

publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). In accordance with Commerce's regulations, if we do not receive a notice of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, Commerce will automatically revoke the order without further review.<sup>3</sup>

If we receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, Commerce's regulations provide that all parties wishing to participate in a Sunset Review must file complete substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the Federal **Register** of this notice of initiation. The required contents of a substantive response, on an order-specific basis, are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for respondent and domestic parties. Also, note that Commerce's information requirements are distinct from the ITC 's information requirements. Consult Commerce's regulations for information regarding Commerce's conduct of Sunset Reviews. Consult Commerce's regulations at 19 CFR part 351 for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at Commerce.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

Dated: March 11, 2022.

# James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. 2022–06923 Filed 3–31–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-888]

## Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain carbon and alloy steel cut-tolength plate (CTL plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

## **DATES:** Applicable April 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faris Montgomery, 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.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

On May 25, 2017, Commerce published in the Federal Register the CVD order on CTL plate from Korea.<sup>1</sup> On December 1, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the Order, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> Commerce received timely notices of intent to participate in this review from SSAB Enterprises, LLC (SSAB) on December 15, 2021, and from Cleveland-Cliffs Inc. (Cleveland-Cliffs) and Nucor Corporation (Nucor) (collectively, domestic interested parties) on December 16, 2021, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).3 The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as domestic producers of CTL plate. On January 3, 2022, Commerce received a complete substantive response for the review from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).4

On January 20, 2022, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.<sup>5</sup> As a result, pursuant to 751(c)(3)(B) of the

<sup>3</sup> See SSAB's Letter, "Notice of Intent to Participate in the First Five-Year Review," dated December 15, 2021; see also Cleveland-Cliffs's Letter, "Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review," dated December 16, 2021; Nucor's Letter, "Intent to Participate in Sunset Review," dated December 16, 2021.

<sup>4</sup> See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, "Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation of Sunset Review," dated January 3, 2022.

<sup>5</sup> See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated on December 1, 2021," dated January 20, 2022. Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.

# Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are CTL plate. For a full description of the scope, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup>

## **Analysis of Comments Received**

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review is provided in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an 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 Sunset Review**

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the rates listed below:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent)
POSCO	4.35
All Others	4.35

## Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only 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. 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

#### **Notification to Interested Parties**

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea: Countervailing Duty Order, 82 FR 24103 (May 25, 2017) (Order).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 86 FR 68220 (December 1, 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: March 25, 2022.

# Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

#### Appendix

# List of Issues Addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. History of the Order
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
- 1. Likelihood of Continuation or
- Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates that
  - Are Likely to Prevail
- 3. Nature of the Subsidies
- VII. Final Results of Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## International Trade Administration

[A-570-979, C-570-980]

## Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request from Auxin Solar Inc. (Auxin), the Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating country-wide circumvention inquiries to determine whether imports of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells and modules), which are completed in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, or Vietnam using parts and components from the People's Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on solar cells and modules from China.

DATES: Applicable April 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen or Paola Aleman Ordaz (Thailand and Vietnam), Office IV, or Chien-Min Yang (Cambodia and Malaysia), Office VII, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2769, (202) 482–4031, and (202) 482–5484, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On February 8, 2022, pursuant to section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.226(c), Auxin filed a circumvention inquiry request alleging that solar cells and modules completed in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, or Vietnam using parts and components manufactured in China are circumventing the Orders<sup>1</sup> and, accordingly, should be included within the scope of the Orders.<sup>2</sup> Parties have filed numerous letters with Commerce in which they explained their views concerning the requested circumvention inquiries. On March 9, 2022, we extended the deadline to determine whether to initiate these circumvention inquiries by 15 days, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1).3

## **Scope of the Orders**

The merchandise covered by these Orders is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials. Merchandise covered by these Orders is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 8501.71.0000, 8501.72.1000, 8501.72.2000, 8501.72.3000, 8501.72.9000, 8501.80.1000, 8501.80.2000, 8501.80.3000, 8501.80.9000, 8507.20.8010, 8507.20.8031, 8507.20.8041, 8507.20.8061, 8507.20.8091, 8541.42.0010, and 8541.43.0010. Although these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the Orders is dispositive. For a complete

description of the scope of the *Orders,* see the Initiation Memorandum.<sup>4</sup>

## Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiries

The circumvention inquiries cover solar cells and modules that have been completed in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, or Vietnam, using parts and components from China, that are then subsequently exported from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, or Vietnam to the United States.

## **Initiation of Circumvention Inquiries**

Section 351.226(d) of Commerce's regulations states that if Commerce determines that a request for a circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c), then Commerce "will accept the request and initiate a circumvention inquiry.' Section 351.226(c)(1) of Commerce's regulations, in turn, requires that each request for a circumvention inquiry allege "that the elements necessary for a circumvention determination under section 781 of the Act exist" and be "accompanied by information reasonably available to the interested party supporting these allegations." Auxin alleged circumvention pursuant to section 781(b) of the Act (merchandise completed or assembled in other foreign countries).

According to section 781(b)(1) of the Act, after taking into account any advice provided by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) under section 781(e) of the Act, Commerce may find merchandise imported into the United States to be covered by the scope of an order if: (A) Merchandise imported into the United States is of the same class or kind as any merchandise produced in a foreign country that is the subject of an AD order or finding or a CVD order; (B) before importation into the United States, such imported merchandise is completed or assembled in another foreign country from merchandise which is subject to the order or finding or is produced in the foreign country with respect to which such order or finding applies; (C) the process of assembly or completion in the foreign country referred to in subparagraph (B) is minor or insignificant; (D) the value of the merchandise produced in the foreign country to which the AD (or CVD) order applies is a significant portion of the total value of the merchandise exported to the United

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012) 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) (Orders).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Auxin's Letter, "Auxin Solar's Request for an Anti-Circumvention Ruling Pursuant to Section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended," dated February 8, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Extension of Time to Determine Whether to Initiate Anti-Circumvention Inquiry," dated March 9, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiries," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Initiation Memorandum).