receiver (RCR) permit holder must collect the fee liability from the crab allocation holder who is landing crab. Additionally, the RCR permit holder must collect his or her own fee liability for all crab delivered to the RCR. The RCR permit holder is responsible for submitting this payment to NMFS on or before July 31, in the year following the crab fishing year in which landings of crab were made.

The dollar amount of the fee due is determined by multiplying the fee percentage (not to exceed 3 percent) by the ex-vessel value of crab debited from the allocation. Specific details on the Program's cost recovery provision may be found in the implementing regulations at 50 CFR 680.44.

Fee Percentage

Each year, NMFS calculates and publishes in the **Federal Register** the fee percentage according to the factors and methodology described in Federal regulations at § 680.44(c)(2). The formula for determining the fee percentage is the "direct program costs" divided by "value of the fishery," where "direct program costs" are the direct program costs for the Program for the previous fiscal year, and "value of the fishery" is the ex-vessel value of the catch subject to the crab cost recovery fee liability for the current year. Fee collections for any given year may be less than, or greater than, the actual costs and fishery value for that year, because, by regulation, the fee percentage is established in the first quarter of a crab fishery year based on the fishery value and the costs of the prior year.

Using this fee percentage formula, the estimated percentage of costs to value for the 2013/2014 fishery was 0.65 percent. Therefore, the fee percentage will be 0.65 percent for the 2014/2015 crab fishing year.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1862; Pub. L. 109-241; Pub. L. 109-479.

Dated: July 25, 2014.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-18000 Filed 7-30-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Republic of China and Taiwan: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations, 79 FR 4661 (January 29, 2014).

² See the June 9, 2014, Letter to the Secretary, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Request to Align Countervailing Duty Final Determination with Antidumping Duty Final Determination."

³ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 79 FR 33174 (June 10, 2014).