

Amended Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is R-125 from China. We are amending the scope of the CVD investigation to conform with the scope of the companion AD investigation, as indicated below. Specifically, we are preliminarily:

- Excluding R-125 contained in blends that conform to American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 34.
- only covering R-125 contained in blends not conforming to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34 (*i.e.*, unfinished blends) when such blends contain greater than 85 percent by volume on an actual percentage basis of R-125.
- removing the word “current” from the exclusion of merchandise subject to the order on *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People’s Republic of China*.
- clarifying that the scope includes purified and unpurified R-125 that is processed in a third country as long as such processing would not otherwise remove the R-125 from the scope of the investigation if performed in China.
- updating the applicable list of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) codes for the merchandise subject to the investigation due to an update to the HTSUS that occurred on July 1, 2021.

These preliminary scope modifications were first enumerated in the *AD Preliminary Determination*.³ For a complete description of the amended scope of this investigation, see the appendix to this notice.

Suspension of Liquidation

We have not revised the estimated cash deposit rates published in the *CVD Preliminary Determination*. In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the amended scope of the investigation, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, and to continue to require a cash deposit,

(*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 5–6; *see also* Memorandum, “Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Pentafluoroethane (R-125) from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated August 10, 2021, which was placed on the records of the AD and CVD investigations.

³ *See AD Preliminary Determination*, 86 FR at 45962.

pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d). Additionally, because certain products are now excluded from the scope of the investigation, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate suspension of liquidation of those excluded products, and to refund any cash deposits previously posted with respect to them.

Public Comment

Commerce has set a separate deadline for scope comments in the AD and CVD R-125 investigation proceedings.⁴ The current deadline for case briefs regarding scope issues is 21 days after the publication of the *AD Preliminary Determination*, which is September 7, 2021, and the deadline for rebuttal briefs regarding scope issues is seven days after scope case briefs are due, which is September 14, 2021.⁵ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit scope case briefs or scope rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. For all scope issues, parties must file separate and identical documents on the records of both the AD and CVD investigations. No new factual information or proprietary information should be included in the scope case briefs and scope rebuttal briefs.

Notifications

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission of its amended determination. This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: August 24, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is pentafluoroethane (R-125), or its chemical equivalent, regardless of form, type or purity level. R-125 has the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number of 354–33–6 and the chemical formula C₂H₂F₅. R-125 is also referred to as Pentafluoroethane, Genetron HFC 125, Khladon 125, Suva 125, Freon 125, and Fc-125.

R-125 that has been blended with other products is included within the scope if such blends contain 85% or more by volume R-125, on an actual percentage basis. However, R-125 incorporated into a blend that conforms to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34 is

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

excluded from the scope of this investigation. When R-125 is blended with other products and otherwise falls under the scope of this investigation, only the R-125 component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this investigation.

Subject merchandise also includes purified and unpurified R-125 that is processed in a third country or otherwise outside the customs territory of the United States, including, but not limited to, purifying, blending, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope R-125. The scope also includes R-125 that is commingled with R-125 from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

Excluded from the scope is merchandise covered by the scope of the antidumping order on *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People’s Republic of China*, including merchandise subject to the affirmative anti-circumvention determination in *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People’s Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order; Unfinished R-32/R-125 Blends*, 85 FR 15428 (March 18, 2020). *See Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 81 FR 55436 (August 19, 2016) (the Blends Order).

R-125 is classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2903.39.2035 and 2903.39.2938. Merchandise subject to the scope may also be entered under HTSUS subheadings 2903.39.2045, 3824.78.0020, and 3824.78.0050. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Request for Comments on U.S. Clean Technologies Export Competitiveness Strategy

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: Recognizing the vital importance of clean technologies in tackling the global climate crisis and spurring U.S. innovation and creating well-paying jobs, the Department of Commerce (DOC), in partnership with the Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate (SPEC), has made it a top priority to encourage growth and ensure U.S. innovation and competitiveness in clean technologies

sectors. To that end, via this general solicitation, the International Trade Administration (ITA) is requesting public comments on clean technologies export competitiveness. This stakeholder input will inform the Department's effort to develop a "U.S. Clean Technologies Export Competitiveness Strategy", which intends to identify key issues influencing the deployment of these goods and services, highlight potential opportunities and challenges, and identify possible actions for the DOC and federal government to take in order to foster U.S. export competitiveness in clean technologies sectors.

