

27.5 percent in U.S. float glass product imports from Malaysia, which is “massive” under section 703(e)(1)(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(h)(2).⁶ The petitioners also allege that there is a reasonable basis to believe that there are subsidies in this investigation which are inconsistent with the SCM Agreement.⁷

Analysis

Alleged Countervailable Subsidies Are Inconsistent With the SCM Agreement

Commerce considered the evidence on the record pertaining to the petitioner’s allegation that the Pioneer Status Direct Tax Incentives, Double Deduction for Promotion of Exports, and Policy Lending from Chinese Banks for Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Capacity Cooperation Projects are inconsistent with the SCM Agreement because they are export-contingent.⁸ Record evidence in the Initiation Checklist indicates that the Double Deduction for Promotion of Exports provides a deduction to companies on expenses related to the export of goods (*i.e.*, export contingent) which would render the program inconsistent with the SCM Agreement.

Commerce initiated an investigation into an export specific allegation of a tax exemption under Malaysia’s 2018 Sales Tax Act; however, no determination has been made as to whether it is countervailable or whether the alleged program is inconsistent with the SCM Agreement. Commerce considered evidence on the record pertaining to the petitioner’s allegation of the Pioneer Status Direct Tax Incentives and Policy Lending from Chinese Banks for BRI and preliminarily rendered both programs to not be inconsistent with the SCM Agreement.

Massive Imports

In determining whether there have been “massive imports” over a “relatively short period,” pursuant to section 703(e)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(h), Commerce normally compares the import volumes of the subject merchandise for at least three months immediately preceding the filing of the petition (*i.e.*, the “base period”) to a comparable period of at least three months following the filing of the petition (*i.e.*, the “comparison period”). Commerce’s practice is to include as many months of data as are available up to and including the month of publication of the CVD preliminary determination. Imports normally will be considered massive when imports during the comparison period have

increased by 15 percent or more compared to imports during the base period.⁹ The regulations also provide that if Commerce finds that importers, exporters, or producers had reason to believe, at some time prior to the beginning of the proceeding, that a proceeding was likely, Commerce may consider a period of not less than three months from that earlier time.¹⁰ In this case, Commerce compared the import volumes of subject merchandise for an equivalent period immediately preceding, and following, the filing of the petition.¹¹

Preliminary Determination

Because the petition was filed on November 21, 2024, to determine whether there was a massive surge in imports for the cooperating mandatory respondent, Commerce compared the total volume of shipments during the period June 2024 through November 2024 with the volume of shipments during the following six-month period of December 2024 through May 2025 for mandatory respondents Jinjing Malaysia and Xinyi Malaysia.¹² For all other producers/exporters, because country-wide data for May are not yet available, we compared the period July 2024 through November 2024 with the period December 2024 through April 2025.¹³ With respect to Jinjing Malaysia, Xinyi Malaysia, and all other producers/exporters, we preliminarily determine that there was no massive surge in imports between the base and comparison periods.¹⁴

Conclusion

For the investigation, based on the criteria and findings discussed above, as well as the mandatory respondent specific-analysis and all others specific-analysis explained in the accompanying Critical Circumstances Memo,¹⁵ we preliminarily determine that critical circumstances do not exist regarding Jinjing Malaysia, Xinyi Malaysia, and all other producers/exporters.

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.206(h)(2).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.206(i).

¹¹ We note that we are able to analyze six months prior to and following the petition for the mandatory respondents, and five months prior to and following the petition for non-selected producers/exporters. For more information, see Memorandum, “Analysis of Critical Circumstances,” dated concurrently with this notice (Critical Circumstances Memo).

¹² See Critical Circumstances Memo.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ *Id.*

Final Critical Circumstances Determination

We will make a final critical circumstances determination concerning critical circumstances in the final CVD determination, which is currently due no later than November 28, 2025.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Interested parties will be notified of the timeline for the submission of case briefs and written comments at a later date.¹⁶

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with sections 703(f) and 733(f) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of these preliminary determinations of critical circumstances.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f), 733(f), and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206.

Dated: July 17, 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. 2025–13947 Filed 7–23–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–979, C–570–980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People’s Republic of China: 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 reviews (CCRs) of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells),

¹⁶ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023).

⁶ *Id.* at 5.

⁷ See section 771(8)(A) of the Act.

