importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[4]

Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by DNL for which it did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (*e.g.,* a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate (*i.e.,* 42.76 percent),[5] if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[6]

For the non-examined companies, we intend to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at a rate equal to the weighted-average dumping margin determined in these final results of review.

For the companies listed above for which this review is being rescinded, antidumping duties shall be assessed on entries at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal 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 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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for subject merchandise exported by the companies listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin that is established in the final results of this review; (2) for subject merchandise exported by previously investigated or reviewed companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be equal to the company-specific weighted-average dumping margin published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific weighted-average dumping margin established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 42.76 percent, the all-others rate established in the *Final Determination* of the LTFV investigation.[7]

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers 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 this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to 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 this segment of the proceeding. 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 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. 2026–18926 Filed 9–15–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–942]

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

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells) from India 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: Jonathan Schueler or Noah Wetzel, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–9175 or (202) 482–7466, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 28, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* and invited interested parties to comment.[1] On May 20, 2026, Commerce postponed the final determination to no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* and extended the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.[2] Accordingly, the

---

[4] *See* 19 CFR 352.106(c)(2); *see also Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

[5] *See Sodium Nitrite from India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 88 FR 1052 (January 6, 2023) (*Final Determination*).

[6] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

[7] *See Final Determination.*

[1] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part,* 91 FR 22798 (April 28, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from*

deadline for this final determination is now September 10, 2026. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination.* [3] No interested party submitted comments on the *Preliminary Determination.* Accordingly, the final determination remains unchanged from, and hereby adopts, the *Preliminary Determination* and no decision memorandum accompanies this notice.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are solar cells from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments and set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in scope specific case and rebuttal briefs.[4] In May of 2026, Commerce received scope case and rebuttal briefs from interested parties.[5] For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this final determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.[6] Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice. See* the appendix to this notice.

Verification

Because the mandatory respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce, Commerce did not conduct a verification.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

In this final determination, consistent with the *Preliminary Determination,*[7] Commerce continues to find that the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, is warranted in determining the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the mandatory respondents, (1) Mundra Solar PV Limited (Mundra Solar PV), (2) Mundra Solar Energy Limited (Mundra Solar Energy), (3) Kowa Company Ltd (Kowa), and (4) Premier Energies Photovoltaic Private Limited (Premier Energies), pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). There is no information, or new arguments, on the record that warrant reconsideration from the *Preliminary Determination.* Thus, we made no changes to our analysis or to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins for the final determination. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's final determination, *see* the *Preliminary Determination.*

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

We continue to find that critical circumstances exist for imports of the subject merchandise from India produced and/or exported by Mundra Solar Energy, Mundra Solar PV, Kowa, and Premier Energies pursuant to sections 735(a)(3)(A) and (B) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.206 and that critical circumstances do not exist for all other exporters and producers of the subject merchandise.[8]

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act and Commerce's regulations at 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1) provide that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.[9] When there is no individually calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act directs Commerce to ''use any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated.'' [10] In a LTFV investigation, when the estimated-weighted-average dumping margins for all individually investigated companies are determined entirely on the basis of adverse facts available, Commerce's practice is to calculate the all-others rate as a simple average of the dumping margins alleged in the petition.[11]

In the *Preliminary Determination,* we assigned an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 123.04 percent to all other producers and exporters, the sole dumping margin alleged in the petition, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.[12] As noted above, we received no comments in opposition to the all-others rate established in our *Preliminary Determination,* which is derived from the only reliable information available from which to establish an all others rate in the absence of an individually-calculated dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available nor information which allows for weight-averaging of more than one margin; thus, use of the simple-average of the sole dumping margin alleged in the petition conforms to the ''any reasonable method'' standard. Therefore, we continue to assign an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 123.04 percent to all other producers and exporters for this final determination.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

India: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less- Than-Fair-Value Investigation and Extension of Provisional Measures, 91 FR 29459 (May 20, 2026).

[3] *See Preliminary Determination,* 91 FR at 22800.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations,'' dated April 21, 2026 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

[5] *See* GameChange's Letter, ''GameChange's Scope Case Brief,'' dated May 22, 2026; *see also* Petitioner's Letter, ''Scope Rebuttal Brief,'' dated May 27, 2026.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Less-Than-Fair-Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Scope Decision Memorandum,'' dated concurrently with this notice (Final Scope Decision Memorandum).

[7] *See Preliminary Determination* PDM at 4–8.

[8] *See Preliminary Determination,* 91 FR at 22799.

[9] *See* section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

[10] *See* section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.109(f)(2)(iii); *see also* Albemarle Corp. v. *United States, 821 F.3d 1345, 1352* (Fed. Cir. 2016) (*Albemarle*) (''. . . when all individually examined respondents are assigned *de minimis* margins, Commerce is expected to calculate the separate rate by taking the average of those margins. Commerce may use 'other reasonable methods,' but only if Commerce reasonably concludes that the expected method is 'not feasible' or 'would not be reasonably reflective of potential dumping margins.' (internal citations omitted)'').

