

	Period of review
Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof, C-570-136	1/1/2023-12/31/2023

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping and/or countervailing duties on all appropriate entries during the periods of review noted above for each of the listed administrative reviews at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties, as applicable, required at the time of entry, or withdrawal of merchandise from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this rescission notice in the **Federal Register** for rescinded administrative reviews of AD/CVD orders on countries other than Canada and Mexico. For rescinded administrative reviews of AD/CVD orders on Canada or Mexico, Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 41 days after the date of publication of this rescission notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only reminder to importers of merchandise subject to AD orders 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 the review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in these segments of these proceedings. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply

with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: October 15, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty
Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2024-24296 Filed 10-18-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-853]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of Taiwan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, and Consideration of Revocation of the Antidumping Order, in Part

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

SUMMARY: Based on a request from Lutron Electronics Co., Inc. (Lutron), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) to consider the possible revocation, in part, of the antidumping duty (AD) order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from Taiwan with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off grid crystalline silicon photovoltaic (CSPV) cells as described below.

DATES: Applicable October 21, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2015, Commerce published the AD order on solar products from Taiwan.¹ On August 28,

2024, Lutron, a domestic producer, importer and exporter of subject merchandise, requested, through a CCR, revocation of the *Order*, in part, with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216(b).² Within its Lutron's CCR request, Lutron included a letter from the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing (the Alliance), a domestic interested party in this proceeding, in which the Alliance stated that it did not oppose the partial revocation of the *Order* proposed by Lutron.³ No interested parties filed comments opposing the CCR request.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the *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 the *Order*. However, modules, laminates, and panels produced in Taiwan from cells produced in a third-country are not covered by the *Order*.

Excluded from the scope of the *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 the *Order* are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000mm² in surface area, that are permanently integrated into a consumer good whose function is other than power generation and that

² See Lutron's Letter, "Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.'s Request for Changed Circumstances Reviews and Request to Combine Initiation and Preliminary Results," dated August 28, 2024 (CCR Request).

³ *Id.* at Exhibit 2 and 3.

¹ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 80 FR 8596 (February 18, 2015) (*Order*).

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 the *Order* 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).⁴

Also excluded from the scope of the *Order* 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.

Additionally, excluded from the scope of these orders are solar panels that are: (1) less than 300,000mm² in surface area; (2) less than 27.1 watts in power; (3) coated across their entire surface with a polyurethane doming resin; and (4) joined to a battery charging and maintaining unit (which is an acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) box that incorporates a light emitting diode (LED)) by coated wires that include a connector to permit the incorporation of an extension cable. The battery charging and maintaining unit utilizes high-frequency triangular pulse waveforms designed to maintain and extend the life of batteries through the reduction of lead sulfate crystals. The above-described battery charging and maintaining unit is currently available under the registered trademark "SolarPulse."

Merchandise covered by the *Order* 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 the *Order* is dispositive.

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); see also *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).

Proposed Partial Revocation of the Order

The products subject to the proposed revocation are certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells that are permanently attached to an aluminum extrusion that controls natural light, whether or not assembled into a fully completed automation device that controls natural light.

Lutron requests that the following language to be added to the scope of the *Order* to implement the requested exclusion:

Also excluded from the scope of these investigations are off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form, with or without a glass cover, permanently attached to an aluminum extrusion that is an integral component of an automation device that controls natural light, whether or not assembled into a fully completed automation device that controls natural light, with the following characteristics:

1. A total power output of 20 watts or less per panel;
2. A maximum surface area of 1,000 cm² per panel;
3. Does not include a built-in inverter for powering third party devices.⁵

Initiation of CCR and Consideration of Revocation of the Order, in Part

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, when Commerce receives information concerning, or a request from an interested party⁶ for a review of, a final affirmative determination that resulted in an AD order, which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of an order, Commerce shall conduct a CCR of the order.⁷ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce determines that the information submitted by Lutron and the letter of no opposition to partial revocation of the *Order* with respect to the products described by Lutron constitute a sufficient basis to conduct a CCR of the *Order*.⁸

Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i) provide that Commerce may revoke an order (in whole or in part) if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part. In its administrative practice, Commerce has interpreted "substantially all" to mean producers accounting for at least 85 percent of the total U.S. production of the domestic like product covered by

the order.⁹ One domestic interested party, the Alliance, stated that it does not object to the partial revocation of the *Order* proposed by Lutron.