DATES: Comments will be considered on a rolling basis but are due no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Time on October 1, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by ITA-2021-0005, by either of the following methods:

- **Online Submission (Strongly Preferred):** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter ITA-2021-0005 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- **Email:** cleantech@trade.gov. Comments submitted by email should be machine-readable and should not be copy-protected.

Due to COVID-19 building closures, we are currently temporarily not accepting comments by mail. However, if you are unable to comment via [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), you may contact cleantech@trade.gov for instructions on submitting your comment.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by ITA. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change.

Commenters should include the name of the person or organization filing the comment. All personal identifying information (for example, name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. ITA will not accept anonymous comments.

For those seeking to submit confidential business information (CBI) for Government use only, please clearly mark such submissions as CBI and submit an accompanying redacted version to be made public. CBI comments can be submitted either through www.regulations.gov (strongly preferred) or by email.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Devin Horne, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 28018, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0775; email cleantech@trade.gov. Please direct media inquiries to ITA's Office of Public Affairs (202) 482-3809 or publicaffairs@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: On January 27, 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad" (FRN Doc. 2021-02177) (E.O. 14008). E.O. 14008 puts climate considerations at the forefront of United States foreign policy and national security. The E.O. also directs agencies that engage in extensive international work to develop strategies and implementation plans for integrating climate considerations into their international work. ITA intends to integrate such considerations into its export promotion work. President Biden's Build Back Better economic recovery plan seeks to mobilize American manufacturing and innovation to ensure that the future is made in all of America by all of America's workers. By mobilizing American ingenuity to innovate and develop clean technologies products and services that can be deployed at home and exported abroad, we can ensure a just transition while mobilizing a 21st century education workforce and advancing racial equity and inclusion in America.

Scope: Clean technologies is a broad term that can encompass a range of technologies used to address a variety of environmental issues. For the purpose of this request for public comment, ITA is focused on both established and emerging technologies, and their associated goods and services, that can contribute to a transition to net-zero emissions by significantly removing or reducing the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in a specific application compared to existing, carbon-intensive technology in the same application. This notice serves as a general solicitation for public comment and as an initial step in improving ITA's understanding of the current technological and policy landscape.

These technologies can be organized by their ability to reduce GHG emissions in broad economic sectors identified by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change as major contributors to global GHG emissions, including:

- (1) Electricity and heat production (25 percent of global direct GHG emissions)
- (2) Agriculture, forestry, and other land use (24 percent of global direct GHG emissions)
- (3) Industry (21 percent of global direct GHG emissions)
- (4) Transportation (14 percent of global direct GHG emissions)
- (5) Other energy emissions not directly associated with electricity or heat production, such as fuel extraction, refining, processing, and transportation (9.6 percent of global direct GHG emissions)
- (6) Buildings (6.4 percent of global direct GHG emissions)

Illustrative examples of clean technologies include but are not limited to: Power generation from civil nuclear renewable energy sources; electric vehicles and renewable fuels for road, aviation, rail, maritime shipping, or other transportation; agribusiness, including anaerobic digesters and zero-emission agricultural equipment; smart grid solutions; energy storage; hydrogen fuel cells; carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration; decarbonization technologies for energy production; low-carbon solutions for heavy industry, such as cement and steel production; energy efficient advanced manufacturing techniques; and low-carbon and energy efficient building materials.

For the purpose of this request for public comment, competitiveness entails the capacity to produce and deploy affordable, reliable, and accessible clean technologies and compete in global markets, with the overall aim of accelerating global private sector capabilities to fight the effects of climate change while also bringing benefits to the U.S. economy and people.

