purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Small off-grid panels with glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) surface area from 3,450 mm² to 33,782 mm², (B) with one black wire and one red wire (each of type 22AWG or 28 AWG not more than 350 mm in length when measured from panel extrusion), (C) not exceeding 10 volts, (D) not exceeding 1.1 amps, (E) not exceeding 6 watts, and (F) for the purposes of this exclusion, no panel shall contain an internal battery or external computer peripheral ports.

Additionally excluded from the scope of the investigation are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 175 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 9,000 cm² per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure; (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

(2) Off grid CSPV panels without a glass cover, with the following characteristics, (A) a total power output of 220 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 16,000 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 encased in a laminated material without stitching.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation 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.

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

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *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 Order,* 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012); and *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).

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping duty Orders,* 90 FR 26786 (June 24, 2025); *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; Correction,* 90 FR 29843 (July 7, 2025); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Malaysia and Thailand: Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determinations; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Orders,* 90 FR 26791 (June 24, 2025).

Merchandise covered by the investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 8541.42.0010 and 8541.43.0010. Imports of the subject merchandise may enter under HTSUS 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, and 8507.20.8091. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
IV. Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part
V. Subsidies Valuation Information
VI. Discount Rate and Input Benchmarks
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Discussion of the Issues
  Comment 1: Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Blue Sky
  Comment 2: Whether to Apply AFA to REC Solar
  Comment 3: Whether to Apply AFA to the Government of the People's Republic of China for Financial Contribution with Regard to Transnational Input Producers
  Comment 4: Whether Commerce Properly Applied the Trading Company Regulation with Regard to Unaffiliated Producers of Solar Cells
  Comment 5: Whether Transnational Subsidies Are Countervailable
  Comment 6: Whether Commerce Properly Found Several Programs Provided by the Government of Indonesia to Be Specific
  Comment 7: Whether Commerce Properly Found Critical Circumstances
IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–18940 Filed 9–15–26; 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: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of 2021–2022 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On September 4, 2026, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Wind Tower Trade Coalition* v. *United States,* Court no. 24–00070, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) covering the period August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022. 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 Dongkuk S&C Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk).

DATES: Applicable September 14, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Riggs, 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) 482–3810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2024, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2021–2022 AD administrative review of wind towers from Korea. Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for Dongkuk based, in part, on Dongkuk's reported conversion costs.[1]

The Wind Tower Trade Coalition (the petitioner) appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On December 2, 2025, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce for further explanation and, if appropriate, reconsideration of its treatment of Dongkuk's conversion costs.[2]

In its final remand redetermination, issued on February 27, 2026, Commerce reconsidered its decision to accept Dongkuk's reported conversion costs and recalculated Dongkuk's indirect conversion costs, while further explaining its basis for accepting Dongkuk's direct conversion costs.[3] The CIT sustained Commerce's final 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 September 4, 2026, 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* with respect to Dongkuk as follows:

Producer/exporter	Final results weighted-average dumping margin (percent) [7]	Amended final results weighted-average dumping margin (percent) [8]
Dongkuk S&C Co., Ltd	1.95	1.90

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Dongkuk has a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.,* there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were produced and exported by Dongkuk, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period August 1, 2021, through July 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 produced and exported by Dongkuk 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,*[9] 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.

Dated: September 10, 2026.

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. 2026–18923 Filed 9–15–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–560–846]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From Indonesia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells) from Indonesia are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

DATES: Applicable September 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo, 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) 482–2371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

[1] *See Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022,* 89 FR 16544 (March 7, 2024) (*Final Results*), corrected in *Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022; Correction,* 89 FR 22372 (April 1, 2024) (*Corrected Final Results*).

[2] *See Wind Tower Trade Coalition* v. *United States*, Consol. Court No. 24–00070, Slip Op. 25–148 (CIT December 2, 2025).

[3] *See* Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, *Wind Tower Trade Coalition* v. *United States,* Slip Op. 25–148 (CIT December 2, 2025), dated February 27, 2026 (Remand Results), available at *https://access.trade.gov/FinalRemandRedetermination*.

[4] *See Wind Tower Trade Coalition* v. *United States,* Consol. Court No. 24–00070, Slip Op. 26–104 (CIT September 4, 2026).

[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 Corrected Final Results,* 89 FR at 16544.

[8] *See* Remand Results at 1.

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).