However, because the Alliance did not indicate whether it accounts for substantially all of the U.S. production of the domestic like product covered by the *Order*, we are not combining this notice of initiation with a preliminary determination, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii).¹⁰ Rather, we will provide interested parties with an opportunity to address the issue of domestic industry support with respect to the partial revocation of the *Order*, as explained below. After examining comments, if any, concerning domestic industry support, we will issue the preliminary results of this CCR.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to provide comments and/or factual information regarding this CCR, including comments on industry support and the proposed partial revocation language. Comments and factual information may be submitted to Commerce no later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal comments and rebuttal factual information may be filed with Commerce no later than seven days after the comments and/or factual information are filed.¹¹ All submissions must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).¹² An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due dates set forth in this notice. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹³

⁹ See, e.g., *Certain Cased Pencils from the People's Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent To Revoke Order in Part*, 77 FR 42276 (July 18, 2012), unchanged in *Certain Cased Pencils from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, and Determination To Revoke Order, in Part*, 77 FR 53176 (August 31, 2012).

¹⁰ In the event that Commerce determines an expedited action is warranted, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) permits Commerce to combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results.

¹¹ Submissions of rebuttal factual information must comply with 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

¹² See, generally, 19 CFR 351.303.

¹³ 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).

⁵ See Lutron's Letter at 3.

⁶ Lutron stated in its CCR Request that it is an U.S. importer of solar panels. As such, Lutron is an interested party pursuant to section 771(9)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(ii).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.216(d).

⁸ See CCR Request at Exhibit 2.

Preliminary and Final Results of the CCR

Commerce intends to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the preliminary results of this CCR in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and (c)(3)(i). Commerce will set forth its preliminary factual and legal conclusions in that notice. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Unless extended, Commerce will issue the final results of this CCR in accordance with the time limits set forth in 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Notification to Interested Parties

This initiation notice is published in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216(b) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: October 15, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024–24299 Filed 10–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–010, C–570–011]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Reviews, and Consideration of Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part

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

SUMMARY: Based on a request from Lutron Electronics Co., Inc. (Lutron), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) to consider the possible revocation, in part, of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People's Republic of China (China) with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid crystalline silicon photovoltaic (CSPV) cells as described below.

DATES: Applicable October 21, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2015, Commerce published the AD and CVD orders on solar products from China.¹ On August 28, 2024, Lutron, a domestic producer, importer and exporter of subject merchandise, requested, through CCRs, revocation of the *Orders*, in part, with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216(b).² Within its Lutron's CCRs request, Lutron included a letter from the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing (the Alliance), a domestic interested party in this proceeding, in which the Alliance stated that it did not oppose the partial revocation of the *Orders* proposed by Lutron.³ No interested parties filed comments opposing the CCR request.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is 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 China consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells produced in a customs territory other than China.

Subject merchandise includes modules, laminates and/or panels assembled in China 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 the *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 China, 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 China.

Additionally, excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are solar panels that are: (1) less than 300,000 mm² in surface area; (2) less than 27.1 watts in power; (3) coated across their entire surface with a polyurethane doming resin; and (4) joined to a battery charging and maintaining unit (which is an acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) box that incorporates a light emitting diode (LED)) by coated wires that include a connector to permit the incorporation of an extension cable. The battery charging and maintaining unit utilizes high-frequency triangular pulse waveforms designed to maintain and extend the life of batteries through the reduction of lead sulfate crystals. The above-described battery charging and maintaining unit is currently available under the registered trademark “SolarPulse.”

