

ด่วนที่สุด

ที่ พณ ๐๓๐๙.๐๙/ว ๗๒๐๗



ถึง สภาอุตสาหกรรมแห่งประเทศไทย

กรมการค้าต่างประเทศขอแจ้งกรณีกระทรวงพาณิชย์สหรัฐฯ (Department of Commerce: DOC) ได้ออกประกาศ Federal Register Vol. 89 No. 98 ลงวันที่ ๒๐ พฤษภาคม ๒๕๖๗ เรื่อง ผลการไต่สวนเบื้องต้น การใช้มาตรการตอบโต้การทุ่มตลาด (Preliminary Affirmative Determination) กับสินค้าสินค้ายางนอกชนิดอัดลม สำหรับรถบรรทุกและรถบัส (Truck and Bus Tires) จากประเทศไทย โดยพบว่าผู้ผลิต/ผู้ส่งออกจากไทย จำนวน ๒ ราย มีอัตราส่วนเหลือของการทุ่มตลาดอยู่ที่ร้อยละ ๐.๐๐ และ ๒.๓๕ และสำหรับผู้ผลิต/ผู้ส่งออกจากไทย รายอื่น ในอัตราร้อยละ ๒.๓๕ อนึ่ง DOC ได้แจ้งเลื่อนวันประกาศผลการไต่สวนขั้นที่สุดและมาตรการชั่วคราว สำหรับกรณีดังกล่าว จากกำหนดการเดิมซึ่งกำหนดระยะเวลาไว้ไม่เกิน ๔ เดือน หลังจากวันที่มีประกาศผลการไต่สวนเบื้องต้น เป็นไม่เกิน ๑๓๕ วัน หลังจากวันที่มีการประกาศผลการไต่สวนเบื้องต้น ทั้งนี้ สามารถศึกษาข้อมูลเพิ่มเติมได้ที่เว็บไซต์ <https://thaitr.dft.go.th> หรือ สามารถดาวน์โหลดประกาศดังกล่าวได้ตาม QR Code ที่แนบ



กรมการค้าต่างประเทศ
กองปกป้องและตอบโต้ทางการค้า
โทร ๐๒-๕๔๗-๔๗๓๙
โทรสาร ๐๒-๕๔๗-๔๗๔๑



requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁴⁸

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: May 13, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

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 products covered by this investigation are alkyl phosphate esters, which are halogenated and non-halogenated phosphorus-based esters with a phosphorus content of at least 6.5 percent (per weight) and a viscosity between 1 and 2000 mPa.s (at 20–25 °C).

Merchandise subject to this investigation primarily includes Tris (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP), Tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate (TDCP), and Triethyl Phosphate (TEP).

TCPP is also known as Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate, Tris (1-chloropropan-2-yl) phosphate, Tris (monochloroisopropyl) phosphate (TMCP), and Tris (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCIP). TCPP has the chemical formula $C_9H_{18}Cl_3O_4P$ and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Nos. 1244733–77–4 and 13674–84–5. It may also be identified as CAS No. 6145–73–9.

TDCP is also known as Tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate, Tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate, Chlorinated tris, tris {2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl ethyl)} phosphate, TDCPP, and TDCIPP. TDCP has the chemical formula $C_9H_{15}Cl_6O_4P$ and the CAS No. 13674–87–8.

TEP is also known as Phosphoric acid triethyl ester, phosphoric ester, flame retardant TEP, Tris(ethyl) phosphate, Triethoxyphosphine oxide, and Ethyl phosphate (neutral). TEP has the chemical formula $(C_2H_5O)_3PO$ and the CAS No. 78–40–0.

Imported alkyl phosphate esters are not excluded from the scope of this investigation even if the imported alkyl phosphate ester consists of a single isomer or combination of isomers in proportions different from the isomers ordinarily provided in the market.

Also included in this investigation are blends including one or more alkyl phosphate esters, with or without other substances, where the alkyl phosphate esters account for 20 percent or more of the blend by weight.

Alkyl phosphate esters are classified under subheading 2919.90.5050, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Imports may also be classified under subheadings 2919.90.5010 and 3824.99.5000, HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The

⁴⁸ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2024–10934 Filed 5–17–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Rescission of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published a notice of rescission of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews in the *Federal Register* of April 15, 2024, in which Commerce inadvertently placed the countervailing duty order Forged Steel Fittings from The People’s Republic of China (C–570–068) under the header, “India” instead of the correct header, “The People’s Republic of China.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the *Federal Register* of April 15, 2024, in FR Doc. 2024–07856 at 89 FR 26126, the table should have included the countervailing duty order on Forged Steel Fittings from The People’s Republic of China (C–570–068) and the period of review for 1/1/2023–12/31/2023 under the header, “The People’s Republic of China.” This serves as a correction notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section(s) 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: May 15, 2024.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024–11030 Filed 5–17–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–549–848]

Truck and Bus Tires From Thailand: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that truck and bus tires from Thailand are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable May 20, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faris Montgomery or Jonathan Schueler, 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) 482–1537 or (202) 482–9175, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on November 14, 2023.¹ On December 4, 2023, we selected Bridgestone Corporation (Bridgestone) and Prinx Chengshan Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Prinx) as mandatory respondents in this investigation.² On February 8, 2024, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until May 14, 2024.³ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴ A list of topics included

¹ See *Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 88 FR 77960 (November 14, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated December 4, 2023.

³ See *Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 89 FR 8649 (February 8, 2024).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand,” dated concurrently with, and

in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are truck and bus tires from Thailand. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,⁵ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁶ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁷ Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. Constructed export prices have been calculated in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁶ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce preliminarily finds that critical circumstances do not exist for Prinx, Bridgestone, and all other exporters and producers of the subject merchandise. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Sections 733(d)(1)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily calculated a zero rate for Prinx. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for Bridgestone. Consequently, the preliminary rate calculated for Bridgestone is also the preliminary rate assigned to all other producers and exporters.

Preliminary Determination

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

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Bridgestone Corporation	2.35
Prinx Chengshan Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	0.00
All Others	2.35

Consistent with section 733(b)(3) of the Act, Commerce disregards *de minimis* rates and preliminarily determines that individually examined respondents with *de minimis* rates have not made sales of subject merchandise at LTFV.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from

warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined in this preliminary 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 except as explained below; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin.

Because the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Prinx is zero percent, entries of shipments of subject merchandise from this company will not be subject to suspension of liquidation or cash deposit requirements. In such situations, Commerce applies the exclusion to the provisional measures to the producer/exporter combination that was examined in the investigation. Accordingly, Commerce is directing CBP not to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from Prinx. Entries of shipments of subject merchandise from this company in any other producer/exporter combination, or by third parties that sourced subject merchandise from the excluded producer/exporter combination, are subject to the provisional measures at the all others rate.

Should the final estimated weighted-average dumping margin be zero or *de minimis* for the producer/exporter combinations identified above, entries of shipments of subject merchandise from these producer/exporter combinations will be excluded from the potential antidumping duty order. Such exclusions are not applicable to merchandise exported to the United States by these respondents in any other producer/exporter combinations or by third parties that sourced subject merchandise from the excluded producer/exporter combination. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary

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 the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments for 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 related to non-scope issues at a later date. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.⁸ Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.⁹ See the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum for the case and rebuttal brief deadlines related to scope issues.¹⁰

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their briefs that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹¹ 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 investigation. 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).¹²

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, 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. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Postponement of Final Determination

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On May 9 and 13, 2024, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Prinx and Bridgestone, respectively, requested that Commerce postpone the final

determination.¹³ In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporters account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 14, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistance Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation covers truck and bus tires. Truck and bus tires are new pneumatic tires, of rubber, with a truck or bus size designation. Truck and bus tires covered by the scope may be tube-type, tubeless, radial, or non-radial (also known as bias construction or bias-ply). Subject tires have, at the time of importation, the symbol "DOT" on the sidewall, certifying that the tire conforms to applicable motor vehicle safety standards. Subject tires may also have one of the following suffixes in their tire size designation, which also appear on the sidewall of the tire:

TR—Identifies tires for service on trucks or buses to differentiate them from similarly sized passenger car and light truck tires; and
HC—Identifies a 17.5 inch rim diameter code for use on low platform trailers.

All tires with a "TR" or "HC" suffix in their size designations are covered by the scope regardless of their intended use.

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁰ See Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.

¹¹ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address

in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹² See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

¹³ See Prinx's Letter, "Prinx Request for Postponement of Final Determination," dated May 9, 2024; see also Bridgestone's Letter, "Request to Extend Final Determination," dated May 13, 2024.

In addition, all tires that lack one of the above suffix markings are included in the scope, as well as all tires that include any other prefix or suffix in their sidewall markings, are included in the scope, regardless of their intended use, as long as the tire is of a size that fits trucks or busses. Sizes that fit trucks and busses include, but are not limited to, the numerical size designations listed in the “Truck-Bus” section of the Tire and Rim Association Year Book, as updated annually. The scope includes all tires that are of a size that fits trucks or busses, unless the tire falls within one of the specific exclusions set out below.

Truck and bus tires, whether or not mounted on wheels or rims, are included in the scope.

