

timely submitted no-shipment certification. As we have not received any information to contradict this preliminary finding, Commerce determines that Tainai did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR and will issue appropriate instructions that are consistent with our “automatic assessment” clarification, for these final results.

Disclosure

Based on the above information, Commerce has not calculated any dumping margins for any companies under review, nor has Commerce granted a separate rate to any companies under review. Commerce continues to find that C&U Shanghai is part of the China-wide entity and is subject to the China-wide entity rate. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, and we did not self-initiate a review, the China-wide entity rate⁹ is not subject to change as a result of this review. Consequently, there are no calculations to disclose in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b) for these final results.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by this review. 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).

We have not calculated any assessment rates in this administrative review. As Commerce continues to find that Tainai did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR and C&U Shanghai is part of the China-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to assess any suspended entries of subject merchandise associated with Tainai and C&U Shanghai at the China-wide rate (*i.e.*, 92.84 percent).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this

administrative review for shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters that are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter's existing cash deposit rate; (2) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the existing rate for the China-wide entity of 92.84 percent; and (3) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China exporter. These 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 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 duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, 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

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

Dated: December 29, 2025.

/s/Christopher Abbott

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. 2025–24271 Filed 1–2–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders with October anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable January 5, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, 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:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various AD and CVD orders with October anniversary dates. All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, comments, or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Respondent Selection

In the event that Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based either on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review (POR) or questionnaires in which we request the quantity and value (Q&V) of sales, shipments, or exports during the POR. Where Commerce selects respondents based on CBP data, we intend to place the CBP data on the record within five

⁹ See Order.

days of publication of the initiation notice. Where Commerce selects respondents based on Q&V data, Commerce intends to place the Q&V questionnaire on the record of the review within five days of publication of the initiation notice. In either case, we intend to make our respondent selection decision within 35 days of the **Federal Register** publication of the initiation notice. Comments regarding the CBP data (and/or Q&V data (where applicable)) and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after the placement of the CBP data/ submission of the Q&V data on the record of the review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event that Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the following guidelines regarding collapsing of companies for purposes of respondent selection will apply. In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (e.g., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating AD rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of the review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of the AD proceeding (e.g., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review, or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to the review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection.

Parties are requested to: (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Q&V questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general, each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should

not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Notice of No Sales

With respect to AD administrative reviews, we intend to rescind the review where there are no suspended entries for a company or entity under review and/or where there are no suspended entries under the company-specific case number for that company or entity. Where there may be suspended entries, if a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the POR, it may notify Commerce of this fact within 30 days of publication of this initiation notice in the **Federal Register** for Commerce to consider how to treat suspended entries under that producer’s or exporter’s company-specific case number.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of a particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.¹ Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v).

¹ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial responses to section D of the questionnaire.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single AD deposit rate. It is Commerce’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a Separate Rate Application or Certification, as described below. In addition, all firms that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews of AD orders in which a Q&V questionnaire is issued must complete, as appropriate, either a Separate Rate Application or Certification, and respond to the Q&V questionnaire.

For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify

that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce's website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the "Instructions for Filing the Certification" in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 14 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In addition to filing a Separate Rate Certification with Commerce no later than 14 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding² should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,³ should

timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Application will be available on Commerce's website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Applications are due to Commerce no later than 14 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Exporters and producers must file a timely Separate Rate Application or Certification if they want to be considered for individual examination. Furthermore, exporters and producers who submit a Separate Rate Application or Certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Certification Eligibility

Commerce may establish a certification process for companies whose exports to the United States could contain both subject and non-subject merchandise. Companies under

review that were deemed to not be eligible to participate in the certification program of that proceeding may submit a Certification Eligibility Application to establish that they maintain the necessary systems to track their sales to the United States of subject and non-subject goods.

All firms listed below that are not currently eligible to certify but wish to establish certification eligibility are required to submit a Certification Eligibility Application. The Certification Eligibility Application will be available on Commerce's website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/Certification-Eligibility-Application.pdf>.

Certification Eligibility Applications must be filed according to Commerce's regulations and are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after the publication of the **Federal Register** notice.

Exporters and producers that are not currently eligible to certify, who submit a Certification Eligibility Application, and are subsequently selected as mandatory respondents must respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents for Commerce to consider their Certification Eligibility Application.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following AD and CVD orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than October 31, 2026.

	Period to be reviewed
AD Proceedings	
INDIA: Stainless Steel Flanges, A-533-877	10/1/24-9/30/25
Balkrishna Steel Forge Pvt. Ltd.	
BFN Forgings Private Limited; Fanschen werk Bebitz GmbH; Viraj Alloys, Ltd.; Viraj Forgings, Ltd.; Viraj Impoexpo, Ltd.; and Viraj Profiles Limited ⁴	
CD Industries (Prop. Kisaan Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd.)	
Cetus Engineering Private Limited	
Chandan Steel Limited	
Fivebros Forgings Private Limited; Fivebros Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	
Hilton Metal Forgings Limited	
Jai Auto Pvt. Ltd.	
Kisaan Die Tech Private Limited; Kisaan Die Tech Pvt. Ltd.	
Pradeep Metals Limited	
R.N. Gupta & Company Limited; R.N. Gupta & Co., Ltd.	
JAPAN: Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products, A-588-874	10/1/24-9/30/25
Nippon Steel Corporation	
JFE Steel Corporation	
JFE Shoji Corporation	
Nippon Steel & Sumikin Bussan Corporation	
Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation	
Nippon Steel & Sumikin Logistics Co., Ltd.	
Tokyo Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	

² Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new

shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

³ Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

	Period to be reviewed
JFE Steel Corporation JFE Shoji Trade America JFE Shoji Trade Corporation Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. Tetsusho Kayaba Corporation Honda Trading Corporation Toyo Corporation Nippon Steel Trading Corporation MEXICO: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod, A-201-830	10/1/24-9/30/25
ArcelorMittal Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Comercializadora Eloor S.A. Deacero S.A. de C.V.; Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. Deacero Summit S.A.P.I. de C.V. Grupo Villacero S.A. de C.V. Ingeteknos Estructurales S.A. Optimatiks S.A. de C.V. Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V.; TA 2000 S.A. de C.V. ⁵ Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V. REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods, ⁶ A-580-870	9/1/24-8/31/25
Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products, A-580-883	10/1/24-9/30/25
Aekyung Chemical AJU Besteel Co., Ltd. Ameri Source Korea Chemaven Co., Ltd. Cj Cheiljedang Corp Cj Global Logistics Service Inc. Dongkuk Industries Co., Ltd. Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. Geco Industries Co., Ltd. Geumok Tech. Co., Ltd. Goi Tech Industries Co., Ltd. Golden State Corporation Gs Global Corp. Gs Holdings Corp. Hanawell Co., Ltd. Hanjin Gls Co., Ltd. Hankook Steel Co., Ltd. HISTEEL Hyosung Corporation Hyosung Tnc Corporation Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd. Hyundai Rb Co., Ltd. Hyundai Steel Company Il Jin Nts Co., Ltd. Inchang Electronics Co., Ltd. J&K Korea Co., Ltd. Jeil Industries Co., Ltd. Jeil Metal Co., Ltd. Jin Young Metal Jun Il Co., Ltd. KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. KG Steel Corporation Kumkang Kind Co., Ltd. Lg Electronics Inc. Maxflex Corp. Mitsubishi Corp. Korea Mitsui Chemicals & Skc Polyurethane Nexteel Co., Ltd. POSCO POSCO International Corporation SeAH Steel Corporation Sja Inc. (Korea) Solvay Silica Korea Soon Ho Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Corp. Korea Ltd. Sungjin Precision Wintec Korea Inc. Wonbangtech Co., Ltd. REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE: Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products, A-489-826	10/1/24-9/30/25
Agir Haddecilik A.S. Çag Celik Demir ve Celik Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji, A.S. Eregli Demir ve Celik Fabrikalari T.A.S	

	Period to be reviewed
Gazi Metal Mamulleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. Habas Industrial and Medical Gases Production Industries Inc. Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. Iskenderun Iron & Steel Works Co. Kayseri Metal Center San. ve Tic. A.S. Kibar Group MMK Atakas Metalurji Ozkan Iron and Steel Ind. Seametal Sanayi ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi Tosyali Holding	
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM: Gas Powered Pressure Washers, A-552-008	10/1/24-9/30/25
Ampride Electric Machinery Co. Ltd. Ampride Electric Machinery (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. Chongqing Ducar Power Equipment Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Chongqing RATO Power Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Ducar Technology Co., Ltd. Evergreen Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd. Greenworks Vietnam Co., Ltd. Loncin Motor Co., Ltd. Nilfisk Co., Ltd. Vietnam Seko Logistics Hk Ltd. Senci Electric Machinery Co., Ltd. Techtronic Industries Vietnam Company Limited Techtronic Industries Vietnam Manufacturing Company Limited Victory International Joint—Stock Co.	
THE NETHERLANDS: Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products, A-421-813	10/1/24-9/30/25
Tata Steel Ijmuiden BV	
CVD Proceedings	
INDIA: Stainless Steel Flanges, C-533-878	1/1/24-12/31/24
Cetus Engineering Private Limited Echjay Forgings Private Limited Jai Auto Pvt. Ltd.	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products, C-580-884	1/1/24-12/31/24
DCE Inc. Dong Chuel America Inc. Dong Chuel Industrial Co., Ltd. Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd. Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. Dongkuk Industries Co., Ltd. Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. Hyewon Sni Corporation (H.S.I.) Hyundai Steel Company ⁷ JFE Shoji Trade Korea Ltd. POSCO POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd. POSCO Daewoo Corporation POSCO International Corporation Soon Hong Trading Co., Ltd. Sung-A Steel Co., Ltd.	

Suspension Agreements

None.

⁴ See, e.g., *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstance Determination*, 83 FR 40745 (August 16, 2018), where Commerce collapsed these entities.

⁵ On August 4, 2025 (90 FR 36421), Commerce determined that TA 2000 S.A. de C.V. is the successor-in-interest to Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V.

⁶ In the initiation notice published on December 8, 2025 (90 FR 56725), Commerce inadvertently omitted the company listed above. This serves as a correction.

⁷ This company may also be referred to as “Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd.”

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an AD order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), Commerce, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or

producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant “gap” period of the order (*i.e.*, the period following the expiry of provisional measures and before definitive measures were put into place), if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce's regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Factual Information Requirements

Commerce's regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,⁸ available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁹

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy

and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.¹⁰ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.¹¹ In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

Notification to Interested Parties

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

¹⁰ See section 782(b) of the Act; see also *Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.302.

Dated: December 31, 2025.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2025–24273 Filed 1–2–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–944, A–489–856]

Chromium Trioxide From India and the Republic of Türkiye: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable December 29, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katerina Katsiadis at (202) 482–4929 or Henry Wolfe at (202) 482–0574 (India); and Monica Gillis at (202) 482–6384 (the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On September 29, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of chromium trioxide from India and Türkiye, filed in proper form on behalf of American Chrome & Chemicals, Inc. (ACC) (the petitioner), a domestic producer of chromium trioxide.¹ The AD Petitions were accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of chromium trioxide from India.²

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.³ Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an

¹ See Petitioner's Letter, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated September 29, 2025 (Petitions).

² *Id.*

³ See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

⁸ See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

⁹ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*; *Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).