Also excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are off-grid crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels without a glass cover with the following characteristics: (1) total power output of 500 watts or less per panel; (2) maximum surface area of 8,000 cm² per panel; (3) unit does not include a built-in inverter; (4) unit has visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 2–40 millimeters across each solar panel (depending on model); (5) solar cells are encased in laminated frosted PET material without stitching; (6) the panel is encased in polyester fabric with visible stitching which includes a Velcro-type storage pocket and unit closure, or encased within a Neoprene clamshell (depending on model); and (7) includes LED indicator.

¹ See *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*, 80 FR 8592 (February 18, 2015) (*Orders*).

² See Lutron's Letter, “Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.'s Request for Changed Circumstances Reviews and Request to Combine Initiation and Preliminary Results,” dated August 28, 2024 (CCR Request).

³ *Id.* at Exhibit 2 and 3.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in these investigations should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (e.g., by filing the required letter of appearance). Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁴⁴

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: April 16, 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

Scope of the Investigations

The products subject to these investigations are certain multifunctional

acrylate and methacrylate monomers, and acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomers (collectively, certain monomers and oligomers or CMOs) that are derived from chemical reactions involving the use of acrylic or methacrylic acid. Products within the scope are listed below and have the following Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers:

CAS No.	Description	Molecular formula
109–16–0	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate (TEGDMA)	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O ₆ .
13048–33–4	1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₄ .
42978–66–5	Tripropylene glycol diacrylate (TPGDA)	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O ₆ .
3290–92–4	Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (TMPTMA)	C ₁₈ H ₂₆ O ₆ .
15625–89–5	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA)	C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O ₆ .
28961–43–5	Ethoxylated trimethylol-propane triacrylate (EOTMPTA)	(C ₂ H ₄ O) _n (C ₂ H ₄ O) _n (C ₂ H ₄ O) _n C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O ₆ .
57472–68–1	Dipropylene glycol diacrylate (DPGDA)	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₅ .
55818–57–0	Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin copolymer acrylate (EPOXY ACRY-LATE).	(C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂ ·C ₃ H ₅ ClO) _x ·xC ₃ H ₄ O ₂ .

The monomers are generally known as multifunctional acrylates (MFAs) or multifunctional methacrylates (MFMA) depending on whether the functional groups are acrylate or methacrylate. The monomers generally contain stabilizers/inhibitors, which include but are not limited to Hydroquinone, Methyl Hydroquinone, and Butylated Hydroxy Toluene. The monomers are either difunctional or trifunctional (having 2 or 3 functional groups/molecule), have viscosities of 9 to 15 centipoise (cPs) at 25 degrees Celsius (if difunctional) or 44 to 110 cPs at 25 degrees Celsius (if trifunctional), have (meth) acrylate equivalent weights (molecular weight per number of functional groups) between 99 and 158 and molecular weights between 226 and 472 grams per mol.

The acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomer is commonly referred to as epoxy acrylate or acrylated epoxy. In contrast to epoxy resin, the main characteristic of the epoxy acrylate oligomer is that it contains acrylate functional groups which make them curable by free-radical polymerization. The epoxy acrylate has a molecular weight between 508 to 536 grams per mol and a viscosity of 2400 to 3600 cPs at 65 degrees Celsius. The epoxy acrylate generally contains stabilizers/inhibitors, which include but are not limited to Hydroquinone, Methyl Hydroquinone, and Butylated Hydroxy Toluene.

Certain monomers and oligomers are subject to the scope even if an in-scope monomer or oligomer is blended or mixed with one or more other in-scope monomers or oligomers.

Certain monomers and oligomers in any blend or mixture are also subject to the scope, so long as the blend or mixture contains no less than 20 percent by weight of in-scope CMOs.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing ingredients, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes CMOs that are commingled, mixed or blended with in-scope product from sources not subject to these investigations.

Only the subject component(s) of such blends, mixtures or commingled products described above is covered by the scope of these investigations. Subject merchandise contained in a blended, mixed or commingled product described above will not have undergone a chemical reaction as a result of being blended, mixed or commingled.

