

Scope of the AD Agreement

The merchandise subject to the AD Agreement is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. The chemical sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked by a glycosidic bond via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁; the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChI) for sucrose is 1S/C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁/c13-l-4-6(16)8(18)9(19)11(21-4)23-12(3-15)10(20)7(17)5(2-14)22-12/h4-11,13-20H,1-3H2/t4-,5-,6-,7-,8+,9-,10+,11-,12+/m1/s1; the InChI Key for sucrose is CZMRCDWAGMRECN-UGDNZRGSAN; the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 5988; and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57-50-1.

Sugar described in the previous paragraph includes products of all polarimeter readings described in various forms, such as raw sugar, estandar or standard sugar, high polarity or semi-refined sugar, special white sugar, refined sugar, brown sugar, edible molasses, de-sugaring molasses, organic raw sugar, and organic refined sugar. Other sugar products, such as powdered sugar, colored sugar, flavored sugar, and liquids and syrups that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight are also within the scope of this Agreement.

The scope of the AD Agreement does not include (1) sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture;⁶ (2) sugar products produced in Mexico that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight that originated outside of Mexico; (3) inedible molasses (other than inedible desugaring molasses noted above); (4) beverages; (5) candy; (6) certain specialty sugars; and (7) processed food products that contain sugar (e.g., cereals). Specialty sugars excluded from the scope of this Agreement are limited to the following: caramelized slab sugar candy, pearl sugar, rock candy, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant, golden syrup, and sugar decorations.

Merchandise covered by this AD Agreement is typically imported under the following headings of the HTSUS: 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000,

⁶ This exclusion applies to sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program, the Sugar-Containing Products Re-Export Program, and the Polyhydric Alcohol Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

1701.14.1020, 1701.14.1040
1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000,
1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1015,
1701.99.1017, 1701.99.1025,
1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5015,
1701.99.5017, 1701.99.5025,
1701.99.5050, and 1702.90.4000.⁷ The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of this AD Agreement is dispositive.

Continuation of Suspension of Investigation

As a result of the respective determinations by Commerce and the ITC that termination of the AD Agreement and suspended AD investigation on Sugar from Mexico would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, consistent with section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby gives notice of the continuation of the AD Agreement. The effective date of continuation will be September 9, 2025.⁸ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the AD Agreement not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO concerning the return or destruction 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

⁷ Prior to July 1, 2016, merchandise covered by the AD Agreement was classified in the HTSUS under subheading 1701.99.1010. Prior to January 1, 2020, merchandise covered by the AD Agreement was classified in the HTSUS under subheadings 1701.14.1000 and 1701.99.5010.

⁸ See ITC Final Determination.

Dated: September 16, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-971]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain producers and/or exporters of multilayered wood flooring (wood flooring) from the People's Republic of China (China), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable September 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Schueler or Laurel Smalley, 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) 482-3456, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on March 20, 2025, and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On June 18, 2025, Commerce extended the final results of this review. For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

¹ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 90 FR 13142 (March 20, 2025) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order*³ is multilayered wood flooring from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the interested party's brief are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed 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>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the case and rebuttal briefs and the evidence on the record, we made certain changes to Riverside's countervailable subsidy calculations from the *Preliminary Results*. These changes are explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ The Issues and Decision Memorandum contains a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied

upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

Rate for Non-Responsive Companies

As explained in the *Preliminary Results*, Huzhou Fulinmen Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd (Huzhou Fulinmen) and Tongxiang Jisheng Import and Export Co., Ltd (Tongxiang Jisheng) were selected as mandatory respondents in this review, however, neither company responded to Commerce's countervailing duty (CVD) questionnaire. We continue to find that by not responding to Commerce's requests for information, these companies withheld requested information and significantly impeded this proceeding. Thus, in reaching our final results, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the Act, we continue to base the CVD subsidy rates for these non-responsive companies on facts otherwise available.

Further, we continue to determine that an adverse inference is warranted, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. By failing to submit responses to Commerce's CVD questionnaire, these two non-responsive companies did not cooperate to the best of their ability in this review. Accordingly, we continue to find that an adverse inference is warranted to ensure that the non-responsive companies will not obtain a more favorable result than if they had fully complied with Commerce's request for information. Our application of adverse facts available to these two non-responsive companies has not changed since the *Preliminary Results*. For more information, see "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences" in the *Preliminary Results* PDM.

Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the

establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce normally determines the rates for non-selected companies in reviews in a manner that is consistent with section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides the basis for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act instructs Commerce, as a general rule, to calculate the all-others rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

There are two companies (*i.e.*, Benxi Wood Company and Dalian Jaenmaken Wood Industry Co., Ltd.) which remain subject to this review and which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. Because only the rate calculated for mandatory respondent Riverside Plywood Corporation (Riverside) is above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we assigned the subsidy rate calculated for Riverside to Benxi Wood Company and Dalian Jaenmaken Wood Industry Co., Ltd. This methodology is consistent with our practice for establishing an all-others subsidy rate pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

Final Results of Administrative Review

We determine the counteravailable subsidy rates for the mandatory and non-selected respondents under review for the period of January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022 are as follows

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Riverside Plywood Corporation and Its Cross-Owned Affiliate ⁶	10.51
Huzhou Fulinmen Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd	430.38
Tongxiang Jisheng Import and Export Co., Ltd	430.38

Review Specific Rate for Non-Examined Companies

Benxi Wood Company	10.51
Dalian Jaenmaken Wood Industry Co., Ltd	10.51

³ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 76693 (December 8, 2011); see also *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Amended Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 5484 (February 3, 2012); and *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the*

People's Republic of China: Final Clarification of the Scope of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 82 FR 27799 (June 19, 2017) (collectively, *Order*).

⁴ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E)

of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁶ Cross-owned affiliates are Baroque Timber (Zhongshan) Industries, Suzhou Times Flooring Co., Ltd., and Zhongshan Lianjia Flooring Co., Ltd.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations and analysis performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results of 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 Instructions

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review.⁷ For all non-reviewed firms subject to the *Order*, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (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

⁷ See, e.g., *Honey from Argentina: Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 69 FR 29518 (May 24, 2004), and accompanying IDM at Issue 4.

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 final results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: September 12, 2025.

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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Non-Selected Companies Under Review
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available
- VIII. Analysis of Programs
- IX. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Grant Riverside Plywood an Entered Value Adjustment

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Erroneously Applied Adverse Facts Available to Find That Input Suppliers are Government Authorities

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Made Certain Errors in its Preliminary Calculations

X. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-878]

Glycine From Japan: Preliminary Results and Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2023-2024; and Preliminary Successor-in-Interest Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that producers or exporters subject to this administrative review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review June 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Natasia Byrd and Jinny Ahn, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and

Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1240 and (202) 482-0339, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 21, 2019, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on glycine from Japan.¹ On June 3, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order*.² On July 29, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the *Order*.³ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 90 days.⁴ On May 15, 2025, Commerce extended the time limit for these preliminary results to September 12, 2025, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁵

For a complete description of the events following the initiation of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶ A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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 found at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is glycine. For a complete description of

¹ See *Glycine from India and Japan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 29170 (June 21, 2019) (*Order*).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 89 FR 47518, 47520 (June 3, 2024).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 89 FR 60871, 60875 (July 29, 2024).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results," dated May 15, 2025.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty on Glycine from Japan: 2023-2024," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).