However, if a subject tire is imported mounted on a wheel or rim, only the tire is covered by the scope. Subject merchandise includes truck and bus tires produced in the subject country whether mounted on wheels or rims in the subject country or in a third country. Truck and bus tires are covered whether or not they are accompanied by other parts, *e.g.*, a wheel, rim, axle parts, bolts, nuts, etc. Truck and bus tires that enter attached to a vehicle are not covered by the scope.

Specifically excluded from the scope are the following types of tires: (1) pneumatic tires, of rubber, that are not new, including recycled and retreaded tires; (2) non-pneumatic tires, such as solid rubber tires; and (3) tires that exhibit each of the following physical characteristics: (a) the designation “MH” is molded into the tire’s sidewall as part of the size designation; (b) the tire incorporates a warning, prominently molded on the sidewall, that the tire is for “Mobile Home Use Only;” and (c) the tire is of bias construction (also known as non-radial construction) as evidenced by the fact that the construction code included in the size designation molded into the tire’s sidewall is not the letter “R.”

The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4011.20.1015 and 4011.20.5020. Tires meeting the scope description may also enter under the following HTSUS subheadings: 4011.90.1010, 4011.90.1050, 4011.90.2010, 4011.90.2050, 4011.90.8010, 4011.90.8050, 8708.70.4530, 8708.70.4546, 8708.70.4548, 8708.70.4560, 8708.70.6030, 8708.70.6045, 8708.70.6060, and 8716.90.5059.

While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- VI. Currency Conversion

VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–11026 Filed 5–17–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–555–003, A–557–830, A–549–851, A–552–841]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable May 14, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla or Joshua Weiner (Cambodia) at (202) 482–3477 or (202) 482–3902, respectively; Patrick Barton (Malaysia) at (202) 482–0012; Drew Jackson (Thailand) at (202) 482–4406; and Laurel LaCivita and Deborah Cohen (the Socialist Republic of Vietnam) at (202) 482–4243 and (202) 482–4521, respectively, AD/CVD Operations, Offices I, III, and IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On April 24, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam filed in proper form on behalf of the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing Trade Committee (the petitioner or the Committee).¹ On May 9, 2024, the petitioner filed an amendment to the Petitions, clarifying the identity of the members of the Committee.² These AD Petitions were accompanied by

¹ See Petitioner’s Letters, “Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties,” dated April 24, 2024 (the Petitions); and “Errata to General Issues Volume I of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions,” dated April 26, 2024 (General Issues Errata).

² See Petitioner’s Letter, “Amendment to Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties,” dated May 9, 2024 (Petition Amendment). The petitioner clarifies that the members of the Committee are: First Solar, Inc., Hanwha Q CELLS USA, Inc., and Mission Solar Energy LLC. See Petition Amendment at 1

countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of solar cells from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.³

Between April 26 and May 13, 2024, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petitions in supplemental questionnaires.⁴ The petitioner responded to Commerce’s supplemental questionnaires between April 30 and May 13, 2024.⁵

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of solar cells from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the solar cells industry in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petitions were accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed the Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioner is an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(F) of the Act.⁶ Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry

³ See Petitions.

⁴ See Commerce’s Letters, “Supplemental Questions,” dated April 26, 2024 (General Issues Questionnaire), and “Supplemental Questions,” dated April 26, 2024 (Cambodia Supplemental); *see also* Country-Specific Supplemental Questionnaires: Malaysia Supplemental, Thailand Supplemental, and Vietnam Supplemental, dated April 26, 2024; and Memoranda, “Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioner,” dated May 3, 2024 (May 3 Memorandum); “Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioner,” dated May 9, 2023; and “Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioner,” dated May 13, 2024.

⁵ See Petitioner’s Letters, “Petitioner’s Responses to First Supplemental Questionnaire Regarding General Injury Vol. I of the Petition,” dated April 30, 2024 (First General Issues Supplement); *see also* First Country-Specific AD Supplemental Responses, dated April 30, 2024; Second Country-Specific Supplemental Responses,” dated May 1, 2024; Third Cambodia and Vietnam Supplemental Responses,” dated May 6, 2024; “Petitioner’s Responses to Supplemental Questionnaire Phone Call Regarding General Injury Vol. I of the Petition,” dated May 7, 2024 (Second General Issues Supplement); “Petitioner’s Responses to May 9, 2024 Supplemental Questionnaire Phone Call Regarding Cambodia Antidumping Duty Volume II of the Petition,” dated May 10, 2024; and “Petitioner’s Response to the Third Supplemental Questionnaire Regarding General Injury Vol. I of the Petition,” dated May 13, 2024 (Third General Issues Supplement).

⁶ The majority of the members of the Committee are interested parties under section 771(9)(C) of the Act; thus, the Committee qualifies as an interested party under section 771(9)(F) of the Act.