Notwithstanding the above, specifically excluded from the scope are downstream products, including but not limited to, inks, coatings and overprint varnishes. For purposes of this exclusion, the downstream product requires only the application of energy to be cured, e.g., inks or varnish applied to packaging, coatings applied to wood flooring, etc. The energy source required to cure the downstream product to its substrate can be thermal, ultraviolet radiation, visible light, electron beam radiation, or infrared radiation.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2916.12.5050, 2916.14.2050, 3824.99.2900, 3907.29.0000 and 3907.30.0000. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 2916.12.1000 and 3824.99.9397. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and

customs purposes only; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2025–06933 Filed 4–22–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–853]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent To Revoke the Antidumping Order, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily intends to revoke, in part, the antidumping duty (AD) order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products, whether or not assembled into modules (solar products), from Taiwan with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid certain small, low-wattage, off-grid (CSPV) cells as described below. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable April 23, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samantha Biondo, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

⁴⁴ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and*

Countervailing Duty Proceedings, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6358.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2015, Commerce published the AD order on solar products from Taiwan.¹ On August 28, 2024, Lutron Electronics Co., Inc. (Lutron), a domestic producer, importer and exporter of subject merchandise, requested that Commerce conduct a changed circumstances review (CCR) to find that it is appropriate to revoke the *Order*, in part, with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid certain small, low-wattage, off-grid (CSPV) cells pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216(b).² Lutron's CCR request included a letter from the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing (the Alliance), a domestic interested party in this proceeding, which stated that the Alliance did not oppose the partial revocation of the *Order* proposed by Lutron.³ No interested parties filed comments opposing the CCR request.

On October 21, 2024, we published the notice of initiation of the requested CCR.⁴ In the *Initiation Notice*, we invited interested parties to provide comments and/or factual information regarding the CCR, including comments on industry support and the proposed partial revocation language.⁵ We received no comments or factual information.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the *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 the *Order*. However, modules, laminates, and panels produced in Taiwan from cells produced in a third-country are not covered by the *Order*.

Excluded from the scope of the *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 the *Order* are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000mm² 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 the *Order* 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).⁶

Also excluded from the scope of the *Order* 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.

Additionally, excluded from the scope of the *Order* are solar panels that are: (1) less than 300,000mm² in surface area; (2) less than 27.1 watts in power; (3) coated across their entire surface with a polyurethane doming resin; and (4) joined to a battery charging and maintaining unit (which is an acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) box that incorporates a light emitting diode (LED) by coated wires that

include a connector to permit the incorporation of an extension cable. The battery charging and maintaining unit utilizes high-frequency triangular pulse waveforms designed to maintain and extend the life of batteries through the reduction of lead sulfate crystals. The above-described battery charging and maintaining unit is currently available under the registered trademark "SolarPulse."

Merchandise covered by the *Order* is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System 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 the *Order* is dispositive.⁷

Scope of the CCR

The products subject to the proposed revocation are certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells that are permanently attached to an aluminum extrusion that controls natural light, whether or not assembled into a fully completed automation device that controls natural light.⁸ Lutron requests that the following language be added to the scope of the *Order* to implement the requested revocation:

Also excluded from the scope of these investigations are off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form, with or without a glass cover, permanently attached to an aluminum extrusion that is an integral component of an automation device that controls natural light, whether or not assembled into a fully completed automation device that controls natural light, with the following characteristics:

1. A total power output of 20 watts or less per panel;
2. A maximum surface area of 1,000 cm² per panel;
3. Does not include a built-in inverter for powering third party devices.⁹

Preliminary Results of CCRs and Intent To Revoke the Order, in Part

Pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.222(g), Commerce may revoke an AD or CVD order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (*i.e.*, a CCR). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a CCR to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act gives Commerce the authority to

¹ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 80 FR 8596 (February 18, 2015) (*Order*).

² See Lutron's Letter, "Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.'s Request for Changed Circumstances Reviews and Request to Combine Initiation and Preliminary Results," dated August 28, 2024 (CCR Request).

³ *Id.* at Exhibits 2 and 3.