[11] *See, e.g., Certain Preserved Mushrooms from Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 88 FR 18120, (March 27, 2023) (''In cases where no weighted-average dumping margins other than zero, *de minimis*, or those determined entirely under section 776 of the Act have been established for individually examined entities {. . .} Commerce typically calculates a simple average of the margins alleged in the petition and applies the result to all other entities not individually examined.'')

[12] *See Preliminary Determination*, 91 FR at 22799.

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
Mundra Solar PV Limited	* 123.04	107.17
Mundra Solar Energy Limited	* 123.04	107.17
Kowa Company Ltd	* 123.04	107.17
Premier Energies Photovoltaic Private Limited	* 123.04	107.17
All Others	123.04	107.17

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we made no changes from the *Preliminary Determination,* there are no calculations to disclose.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Commerce continues to find that critical circumstances exist with respect to Mundra Solar Energy, Mundra Solar PV, Kowa, and Premier Energies, pursuant to section 735(c)(4)(A) of the Act, suspension of liquidation will continue with respect to all applicable entries of subject merchandise from Mundra Solar Energy, Mundra Solar PV, Kowa, and Premier Energies, as described in the appendix of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 28, 2026, which is 90 days before the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B), Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from all other companies, as described in the appendix to this notice, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 28, 2026, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon the publication of this notice, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties for such entries of merchandise, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin.

To determine the cash deposit rates in an LTFV investigation, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margins by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in the companion countervailing duty (CVD) investigation. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination of countervailable export subsides, Commerce offsets the estimated weighted average dumping margins in the LTFV investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate from the companion CVD investigation.[13] Commerce has continued to adjust the cash deposit rate for export subsidies found in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate; however, the suspension of liquidation of provisional measures in the companion CVD case has been discontinued.[14] Therefore, we are not instructing CBP to collect cash deposits based on the adjusted estimated weighted-average dumping margin for export subsidies at this time. If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes a final affirmative determination of injury due to both dumping and subsidies, then the cash deposit rate will be revised effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination in the **Federal Register** to be the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin adjusted for export subsidies.

[13] See Memorandum, ''Final Calculation of Export Subsidy Offsets,'' dated concurrently with this notice.

[14] See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 91 FR 9555 (February 26, 2026).

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in this investigation is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of solar cells from India no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded or canceled, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the section, ''Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation.''

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice will serve as the final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

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.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is crystalline silicon photovoltaic (CSPV) 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.

This investigation covers 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.

Merchandise under consideration may be described at the time of importation as parts for final finished products that are assembled after importation, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels, building-integrated modules, building integrated panels, or other finished goods kits. Such parts that otherwise meet the definition of merchandise under consideration are included in the scope of the investigation.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation 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 investigation 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.

Additionally, excluded from the scope of the investigation 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.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation 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; (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 investigation: 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 square centimeters (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 twoport rectangular connector.

Additionally excluded from the scope of this investigation 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 8 mm diameter male barrel connector.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation 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 twoport connector; and (I) include exposed positive and negative terminals at opposite ends of the panel, not enclosed in a junction box.

Further 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 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 10,500 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 small portable crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with or without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm² per panel, (C) no built-in inverter, (D) an integrated handle or a handle attached to the package for ease of carry, (E) one or more integrated kickstands for easy installation or angle adjustment, and (F) a wire either permanently connected or attached to the package terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure.

Also 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 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 10,500 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) 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 cm^2 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 cm^2 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 cm^2 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.

[FR Doc. 2026–18945 Filed 9–15–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense

[Docket ID: DOD–2026–OS–1948]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Rescindment of a system of records notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the OSD is providing notice to rescind a system of records (SORN) titled ''Commercial Travel Information Management System (CTIM),'' DHRA 14 DoD. The CTIM was established as a repository to collect, maintain, and use DoD travel records from both the Defense Travel System (DTS) and commercial travel vendors. This centralized system is used to satisfy reporting requirements, ensure traveler safety, assist in resource planning, detect fraud, and provide customer support for all DoD official travel-related services.

DATES: The rescindment of this SORNs is effective September 16, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by either of the following methods:

* *Federal Rulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

* *Mail:* Department of Defense, Office of the Director of Administration and Management, Oversight and Compliance Directorate, Regulatory Division, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Peterson, DHRA Component Privacy Officer, 400 Gigling Rd, Rm DODC–MB 7028, Seaside, CA 93955, *dodhra.mc-alex.dhra-hq.mbx.privacy@mail.mil* or 831–220–7330.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Commercial Travel Information Management System, DHRA 14 DoD (September 23, 2020, 85 FR 59759) was established as a repository to collect, maintain, and use DoD travel records from both the DTS and commercial travel vendors. This centralized system is used to satisfy reporting requirements, ensure traveler safety, assist in resource planning, detect fraud, and provide customer support for all DoD official travel-related services. The OSD is rescinding DHRA 14 DoD Commercial Travel Information Management System (CTIM) because the records are covered under the Defense Travel System, DHRA 08 DoD.

DoD SORN have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available at the Oversight and Compliance Directorate website at *https://doc.defense.gov/DIRECTORATES/Privacy-and-Civil-Liberties-Directorate/Privacy/SORNs/*.

II. Privacy Act

Under the Privacy Act, a ''system of records'' is a group of records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying