

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following antidumping duty deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of steel plate from Belgium entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) For AS Belgium, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, but was covered in a previous review or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered by this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, the cash deposit rate will be 8.54 percent *ad valorem*, the “all-others” rate established in the LTFV investigation.¹¹ These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties. See 19 CFR 351.402(f)(3).

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial

protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

These final results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 30, 2012.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

List of Comments

Comment 1: Bundled Pricing
 Comment 2: Targeted Dumping
 Comment 3: Constructed Value (CV) Profit and Selling Expense Ratios
 Comment 4: Verification
 Comment 5: Customs Instructions

[FR Doc. 2012–29645 Filed 12–6–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–809]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2010–2011

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe (CWP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The period of review (POR) is November 1, 2010, through October 31, 2011, and the review covers two producers/exporters of the subject merchandise, Husteel Co., Ltd. (Husteel) and Hyundai HYSCO (HYSCO). We have preliminarily found that one respondent has made sales of the subject merchandise at prices below normal value. We are also rescinding this review for seven other producers/exporters.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 7, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg, or Jennifer Meek, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1785 or (202) 482–2778, respectively.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube. The product is currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description, available in *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 63 FR 32833 (June 16, 1998), remains dispositive.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to the following parties because the review requests were timely withdrawn: Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd., SeAH Steel Corporation, A-JU Besteel Co., Ltd., Kumkang Industrial Co., Ltd., Nexteel Co., Ltd., Korea Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., and Union Steel Co., Ltd.

Methodology

The Department has conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Constructed export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. In accordance with section 773(b) of the Act, we disregarded certain sales made by Husteel and HYSCO in the home market which were made at below-cost prices.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the memorandum from Gary Taverman, Senior Advisor for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, “Preliminary Decision Memorandum for the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea” dated concurrently with this notice (“Preliminary Decision Memorandum”), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically *via* Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS). Access to IA ACCESS is available to

¹¹ See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium*, 64 FR 15476 (March 31, 1999).

registered users at <http://iaaccess.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://www.trade.gov/ia/frn/index.html>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the respondents for the period November 1, 2010, through October 31, 2011.

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Husteel Co., Ltd.	6.54
Hyundai HYSCO	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results within five days of the date of publication of this notice.¹ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit cases briefs not later than the later of 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.² Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.³ Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using IA ACCESS.⁴

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, filed electronically via IA ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department's electronic records system, IA ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time within 30 days after the

date of publication of this notice.⁵ Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. The Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

For Husteel and HYSCO, upon issuance of the final results, the Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Husteel and HYSCO reported the name of the importer of record and the entered value for all of their sales to the United States during the POR. If Husteel and HYSCO's weighted-average dumping margins are above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate an importer-specific assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales and the total entered value of those sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Husteel and HYSCO for which they did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

For Husteel and HYSCO, we intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

For the rescinded companies, antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment

instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of CWP from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for HYSCO and Husteel will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 4.80 percent, the "all others" rate established in the order.⁶ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder and, with respect to companies which we rescind in part as a final reminder, to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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

⁶ See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992).

¹ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

² See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.303.

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

Dated: December 3, 2012.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

Targeted Dumping Allegations
Application of the Average-to-Transaction
Methodology
Results of the Targeted Dumping Analysis
Comparisons to Normal Value
Product Comparisons
Date of Sale
Level of Trade/Constructed Export Price
Offset
Constructed Export Price
Normal Value
A. Selection of Comparison Market
B. Affiliated Party Transactions and Arm's
Length Test
C. Cost of Production
1. Calculation of Cost of Production
2. Test of Comparison Market Sales Prices
3. Results of the COP Test
D. Constructed Value
E. Calculation of Normal Value Based on
Comparison Market Prices Currency
Conversion

[FR Doc. 2012-29635 Filed 12-6-12; 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: Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration,
International Trade Administration,
Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is issuing a countervailing duty order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (PRC). On November 30, 2012, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry.¹

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 7, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gene Calvert, Jun Jack Zhao, or Emily Halle, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7866, 14th Street

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells and Modules from China*, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-481 and 731-TA-1190 (Final), USITC Publication 4360 (November 2012).

and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3586, (202) 482-1396, or (202) 482-0176, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Case History

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on October 17, 2012, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of solar cells from the PRC.²

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials.

This order covers 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.

Merchandise under consideration may be described at the time of importation as parts for final finished products that are assembled after importation, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels, building-integrated modules, building-integrated panels, or other finished goods kits. Such parts that otherwise meet the definition of merchandise under consideration are included in the scope of this order.

Excluded from the scope of this order 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 order are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000_{mm}² 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 cell. 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.

Modules, laminates, and panels produced in a third-country from cells produced in the PRC are covered by this order; however, modules, laminates, and panels produced in the PRC from cells produced in a third-country are not covered by this order.

Merchandise covered by this order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States ("HTSUS") under subheadings 8501.61.0000, 8507.20.80, 8541.40.6020, 8541.40.6030, and 8501.31.8000.³ These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

On November 30, 2012, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured as a result of subsidized imports from the PRC. The ITC also determined that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to subject imports from the PRC.

As a result of the ITC's final determination, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of solar cells from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 26, 2012, the date on which the Department published its preliminary countervailing duty determination in the **Federal Register**, and before July 24, 2012, 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 solar cells from the PRC made on or after July 24, 2012, 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

³ U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) provided notification that HTSUS number 8501.31.8000 should be added to the scope of the order, as certain articles under this number might fall within the scope. See the May 16, 2012 Memorandum to The File, "ACE Case Reference File Update."

² See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 77 FR 63788 (October 17, 2012).