⁸ See Critical Circumstances Allegation at 3–4.

from the People's Republic of China (China) to revoke the orders, 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 December 7, 2012, Commerce published the AD and CVD orders on solar cells from China.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 reviews (CCRs) to find that it is appropriate to revoke 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 On October 21, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the requested CCRs.³ In the *Initiation Notice*, Commerce invited interested parties to provide comments and/or factual information regarding these CCRs, 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 *Orders* pertain lack interest in the relief provided by the *Orders* with respect to CSPV cells, and announced its intention to revoke, in part, the *Orders* with respect to these products.⁵

Commerce provided interested parties with the opportunity to comment and request a public hearing regarding the *Preliminary Results*.⁶ 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 Reviews and Revocation of the Orders, in Part

In light of Lutron's request, and domestic interested parties' lack of interest in maintaining the *Orders* 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 *Orders*, 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 *Orders* pertain have not expressed interest in maintaining the relief provided by the *Orders* with respect to CSPV cells, as described below, Commerce is revoking the *Orders*, in part, with respect to CSPV cells with the following physical characteristics:

Also excluded from the scope of these *Orders* 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.⁷

The scope description below includes this new exclusion.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* 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.

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 China are covered by the *Orders*; however, modules, laminates, and panels produced in China from cells produced in a third country are not covered by the *Orders*.

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 the *Orders* are 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 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.

Further, also excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are panels with surface area from 3,450 mm² to 33,782 mm² with one black wire and one red wire (each of type 22 AWG or 24 AWG not more than 206 mm in length when measured from panel extrusion), and not exceeding 2.9 volts, 1.1 amps, and 3.19 watts. For the purposes of this exclusion, no panel shall contain an internal battery or external computer peripheral ports.⁸

Also excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are:

1. Off grid CSPV panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with the following characteristics:
 - (A) a total power output of 100 watts or less per panel;
 - (B) a maximum surface area of 8,000 cm² per panel;

¹ 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) (*AD Order*); 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) (*CVD Order*) (collectively, *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 See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, and Consideration of Revocation of the Antidumping Order in Part*, 89 FR 84114 (October 21, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁴ *Id.*, 89 FR at 84117.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ 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*).

⁷ See CCR Request at 3.

⁸ See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 84117.

(C) do not include a built-in inverter;
(D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in either an 8 mm male barrel connector, or a two-port rectangular connector with two pins in square housings of different colors;

(E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell; and

(F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features, and foam for transport); and

2. Off grid CSPV panels without a glass cover, with the following characteristics:

(A) a total power output of 100 watts or less per panel;

(B) a maximum surface area of 8,000 cm² per panel;

(C) do not include a built-in inverter;

(D) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell; and

(E) each panel is

1. permanently integrated into a consumer good;

2. encased in a laminated material without stitching, or

3. has all of the following characteristics: (i) the panel is encased in sewn fabric with visible stitching, (ii) includes a mesh zippered storage pocket, and (iii) includes a permanently attached wire that terminates in a female USB–A connector.

In addition, the following CSPV panels are excluded from the scope of the *Orders*:

1. Off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with each of the following physical characteristics, whether or not assembled into a fully completed off-grid hydropanel whose function is conversion of water vapor into liquid water:

(A) A total power output of no more than 80 watts per panel;

(B) A surface area of less than 5,000 cm² per panel;

(C) Do not include a built-in inverter;

(D) Do not have a frame around the edges of the panel;

(E) Include a clear glass back panel; and

(F) Must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in a two-port rectangular connector.

Modules, laminates, and panels produced in a third country from cells produced in China are covered by the *Orders*; however, modules, laminates, and panels produced in China from cells produced in a third country are not covered by the *Orders*.

Additionally excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are off-grid small

portable crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with or without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (1) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel; (2) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm² per panel; (3) no built-in inverter; (4) an integrated handle or a handle attached to the package for ease of carry; (5) one or more integrated kickstands for easy installation or angle adjustment; and (6) a wire of not less than 3 meters either permanently connected or attached to the package that terminates in an 8mm diameter male barrel connector.

Also excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are off-grid crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with each of the following physical characteristics, whether or not assembled into a fully completed off-grid hydropanel whose function is conversion of water vapor into liquid water:

(A) A total power output of no more than 180 watts per panel at 155 degrees Celsius;

(B) A surface area of less than 16,000 square centimeters (cm²) per panel;

(C) Include a keep-out area of approximately 1,200 cm² around the edges of the panel that does not contain solar cells;

(D) Do not include a built-in inverter;

(E) Do not have a frame around the edges of the panel;

(F) Include a clear glass back panel;

(G) Must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in a two-port rounded rectangular, sealed connector;

(H) Include a thermistor installed into the permanently connected wire before the two-port connector; and

(I) Include exposed positive and negative terminals at opposite ends of the panel, not enclosed in a junction box.

