

Docket Number: 25–006. Applicant: Rice University, 6100 Main Street, MS–61, Houston, TX 77005. Instrument: Narrow linewidth laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the 3.4 μ m laser from Precilasers to drive an electronic transition across two metastable energy levels in the singly ionized Ytterbium ion (Yb⁺). The Yb⁺ ion has a rich energy level structure owing to its electronic configuration as a rare earth element. The ¹⁷¹Yb⁺ ion (isotope=171) consists of two ground state energy levels (²S_{1/2} state) that are robust to perturbations and are, therefore, used to encode a bit of quantum information (qubit). Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: February 20, 2025.

Docket Number: 25–007. Applicant: University of Colorado JILA Department, 1900 Colorado Avenue, Campus Box, 440 UCB, Boulder, CO 80309. Instrument: Integrated laser and amplification system. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for a high-power, narrow linewidth laser to operate at 1111.6nm. The laser will be used as a seed, and fed to a doubler to get ~3W of 556nm light which we will use for the trapping and cooling of Yb atoms. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: February 4, 2025.

Docket Number: 25–008. Applicant: Columbia University, Department of Physics, Pupin Hall, 538 W 120 Street, New York, NY 10027. Instrument: Difference Frequency Generation Fiber Laser, 2923 nm single pass (FL–SF–2923–0.1–CW). Manufacturer: PreciLasers, China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for driving the mid-infrared optical transition in Strontium-88 atom arrays in optical tweezer experiments. This mid-infrared transition in arrays will be used to excite the 3P₂–3D₃ transition, enabling the study of quantum simulation on the super-subradiance.

The objectives are to observe the evidence of super-subradiance in the strontium-88 arrays, which are required to observe the lifetime longer or shorter than spontaneous decay of single strontium-88 atom (57 kHz). The mid-

infrared transition will excite 2923 nm laser and observe the lifetime of excited state via a state-detection method. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: February 10, 2025.

Docket Number: 25–009. Applicant: Duke University, 324 Blackwell Street, Chesterfield Building, 701 W Main Street, Durham, NC 27701. Instrument: Narrow linewidth, 435nm laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to investigate quantum simulations using trapped Ytterbium ions, and the reduction of readout errors using this laser over current readout procedures and the use of this laser for the optical-metastable-ground qudit architecture. To employ the laser in achieving these objectives, it will be Pound-Drever-Hall locked to an optical cavity to stabilize its phase and then will be passed through an optical system to deliver light to the Ytterbium ions to drive Rabi flopping and/or induce AC Stark shifts. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 3, 2025.

Docket Number: 25–010. Applicant: Salk Institute for Biological Studies, 10010 N Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037. Instrument: Supernova-3000 miniature three-photon microscope. Manufacturer: Nanjing Transcend Vivoscooper Bio-Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for Biological studies and its Biophotonics Center which aims to uncover the cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying physiology and pathology, including Alzheimer's disease, neuropathic pain, multiple sclerosis, and spinal cord injury. The goal is to develop new or improved treatments for these diseases. All studies will be conducted using animal models for human diseases, especially mice. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 21, 2025.

Dated: April 7, 2025.

Tyler O'Daniel,

Acting Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

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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 and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that the companies which Commerce granted a separate rate sold subject merchandise at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) December 1, 2022, through November 30, 2023. Commerce also preliminarily determines that one company does not qualify for a separate rate, certain companies had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and that it is appropriate to rescind this review with respect to certain companies. Commerce invites interested parties to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable April 11, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In response to review requests from multiple parties, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), on February 8, 2024, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (China) with respect to 60 companies/company groupings covering the POR December 1, 2022, through

November 30, 2023.¹ One mandatory respondent, Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd. (Sungold), participated in this review by filing responses to Commerce's questionnaire and supplemental questionnaires. Multiple parties commented on surrogate country and surrogate value selection during the course of the review. The current deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review is April 7, 2025.

For details regarding the above events and other events that occurred subsequent to the initiation of the review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.² 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). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is in Appendix I.

Scope of the Order³

The products covered by the *Order* are 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. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of an AD order where it concludes that there were no suspended entries of subject

merchandise during the POR.⁴ Commerce notified all interested parties of its intent to rescind the instant review with respect to the companies listed in Appendix II because there were no suspended entries of subject merchandise from those companies during the POR and invited interested parties to comment on Commerce's intention to rescind the review with respect to these companies.⁵ Certain interested parties commented on Commerce's intent to rescind memorandum.⁶ In the absence of any suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR from the companies listed in Appendix II, we are rescinding this administrative review of those companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, in Part

Commerce intends to rescind this review with respect to Red Sun Energy Long An Company Limited. *See* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum for details.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. (BYD Shangluo), Jinko Solar,⁷ Longi Solar Technology Co. Ltd. (Longi Solar), and Zhejiang Aiko Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Aiko) claimed that they did not ship subject merchandise during the POR. Information that we obtained from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regarding certain potential entries of subject merchandise from Jinko Solar, Longi Solar, and Zhejiang Aiko is consistent with those claims.⁸ Therefore, we preliminarily determine that there were no entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise for Jinko Solar, Longi Solar, and Zhejiang Aiko during the POR.

However, subsequent to its no shipments claim, BYD Shangluo provided information that CBP is now suspending certain POR entries of BYD Shangluo's merchandise as subject merchandise.⁹ Based on this information, we preliminarily determine that record evidence contradicts BYD Shangluo's no shipments claim. As a result of our separate rate analysis, we preliminarily determine that BYD Shangluo is eligible for a separate rate. For additional information, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily assigned a weighted average dumping margin to Sungold based upon total facts otherwise available with adverse inferences. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary results of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

In all proceedings involving a non-market economy (NME) country, Commerce maintains a rebuttable presumption that all companies are subject to government control and, thus, should be assessed a single weighted-average dumping margin unless the company can affirmatively demonstrate an absence of government control, both in law (*de jure*) and in fact (*de facto*), with respect to its exports (*i.e.*, can affirmatively demonstrate that it is eligible for a separate rate).¹⁰ Commerce has preliminarily determined that information provided by Sungold, BYD H.K. Co., Ltd., BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd., Maodi Solar Technology (Dongguan) Co., Ltd., Trina Solar Energy Development Company Limited, and Trina Solar Science & Technology (Thailand) Ltd. demonstrates that these companies are eligible for a separate rate.¹¹

However, Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (Anji DaSol), which was selected as a mandatory respondent, failed to

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 89 FR 8641 (February 8, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2022–2023 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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) (*Order*).

⁴ See, e.g., *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Federal Republic of Germany: Rescission of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 4154 (January 24, 2023).

⁵ See Memorandum, "Notice of Intent to Rescind, in Part," dated May 14, 2024.

⁶ See Vina Solar Technology Company Limited and Vina Cell Technology Company Limited's Letter, "Comments on Notice of Intent to Rescind Review," dated May 21, 2024.

⁷ Jinko Solar refers to the following companies which Commerce has previously treated as a single entity: Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.; Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd.; Yuhuan Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Jinko Tiansheng Solar Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Chuzhou) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Yiwu) Co., Ltd.; JinkoSolar (Shangrao) Co., Ltd.

⁸ See Memorandum, "Analysis of No Entries, Exports, or Sales by Certain Companies," dated concurrently with this notice.

⁹ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

¹⁰ See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Affirmative Critical Circumstances, in Part: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 53079, 53082 (September 8, 2006); *see also* *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 9303, 29307 (May 22, 2006).

¹¹ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

respond to Commerce's questionnaire. Therefore, we preliminarily determine that Anji DaSol has not demonstrated that it qualifies for a separate rate¹² and thus it is part of the China-wide entity.

Dumping Margins for Separate Rate Companies

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address what dumping margin to apply to respondents that are not selected for individual examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the dumping margin for respondents that are not individually examined in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* dumping margins, and any dumping margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}." When the weighted-average dumping margins established for all individually examined respondents are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act permits Commerce to "use any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the estimated weighted average dumping margins determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated. In accordance with the statute and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in *Primesource*,¹³ we preliminarily determined to apply the weight average of the rate assigned to Sungold in this administrative review (*i.e.*, 238.95 percent) to the non-individually examined respondents that are eligible for a separate rate. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

¹² Commerce informed parties in the *Initiation Notice* that firms that submitted a separate rate application or a separate rate certification that are subsequently selected as mandatory respondents, would not be eligible for separate rate status unless they responded to all parts of the questionnaire that Commerce issued to them as mandatory respondents. See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 8642.

¹³ See *Primesource Building Products, Inc. et al. v. United States*, 111 F.4th 1320 (Fed. Cir. 2024) (*Primesource*).

China-Wide Entity

Commerce's policy regarding conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to this administrative review.¹⁴ Under this policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, the entity is not under review and the entity's assessment rate (*i.e.*, 238.95 percent¹⁵) is not subject to change. Because there were no entries of subject merchandise from the companies listed in Appendix III during the POR, none of which had a separate rate during the POR, these companies remain in the China-wide entity.¹⁶

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period December 1, 2022, through November 30, 2023:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd	238.95
Separate Rate Companies	
BYD H.K. Co., Ltd	238.95
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd	238.95
Maodi Solar Technology (Dongguan) Co., Ltd	238.95
Trina Solar Energy Development Company Limited	238.95
Trina Solar Science & Technology (Thailand) Ltd	238.95

¹⁴ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

¹⁵ The China-wide entity rate was last changed in the first administrative review of this proceeding and has been the applicable rate for the entity in each subsequent review, including the most recently completed review. See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 40998, 41002 (July 14, 2015) (*Solar Cells AR 1*); see also *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Final Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022*, 89 FR 55562 (July 5, 2024) (*Solar Cells AR 10*).

¹⁶ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Disclosure and Public Comment

Normally, Commerce discloses to parties to the proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a preliminary results of review within five days of any public announcement of the preliminary results or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of preliminary results of review in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied a weighted-average dumping margin based on total adverse facts available (AFA) to the individually examined company in this administrative review, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and the applied AFA is the China-wide entity rate last changed in the first administrative review of this proceeding and has been the applicable rate for the entity in each subsequent review,¹⁷ there are no calculations to disclose.

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), we have modified the deadline for interested parties to submit case briefs to Commerce to no later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice.¹⁸ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.¹⁹ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this review must submit: (1) a statement of the issue; and (2) a table of authorities.²⁰ All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety in ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this review, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.²¹ Further, we

¹⁷ See *Solar Cells AR 1*; see also *Solar Cells AR 10*.

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309.

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

²¹ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address

Continued

request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this administrative review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).²²

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. Requests should contain: (1) the requesting party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of individuals associated with the requesting party that will attend the hearing and whether any of those individuals is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues the party intends to discuss at the hearing. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. An electronically filed hearing request must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results of this review, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.²³ Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the notice of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

If Commerce continues to base Sungold's weighted-average dumping margin upon total facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, in the final results of this review, then

Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at a rate equal to 238.95 percent to all the entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Sungold.

However, if Sungold's final weighted-average dumping margin is not based on total facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, Commerce intends to calculate importer/customer-specific assessment rates²⁴ by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer/customer by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an estimated *ad valorem* importer/customer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*; however, it will instruct CBP to apply the per-unit assessment rate.²⁵

Commerce will base the assessment rate of any company not selected for individual examination that qualifies for a separate rate on the weighted-average dumping margin that it calculates for Sungold in the final results of this review.²⁶

Pursuant to a refinement of its practice, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries of Sungold's subject merchandise for which sales were not reported in the U.S. sales database at the dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity.²⁷

We intend to instruct CBP to liquidate entries of subject merchandise during the POR that were recorded under the company-specific case numbers of Jinko Solar, Longi Solar, and Zhejiang Aiko at the China-wide rate.

For the companies listed in Appendix II for which Commerce is rescinding this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period December 1, 2022, through November 30, 2023. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP regarding the companies listed in Appendix II no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be in effect for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse,

for consumption on, or after, the date of publication of the notice of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed in the table in the "Preliminary Results of Review" section of this notice above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review for the exporter (except, if the dumping margin is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), then the cash deposit rate will be zero for that exporter); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters that are not listed in the rate table in the final results of review that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter's existing cash deposit rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that do not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity, which is 238.95 percent, and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise that do not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin applicable to the China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of all issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the publication of these preliminary results of review in the **Federal Register**, unless otherwise extended.²⁸

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties has occurred, and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

²² See APO and Final Service Rule.

²³ See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) (Final Modification).

²⁴ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

²⁵ See Final Modification, 77 FR at 8103.

²⁶ See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011).

²⁷ See Solar Cells from China AR1, 80 FR at 41002.

²⁸ See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: April 7, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I**List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum**

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review
- V. Intent to Rescind Administrative Review in Part
- VI. Preliminary No-Shipments Determination
- VII. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inferences
- VIII. Discussion of the Methodology
- IX. Recommendation

Appendix II**Companies for Which Commerce Is Rescinding the Review**

1. Canadian Solar International Limited; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc.; Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.; CSI Cells Co., Ltd.; CSI Solar Co., Ltd.; and CSI Solar Manufacturing (Fu Ning) Co., Ltd.
2. Chint Solar (Hong Kong) Company Limited; Chint Solar (Jiuquan) Co., Ltd.; Chint Solar (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.; and Chint New Energy Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd.
3. JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.
4. Risen Energy Co., Ltd.; Risen Energy (Changzhou) Co., Ltd.; Risen (Wuhai) New Energy Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Twinsel Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.; Risen (Luoyang) New Energy Co., Ltd.; Jiujiang Shengchao Xinye Technology Co., Ltd.; Jiujiang Shengchao Xinye Trade Co., Ltd.; Ruichang Branch, Risen Energy (HongKong) Co., Ltd.; and Risen Energy (YIWU) Co., Ltd.
5. Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.
6. Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
7. Shenzhen Glory Industries Co., Ltd.
8. Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd.
9. Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Baoding Jiaoheng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.; Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.; Yingli Energy (China) Company.
10. Trina Solar (Singapore) Science and Technology Pte. Ltd.

11. Trina Solar Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Guoneng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Hefei) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd.
12. Wuxi Tianran Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.
13. Xiamen Yiyusheng Solar Co., Ltd.

Appendix III**Companies That Remain in the China-Wide Entity**

1. Boviet Solar Technology Co., Ltd.
2. Canadian Solar Manufacturing, Inc.
3. Changzhou Trina PV Ribbon Materials Co., Ltd.
4. Chint Energy (Haining) Co., Ltd.
5. CSI Modules (DaFeng) Co., Ltd.
6. CSI Solar Co., Ltd. (f.k.a. CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.)
7. CSI Solar Manufacturing (Fu Ning) Co., Ltd. (f.k.a. CSI-GCL Solar Manufacturing (YanCheng) Co., Ltd.)
8. CSI Solar Power Group Co., Ltd. (f.k.a. CSI Solar Power (China) Inc.)
9. De-Tech Trading Limited HK
10. Hengdian Group DMEGC Magnetics Co. Ltd.
11. Hongkong Hello Tech Energy Co., Ltd.
12. Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
13. Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd.
14. Jinko Solar (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
15. Jinko Solar International Limited
16. Jinko Solar Technology Sdn. Bhd.
17. Jinkosolar Middle East DMCC
18. Lightway Green New Energy Co., Ltd.
19. Longi (HK) Trading Ltd.
20. Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
21. New East Solar Energy Cambodia Co., Ltd.
22. Ningbo ETDZ Holdings, Ltd.
23. Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.
24. Renesola Jiangsu Ltd.
25. ReneSola Zhejiang Ltd.
26. Risen Solar Technology Sdn. Bhd.
27. Shanghai Nimble Co., Ltd.
28. Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd.
29. Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
30. Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd.
31. tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
32. Trina Solar Energy Development PTE Ltd.
33. Vina Cell Technology Company Limited
34. Vina Solar Technology Company Limited
35. Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
36. Yingli Green Energy International Trading Company Limited

[FR Doc. 2025–06233 Filed 4–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C–570–140]

Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Rescission, in Part, of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that countervailable subsidies were provided to Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. (Dingli), and its cross-owned affiliates, a producer and exporter of mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof (mobile access equipment) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. In addition, Commerce is rescinding this review, in part, with respect to 31 companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable April 11, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Senoyuit, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6106.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On February 8, 2024, based on timely requests for review, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the countervailing duty order¹ on mobile access equipment from China with respect to 32 companies.² On April 9, 2024, we selected Dingli as the mandatory respondent in this review.³ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.⁴ On August 20, 2024, Commerce extended the

¹ See *Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 86 FR 70439 (December 10, 2021) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 89 FR 8641 (February 8, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated April 9, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.