⁴ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of Taiwan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, and Consideration of Revocation of the Antidumping Order in Part*, 89 FR 84118 (October 21, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ *Id.*, 89 FR at 84118.

⁶ 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); see also *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).

⁷ See *Order*.

⁸ See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 84119.

⁹ See CCR Request at Exhibit 1.

revoke an order if producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the order. Section 351.222(g) of Commerce's regulations provides that Commerce will conduct a CCR of an AD or CVD order under 19 CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it concludes that: (i) producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part; or (ii) if other changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist. Thus, both the Act and Commerce's regulations require that "substantially all" domestic producers express a lack of interest in the order for Commerce to revoke the order, in whole or in part.¹⁰ In its administrative practice, Commerce has interpreted "substantially all" to represent producers accounting for at least 85 percent of U.S. production of the domestic like product.¹¹

Lutron submitted a letter from the Alliance, a coalition of U.S. producers of the domestic like product, which stated that the Alliance did not oppose the partial revocation of the *Order* proposed by Lutron.¹² In that letter, the Alliance did not indicate its share of production of the domestic like product.¹³ Thus, Commerce was unable to determine, at the time that it initiated this CCR, whether producers accounting for substantially all of the U.S. production of the domestic like product lacked interest in the *Order* with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells. As a result, Commerce did not issue a combined notice of initiation and preliminary results in this CCR.¹⁴ Instead, as stated above, in the *Initiation Notice*, Commerce invited interested parties to provide comments and/or factual information regarding the CCR, including comments on industry support and the proposed partial revocation language. No party submitted comments. Accordingly, we find that the domestic industry has expressed no

opposition with respect to the proposed revocation, in part, of the *Order*.

In light of the Alliance's statement of lack of interest in maintaining the *Order* with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells described by Lutron, and in the absence of any other interested party comments addressing the issue of domestic industry support, we preliminarily conclude that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the *Order* pertain lack interest in the relief provided by the *Order* with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells that are the subject of Lutron's CCR request. Thus, we preliminarily determine that changed circumstances warrant revocation of the *Order*, in part, with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells that are the subject of Lutron's CCR request. Accordingly, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the *Order*, in part, with respect to certain small, low-wattage, off-grid CSPV cells described in the "Scope of the CCR" section above.

If we make a final determination to revoke the *Order*, in part, then Commerce will apply this determination to the order as follows. Because we have completed administrative reviews of the *Order*, the partial revocation will be retroactively applied to unliquidated entries of merchandise subject to the CCR that were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the day following the last day of the period covered by the most recently completed administrative reviews of the *Order*, and which are not covered by automatic liquidation.

Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the case briefs, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(d).¹⁵

Interested parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue discussed in the brief; and (2) a table of authorities.¹⁶ 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. Further, we 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 review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS, within 30 days of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the following information: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce will inform parties of the date and time for the hearing.

All submissions are to be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day it is due.¹⁷ Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹⁸

Final Results of the CCR

Commerce will issue the final results of the CCR, which will include its analysis of any written comments, no later than 270 days after the date on which these reviews were initiated.¹⁹ If, in the final results of these reviews, Commerce continues to determine that changed circumstances warrant the revocation of the *Order*, in part, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate without regard to ADs, and to refund any estimated ADs deposited on all unliquidated entries of the merchandise covered by the revocation that are not covered by the final results of an administrative review or an automatic liquidation instruction to CBP. The current requirement for cash deposits of estimated ADs on all entries of subject merchandise will continue unless they

¹⁰ See section 782(h) of the Act; and 19 CFR 351.222(g).

¹¹ See, e.g., *Honey from Argentina; Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews; Preliminary Intent to Revoke Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 67790, 67791 (November 14, 2012), unchanged in *Honey from Argentina; Final Results of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews; Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 77029 (December 31, 2012).

¹² See CCR Request at Exhibit 2.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ See *Initiation Notice*.

¹⁵ 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*).

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.303(b).

¹⁸ See *APO and Final Service Rule*.

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.216(e).

are modified pursuant to the final results of the changed CCR.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of these reviews and this notice are published in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), and 19 CFR 351.222.

