

entries of merchandise subject to the CCRs that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after December 1, 2022 for the *AD Order* and January 1, 2022 for the *CVD Order*.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Because we determine that there are changed circumstances that warrant the revocation of the *Orders*, in part, we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping and countervailing duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping and countervailing duties on, all unliquidated entries of the merchandise covered by this partial revocation on or after December 1, 2022 for the *AD Order* and January 1, 2022 for the *CVD Order*.

Commerce intends to issue instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results of CCRs in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the 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).

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to a judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results of the CCR 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(g).

Dated: July 18, 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.
[FR Doc. 2025–13954 Filed 7–23–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–853]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, From Taiwan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews, and Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is issuing the final results of changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products, whether or not assembled into modules (solar products), from Taiwan to revoke the order, in part, with respect to certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic (CSPV) cells.

DATES: Applicable July 24, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tyler O'Daniel, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2015, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty 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 (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 On October 21, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the requested CCR.³ 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.⁴ We received no comments or factual information.

On April 23, 2025, Commerce preliminarily found that producers accounting for substantially all of the domestic production of the products to which the *Order* pertains lack interest in the relief provided by the *Order* with respect to CSPV cells, and announced its intention to revoke, in part, the *Order* with respect to these products.⁵ Commerce provided interested parties with the opportunity to comment and request a public hearing regarding the *Preliminary Results*. Commerce did not receive any comments or a request for a hearing from interested parties. As a result, the *Preliminary Results* are hereby adopted as the final results of this CCR and no decision memoranda accompany this notice.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation of the Order, in Part

In light of Lutron's request, and domestic interested parties' lack of interest in maintaining the *Order* with respect to the products under consideration, Commerce continues to find, pursuant to sections 751(d)(1) and 782(h)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g), that changed circumstances exist that warrant revocation of the *Order*, in part. No interested party opposed this partial revocation. Moreover, no parties provided other information or evidence that calls into question the partial revocation described in the *Preliminary Results*. Specifically, because producers accounting for substantially all the production of the domestic like product to which the *Order* pertains have not expressed interest in maintaining the relief provided by the *Order* with respect to CSPV cells, as described below, Commerce is revoking the *Order*, in part, with respect to CSPV cells with the following physical characteristics:

Also excluded from the scope of this *Order* 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

⁴ *Id.*, 89 FR at 84118.

⁵ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews, and Intent To Revoke the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part*, 90 FR 17048 (April 23, 2025) (*Preliminary Results*).

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 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*).

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.⁶

The scope description below includes this new exclusion.

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 (China).⁷

Also excluded from the scope of the *Order* are modules, laminates, and panels produced in China from crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells produced in Taiwan that are covered by an existing proceeding on such modules, laminates, and panels from China.

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."

Also excluded from the scope of this *Order* 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.

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.⁸

⁷ 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).

⁸ See *Order*.

Application of the Final Results of the CCR

Lutron requested that Commerce apply the final results of this review to "all unliquidated entries of the merchandise covered by the revocation that are not covered by the final results of an administrative review or automatic liquidation instruction."⁹ Section 751(d)(3) of the Act provides that Commerce determines the date of application of the revocation of an order.¹⁰ In the *Preliminary Results*, we stated our intent that "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," and invited comments.¹¹ As explained above, we received no comments opposing the intended retroactive application of the partial revocation. Therefore, Commerce is applying the partial revocation to unliquidated entries of merchandise subject to the CCRs that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after February 1, 2021.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Because we determine that there are changed circumstances that warrant the revocation of the *Order*, in part, we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping and countervailing duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping and countervailing duties deposited on all unliquidated entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 1, 2021, that are covered by this partial revocation of the *Order*.

Commerce intends to issue instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final result of this CCR in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory

⁹ See CCR Request at 13.

¹⁰ See section 751(d)(3) of the Act (stating that a "determination under this section to revoke an order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation shall apply with respect to unliquidated entries of the subject merchandise which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date determined by the administering authority").

¹¹ See *Preliminary Results*.

⁶ See CCR Request at Exhibit 1.

injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to a judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results of the CCR 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(g).

Dated: July 18, 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.

[FR Doc. 2025–13955 Filed 7–23–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–847]

Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that producers/exporters of heavy-walled rectangular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (HWR) from Mexico made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable July 24, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katie Smith, 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) 482–0557.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 23, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of the 2022–2023 administrative review¹ of the antidumping duty order on heavy walled rectangular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Mexico.² On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadlines of all administrative review results by 90 days.³ On May 16, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of this review until July 21, 2025.⁴

This review covers eight companies, including two mandatory respondents, Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. (Maquilacero) and Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V. (Prolamsa), for individual examination. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.⁵ We received case briefs from Maquilacero and Nucor Tubular Products Inc. (*i.e.*, the petitioner)⁶ and received rebuttal briefs from Maquilacero, Prolamsa, and the petitioner.⁷ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is HWR pipes and tubes from Mexico. A complete description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹ See *Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Mexico: Preliminary Results and Recission in Part, of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023*, 89 FR 84530 (October 23, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and the Republic of Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 62865 (September 13, 2016) (*Order*).

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated December 10, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Extension of the Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated May 16, 2025.

⁵ See *Preliminary Results*.

⁶ See Maquilacero’s Letter, “Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.’s Case Brief,” dated November 22, 2024; see also Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitioner’s Case Brief,” dated November 22, 2024.

⁷ See Maquilacero’s Letter, “Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.’s Rebuttal Brief,” dated November 27, 2024; Prolamsa’s Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated November 27, 2024; see also Petitioner’s Letter, “Petitioner’s Rebuttal Brief,” dated November 27, 2024.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Heavy-Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Mexico; 2022–2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in case and rebuttal briefs by interested parties in this administrative review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and are listed in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and 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 <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes to the weighted-average dumping margin calculations for Maquilacero and Prolamsa for the final results of review.⁹

On June 13 and June 16, 2025, respectively, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) issued mandates based on the Federal Circuit’s opinions in *Marmen* and *Stupp*.¹⁰ In its opinions, the Federal Circuit held that it is unreasonable to use the Cohen’s *d* test when the Cohen’s *d* test is applied to data that do not satisfy certain statistical criteria. Accordingly, in an effort to comply with the Federal Circuit’s holdings regarding the Cohen’s *d* test, Commerce has revised the differential pricing analysis used in these final results, as described in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.¹¹

Rates for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to individual companies not selected for examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ See *Marmen Inc. v. United States*, 134 F.4th 1334 (Fed. Cir. 2025) (*Marmen*); *Stupp Corp. v. United States*, 2025 U.S. App. LEXIS 9616 (Fed. Cir. 2025) (non-precedential) (*Stupp*).

¹¹ Although Commerce’s preference is to provide interested parties with an opportunity to comment, given the impending statutory deadline of section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act for the final results of this administrative review (July 21, 2025), there is insufficient time to allow for comments on the revised differential pricing analysis and related calculations for comment in this administrative review.