Request for Written Comments

Instructions: This notice serves as an initial step in improving ITA's understanding of private sector interests, concerns, and policy needs with respect to the potential for exports of clean technologies. This notice is a general solicitation for public comments and further sets forth topics for discussion and comment. ITA seeks broad input from all interested stakeholders—including U.S. industry, researchers, academia, and civil society—on the potential opportunities for and challenges to increasing U.S. clean technologies export competitiveness across multiple industry sectors. Commenters are encouraged to address any or all of the following questions and may respond in

terms of clean technologies broadly, or in terms of specific technologies therein. To the extent commenters choose to respond to the specific questions asked, responses may be formatted as the commenter prefers.

Questions

Scope

1. Is there an established methodology for designating particular technologies as clean technologies or additional factors that the Government should consider for purposes of scoping this strategy?

2. What clean technologies offer the most significant immediate opportunities for U.S. exports of associated goods and services?

3. What clean technologies do not currently offer significant immediate opportunities for U.S. exports of associated goods and services but may offer such opportunities within the next five to ten years?

4. What types of services offer the most significant immediate or future opportunities for U.S. clean technologies exports? How do the needs of clean technologies services exporters differ from exporters of manufactured products?

Challenges

5. For sectors or technologies in which the United States currently has a competitive domestic industry, what are the main factors (*i.e.*, economic, technical, regulatory, etc.) that could pose a significant risk to the U.S. industry's competitive position?

6. For sectors or technologies in which the United States does not currently have a competitive domestic industry, what are the main factors (*i.e.*, economic, technical, regulatory, etc.) inhibiting U.S. industry competitiveness?

7. What issues related to intellectual property, standards, or measurement science pose a challenge to U.S. clean technologies export competitiveness?

8. When pursuing opportunities in foreign markets, what are the main risks or barriers (*i.e.*, economic, financial, regulatory, technical, trade policy, etc.) facing U.S. businesses seeking to export clean technologies goods and services, whether generally or in specific foreign markets?

Solutions

9. What are the most impactful existing tools or resources offered by the Government to reduce or remove challenges, risks, and barriers in order to help position U.S. clean technologies industries for competitiveness in the global market?

10. How can existing tools or resources offered by the Government to reduce or remove challenges, risks, and barriers be improved to increase their effectiveness or make them more accessible to U.S. clean technologies companies?

11. What are the most impactful new actions the Government could take domestically to reduce or remove challenges, risks, and barriers in order to help position U.S. clean technologies industries for competitiveness in the global market?

12. What are the most impactful new actions the Government could take through engagement with foreign countries to reduce or remove challenges, risks, and barriers in order to help position U.S. clean technologies industries for competitiveness in the global market?

13. Which foreign countries or regions present the greatest market opportunities for U.S. exports of clean technologies and/or should be prioritized for engagement by the Government?

14. What objectives should the Government set for a U.S. Clean Technologies Export Competitiveness Strategy in the first 6-months, 12-months, 2-years, and 5-years, and what metrics should the Government use to measure these objectives?

Trade Policy

15. How do U.S. trade policies impact the development and deployment of clean technologies in the United States and abroad?

Other

16. Are there additional relevant issues impacting U.S. clean technologies export competitiveness not addressed by these questions, and what are the most impactful actions the Government could take to address these issues?

Dated: August 25, 2021.

Man Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-863]

Forged Steel Fittings From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that sales of forged steel fittings from Taiwan were made at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable August 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Ayache or Samuel Glickstein, 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) 482-2623 or (202) 482-5307, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 24, 2018, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on forged steel fittings from Taiwan.¹ On October 30, 2020, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the Order.² This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Both-Well Steel Fittings Co., Ltd (Bothwell). On April 22, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 86 days, until August 27, 2021, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ For a detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴

¹ See *Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 48280 (September 24, 2018) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 68840 (October 30, 2020).

³ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated April 22, 2021.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan; 2019-2020," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).