

from the facts otherwise available on the record, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(B) and (C) and section 776(b) of the Act. For details regarding the AFA applied in this preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

As detailed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, based on AFA, we preliminarily determine that the Eleven Non-Responsive Companies have exported inquiry merchandise during the period of inquiry (*i.e.*, January 1, 2022, through July 31, 2024) and that sales of such merchandise in the United States are circumventing the *Orders*.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(l)(2), we will direct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of previously suspended entries and to suspend liquidation of all entries of acidic solid HEDP produced in China that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States on or after December 19, 2024, the date of publication of the initiation of this circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**.¹³ Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping and countervailing duties at the applicable rates for each unliquidated entry of acidic solid HEDP.

These suspension of liquidation instructions and cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, in this inquiry, there are no calculations to disclose as this preliminary determination is based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, there will be no disclosure for this preliminary affirmative determination.

Public Comment and Request for Hearing

Interested parties may submit affirmative comments to Commerce no later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹⁴ Rebuttal comments, limited to issues raised in the affirmative comments, may be submitted no later

than seven days after the deadline for affirmative comments.¹⁵ No new factual information will be accepted in the comments or rebuttal comments.

In this circumvention inquiry, we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their affirmative and rebuttal comments, a public executive summary for each issue raised in their comments.¹⁶ Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this circumvention inquiry. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹⁷

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, filed electronically via ACCESS. Hearing requests should contain: (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 the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the respective comments.¹⁸ If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined and will notify the parties through ACCESS.¹⁹ Parties should confirm the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

All submissions, including affirmative and rebuttal comments, as well as hearing requests, should be filed using ACCESS. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁷ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.310.

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing this preliminary determination in accordance with section 781(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(g)(1).

Dated: May 5, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Orders*
- IV. Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry
- V. Period of Inquiry
- VI. Use of Facts Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Statutory and Regulatory Framework: Minor Alterations
- VIII. Circumvention Analysis
- IX. Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention
- X. Country-Wide Determination
- XI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025-08210 Filed 5-8-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-010]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On April 14, 2025, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Trina Solar Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States*, Slip Op. 25-40, Court no. 23-213, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period February 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022 (POR). Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to: (1) Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd.; (2)

¹³ See *Initiation Notice*.

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.226(f)(4).

Trina Solar Co., Ltd.; (3) Yancheng Trina Guoneng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. Yancheng Trina Solar Guoneng Science & Technology Co., Ltd.); (4) Trina Solar Yiwu Technology Co., Ltd.; (5) Trina Solar (Su Qian) Technology Co., Ltd.; (6) Trina Solar (Yancheng Dafeng) Co., Ltd.; (7) Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. Changzhou Trina Hezhong PV Co., Ltd.); (8) Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd.; and (9) Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. (collectively, Trina).

DATES: Applicable April 24, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4037.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 8, 2023, Commerce published the *Final Results* in the 2021–2022 AD administrative review of certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from China, in which it calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 10.50 percent for Trina.¹

Trina appealed Commerce’s *Final Results*. On August 20, 2024, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to further explain or reconsider its decision not to adjust the prices of Trina’s sales of subject merchandise during the POR by the countervailing duties imposed on certain programs in the 2017 administrative review of the companion countervailing duty order.²

In its final results of redetermination, issued on December 18, 2024, Commerce, under respectful protest, adjusted the prices of Trina’s sales of subject merchandise during the POR by the countervailing duties imposed on three of the six subsidy programs at issue.³ On April 14, 2025, the CIT

sustained Commerce’s final remand redetermination.⁴

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁵ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁶ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s April 14, 2025, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce’s *Final Results*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* and with respect to Trina as follows:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd./Trina Solar Co., Ltd./Yancheng Trina Guoneng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. Yancheng Trina Solar Guoneng Science & Technology Co., Ltd.)/Trina Solar Yiwu Technology Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Su Qian) Technology Co., Ltd./Trina Solar (Yancheng Dafeng) Co., Ltd./Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. Changzhou Trina Hezhong PV Co., Ltd.)/Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd./Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd	9.09

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Trina does not have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been no final results published in a subsequent administrative review covering Trina, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions for Trina to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Commerce will revise Trina’s cash deposit rate from 10.50 percent to 9.09 percent *ad valorem*.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were exported by Trina and were entered, or withdrawn from

warehouse, for consumption during the period February 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT’s ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise exported by Trina in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-

specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an import-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*,⁷ we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

¹ See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022*, 88 FR 62049 (September 8, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Trina Solar Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States*, Court No. 23–00213, Slip Op. 24–96 (CIT August 20, 2024) (*Remand Order*); see also *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of*

Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Rescission of Review in Part; 2017, 84 FR 15585 (April 16, 2019) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum, unchanged in *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017*; 84 FR 56765 (October 23, 2019), and accompanying IDM.

³ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Trina Solar Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States*, Court No. 23–00213, Slip Op. 24–96

(CIT August 20, 2024), dated December 18, 2024, available at: <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

⁴ See *Trina Solar Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States*, Court No. 23–213, Slip Op. 25–40 (CIT April 14, 2025).

⁵ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁶ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

Dated: May 5, 2025.
Abdelali Elouaradia,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.
 [FR Doc. 2025-08162 Filed 5-8-25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-902]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From the Republic of Korea: 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 utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were not made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) August 1, 2022, through July 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable May 9, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Entz, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3845.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Dongkuk S&C Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk). On September 13, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 90 days.² On April 3, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results of this review until May 2, 2025.³

For a summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, see the Issues and Decision

¹ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Rescission of Review, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022-2023*, 89 FR 74880 (September 13, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated December 9, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of 2022-2023 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated April 3, 2025.

Memorandum.⁴ Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is wind towers. The product is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 7308.20.0020 or 8502.31.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description remains dispositive.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs 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 <https://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>.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period, August 1, 2022, through July 31, 2023:

Producer/Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Dongkuk S&C Co., Ltd	0.00

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations of the final results of an administrative review within five days of a public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the

⁴ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2022-2023 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Republic of Korea,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 55811 (October 7, 2021); see also *Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 85 FR 52546 (August 26, 2020) (*Order*).

⁶ For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Dongkuk reported the entered value of its U.S. sales such that we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales for which entered value was reported. Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce’s “automatic assessment” practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Dongkuk for which the company did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate of 5.41 percent if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁷

Commerce intends to issue liquidation instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

⁷ See *Order*; and *Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Correction to the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 85 FR 56213 (September 11, 2020) (correcting the date that the provisional measures period expired). For a full discussion of the “automatic assessment” practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).