Also excluded from the scope of these *Orders* 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 these *Orders* is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 8501.71.0000, 8501.72.1000, 8501.72.2000, 8501.72.3000,

8501.72.9000, 8501.80.1000, 8501.80.2000, 8501.80.3000, 8501.80.9000, 8507.20.8010, 8507.20.8031, 8507.20.8041, 8507.20.8061, 8507.20.8091, 8541.42.0010, and 8541.43.0010. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of the *Orders* are dispositive.⁹

Application of the Final Results of the CCRs

Lutron requested that Commerce apply the final results of these reviews 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.”¹⁰ Section 751(d)(3) of the Act provides that Commerce determine the date of application of the revocation of an order.¹¹ 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.¹² 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 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 deposited on all unliquidated entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse,

⁹ See *Orders*.

¹⁰ See *Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 84117.

¹¹ 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”).

¹² See *Preliminary Results*.

for consumption on or after December 1, 2022 for the *AD Order* and January 1, 2022 for the *CVD Order*, that are covered by this partial revocation of the *Orders*. 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 CCRs 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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF045]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits; 2025–2026 Fishing Year

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

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, NMFS, has made a

preliminary determination that an exempted fishing permit (EFP) application warrants further consideration. This application, from the California Wetfish Producers Association (CWPA), requests an exemption from the expected prohibition on primary directed fishing for Pacific sardine during the 2025–2026 fishing year as part of industry-based scientific research. NMFS requests public comment on this application.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 8, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2025–0306, by the following method:

- **Electronic Submissions:** Submit all public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Visit <https://www.regulations.gov> and type NOAA–NMFS–2025–0306 in the Search box. Click the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments. The EFP applications will be available under Supporting and Related Materials through the same link.

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.*, name, address, *etc.*), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Gray, West Coast Region, NMFS, (301) 427–8490, laura.gray@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Approving this EFP application would be authorized under the Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and regulations at 50 CFR 600.745, which allow NMFS Regional Administrators to authorize EFPs for fishing activities that would otherwise be prohibited.

At its April 2025 meeting, the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) recommended that NMFS approve an EFP application for the 2025–2026 Pacific sardine fishing year. This application from the CWPA is a request for an exemption from the expected prohibition on primary directed fishing for Pacific sardine during the 2025–2026 fishing year; the purpose of the permit is to collect Pacific sardine as part of

industry-based scientific research and maintain a continuous time series of fishery-dependent data. This EFP would extend the work previously authorized by NMFS across 6 consecutive fishing years.

The Council considered this EFP application concurrently with the 2025–2026 annual harvest specifications for Pacific sardine because Pacific sardine catch under the EFP would be accounted for under the proposed annual catch limit, which is 2,200 metric tons (mt). This EFP requests an allowance of up to 520 mt of Pacific sardine to be harvested during the 2025–2026 fishing year. The primary directed fishery for Pacific sardine has been closed since 2015 and, consequently, scientists at the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC) have a limited amount of fishery-dependent data to use in their stock assessment. The goal of this EFP project is to continue a time series of fishery-dependent biological data (*e.g.*, age and growth data), for potential use in Pacific sardine stock assessments. If approved, this EFP would allow up to eight participating vessels to directly harvest up to 520 mt of Pacific sardine during the 2025–2026 fishing year using methods developed in coordination with SWFSC, and consistent with approvals granted since 2020. Harvests under this EFP would occur monthly in nearshore waters of both southern California and the central California coast. A portion of each landing would be retained for biological sampling by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the remainder would be sold by participating fishermen and processors to offset research costs and avoid unnecessary discard.

If NMFS does not issue this EFP, the requested tonnage of 520 mt would be available for harvest by other permissible fishing activities during the 2025–2026 fishing year (*e.g.*, live bait or minor directed harvest).

NMFS may approve and issue permits to participating vessels after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and the close of the public comment period. NMFS will consider comments submitted in deciding whether to approve the application as requested. NMFS may approve the application in its entirety or may make any alterations needed to achieve the goals of the EFP project and the CPS FMP. NMFS may also approve different amounts of Pacific sardine for the EFP project if any changes are made to the 2025–2026 proposed sardine harvest specifications before final implementation.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*)