Dated: April 16, 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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE717]

Draft Aquaculture Opportunity Area Options—Alaska State Waters

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) collaborated with NOAA NMFS to initiate a marine spatial planning study to identify draft Aquaculture Opportunity Area (AOA) Options within State waters of southeast, southcentral, and southwest Alaska as part of the AOA identification process. An AOA is a defined geographic area that has been evaluated to determine its potential suitability for commercial aquaculture. NOAA is identifying AOAs as directed by Executive Order, "Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth" (May 7, 2020). This notice invites public comment on the preliminary results of the marine spatial planning study including the identification of draft AOA Options in Alaska State waters. NMFS will consider information received in response to this notice when finalizing the results of the marine spatial planning study, and may or may not identify AOAs after further public participation and review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

DATES: Submit your comments on the marine spatial planning study and draft

AOA Options by May 23, 2025. Late submissions may not be considered. NMFS and NCCOS will hold two virtual listening sessions for the collection of oral comments at the following dates and times (see **ADDRESSES** section for the link to register):

1. Thursday, May 8, 2025, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Alaska Time).
2. Friday, May 16, 2025, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Alaska Time).

ADDRESSES: This document is available on the NMFS Alaska Region website at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/notice-availability-alaska-draft-aquaculture-opportunity-area-options> and at <https://www.regulations.gov> by entering docket number "NOAA-NMFS-2023-0113" in the Search bar.

You may submit written comments on this document, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2023-0113, by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and type NOAA-NMFS-2023-0113 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- **Mail:** Submit written comments to Jon Kurland, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Attn: Records Office, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., names, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender is publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Registration for the virtual listening sessions may be completed here: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/notice-availability-alaska-draft-aquaculture-opportunity-area-options>. The meetings are open to the public and free to attend.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alicia Bishop, 323-366-5659, alicia.bishop@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Directives

NOAA is identifying AOAs as directed by Executive Order 13921 (E.O. 13921), "Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic

Growth" (May 7, 2020). Identifying AOAs under E.O. 13921 is also consistent with directives in the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.*) and the NOAA Marine Aquaculture Policy (2011), for NOAA to facilitate sustainable aquaculture in the United States. Identifying AOAs is a non-regulatory planning effort.

Purpose

An AOA is a defined geographic area that NOAA has evaluated through both spatial analysis and the programmatic NEPA process and may be environmentally, socially, and economically appropriate to support multiple commercial aquaculture operations. This notice presents the preliminary results of a marine spatial planning study developed by NCCOS and informed by NMFS and the State of Alaska, collectively referred to as the Gulf of Alaska AOA Siting Team, and invites public comment on the draft AOA Options within the southeast, southcentral, and southwest study areas in Alaska State waters as described in the study. The preliminary results of the marine spatial planning study used a scoring and ranking process to narrow the results to 97 draft AOA Options that have high relative suitability scores. In Alaska, the draft AOA Options include areas:

- Up to 4,000 acres per study area for subtidal shellfish and seaweed aquaculture; and
- Up to 100 acres per study area for intertidal shellfish aquaculture.

All draft AOA Options occur within Alaska State waters (less than 3 nautical miles from shore) up to 61 meters (200 feet) in depth, and meet aquaculture species environmental tolerances and gear thresholds as detailed in the marine spatial planning study. The draft NMFS/NCCOS marine spatial planning study, An Aquaculture Opportunity Analysis for the Gulf of Alaska (available at <https://coastalscience.noaa.gov/data-reports/aquaculture-opportunity-analysis-gulf-of-alaska>) summarizes the methods and analysis used to develop the draft AOA Options and related suitability modeling efforts. This marine spatial planning study does not reflect any agency decision on the location of an AOA or foreclose the agency's ability to evaluate alternate locations. The information within this marine spatial planning study will be used as one source to assist the agency in identifying AOA alternatives that may be evaluated in a draft PEIS, and ultimately, in identifying AOAs. This marine spatial planning study was developed for the specific purpose of preliminarily