

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: December 23, 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 I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation consists of fiberglass door panels, including fiberglass sidelites, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, whether pre-hung or included in an entry door system. The subject fiberglass door panels consist of at least one fiberglass skin, and may contain (1) frames typically made of wood or composite stiles, bottom rails, and top rails, (2) binding materials, including adhesives or fasteners, and (3) insulation foam or other insulating material, and may be assembled with glass lites (glass that is ultimately installed in the fiberglass door panel). Fiberglass sidelites (or “sidelights”) are typically smaller in width than fiberglass door panels, and consist of at least one fiberglass skin, and may contain (1) frames typically made of wood or composite stiles, bottom rails, and top rails, (2) binding materials, including adhesives or fasteners, and (3) insulation foam or other insulating material, and may be assembled with glass lites (glass that is ultimately installed in the fiberglass sidelite). Subject merchandise includes fiberglass door panels and sidelites whether the fiberglass skin surface is painted or unpainted, contains or does not contain cut-outs for door components, or assembled or unassembled with glass lites in the door.

The country of origin of the fiberglass door panel is determined by where the fiberglass door skin is pressed.

Fiberglass door panels and sidelites are covered by the investigation whether they are imported attached to, or in conjunction with door components and accessories (including but not limited to door jambs, door handles, locks, hinges, door stoppers, door kicks, door thresholds, door sills, and trim), in a pre-hung door system, or an entry door system. Subject fiberglass door panels and sidelites are covered whether or not they are accompanied by other parts. However, if a subject fiberglass door panel or sidelite is imported in a pre-hung door system or entry door system, only the fiberglass door panel and sidelite, including when assembled with glass lites or when the glass lites are shipped with the subject merchandise for further assembly, are covered by the scope. Door components and accessories (including but not limited to transoms, door jambs, door handles, locks, hinges, door stoppers, door kicks, door thresholds, door sills, and trim) are not included in the scope when imported with a fiberglass door panel or sidelite, including when such components or accessories are assembled to a fiberglass door

panel or sidelite, or when imported separately. Subject merchandise may be impact-rated to withstand hurricane force wind loads and may be reinforced with steel sheet or plate. Impact-rated doors may be certified to Testing Application Standards (TAS) 201/202/203–94/and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E330–02/14/M–14, E1886–05/13a/, or E1996–09/14a.

Subject merchandise may be fire-rated for up to 90 minutes and may contain flame retardant composites, including, but not limited to flame retardant foam or mineral core materials, including but not limited to low density calcium silicate. Fire-rated doors generally satisfy the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 252 Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies and UL10(b) and (c)-Standard for Safety-Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

Subject merchandise also includes fiberglass door panels and sidelites that have been processed in a third country, including but not limited to one or more of the following: filling with insulation foam, trimming, cutting, notching, punching, drilling, painting, finishing, assembly, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product. The inclusion of other parts, such as door components and accessories (including but not limited to door jambs, door handles, locks, hinges, door stoppers, door kicks, door thresholds, door sills, and trim) in a third country does not remove the fiberglass door panels and sidelites from the scope.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on wood mouldings and millwork products from China. *See Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*, 86 FR 9486 (February 16, 2021); and *Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 9484 (February 16, 2021).

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty proceedings on float glass products from China. *See Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 90 FR 1435 (January 8, 2025); and *Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 90 FR 1443 (January 8, 2025).

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical number 3925.20.0010. Subject merchandise may also be classified under 4418.29.4000, 4418.29.8030, 4418.29.8060, or 7019.90.5150. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this investigation 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. Adjustment Under Section 777A(F) of the Act
- VI. Adjustment to Cash Deposit Rate for Export Subsidies
- VII. Currency Conversion
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–01191 Filed 1–21–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–207]

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that polypropylene corrugated boxes (corrugated boxes) from the People's Republic of China (China) are being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair-value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable January 22, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Alexander, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4313.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 28, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* in this investigation and invited interested parties to comment.¹ We received no comments regarding the *Preliminary Determination*; therefore, no decision memorandum accompanies this notice.

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative

¹ See *Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 90 FR 19182 (August 28, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

proceedings by 47 days.² 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 additional 21 days.³ Accordingly, the deadline for this final determination is now January 15, 2026.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are corrugated boxes from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the appendix to this notice.

Scope Comments

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation.

China-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

For the purposes of this final determination, consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*,⁴ we relied solely on the application of AFA for the China-wide entity, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, because no companies are eligible for a rate separate from the China-wide entity, we continue to find that all Chinese producers or exporters of corrugated boxes are part of the China-wide entity. Because no interested parties submitted

comments on the *Preliminary Determination*, we made no changes to our analysis or to the China-wide entity’s dumping margin for the final determination. A detailed discussion of our application of AFA is provided in the *Preliminary Determination*.⁵

Verification

Because no companies participated in this investigation, Commerce was unable to select respondents; thus, we did not conduct verification.⁶

Combination Rates

Because no Chinese exporters qualified for a separate rate, producer/exporter combination rates were not calculated for this final determination.

Final Determination

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Exporter and producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate ((adjusted for subsidy offset) (percent))
China-wide Entity	* 83.64	82.21

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce continues to find that all Chinese producers and exporters of corrugated boxes are part of the China-wide entity and continues to rely solely on the application of AFA for the China-wide entity, there are no calculations to disclose for this final determination.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise, as described in the appendix to this notice, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 28, 2025, which is the date of publication of the affirmative *Preliminary*

Determination in the **Federal Register**, at the cash deposit rate indicated above.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise equal to the amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as follows: (1) for all Chinese producers or exporters of subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated dumping margin established for the China-wide entity, adjusted for the subsidy offset as appropriate; and (2) for all third country exporters of subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate is also the cash deposit rate applicable to the China-wide entity, adjusted for the subsidy offset as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

To determine the antidumping duty cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination of countervailable export subsidies, Commerce offsets the estimated weighted-average dumping

margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Commerce has continued to adjust the cash deposit rate for export subsidies found in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate as indicated in the above chart. If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes a final affirmative determination of injury due to both dumping and subsidies, then the cash deposit rate will be revised effective on the date of the imposition of final measures, *i.e.*, the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative determination in the **Federal Register**, to be the estimated weighted-average dumping margin adjusted for export subsidies and domestic subsidy pass-through, as appropriate.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant

² See Memorandum, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated November 17, 2025.

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of all Case Deadlines,” dated November 24, 2025.

⁴ See *Preliminary Determination* PDM at 3–8.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ See *Preliminary Determination*, 90 FR at 41989.

Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of corrugated boxes from China no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce intends to issue an antidumping duty order, in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act, directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

Administrative Protective Order

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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 determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: January 15, 2026.

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

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is polypropylene corrugated boxes. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are boxes, bins, totes, or other load-bearing containers made for holding goods, that are made of corrugated polypropylene sheets, also known as polypropylene hollow core sheets, polypropylene fluted sheets,

polypropylene twin wall sheets, or multi wall sheets. Such polypropylene sheets are "corrugated," "fluted," or "hollow core," meaning the inside of the sheet contains channels or pockets of air which make the sheets lightweight, while retaining strength and durability. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are typically produced from a plastic resin consisting of 50 percent or more polypropylene. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are covered by the scope irrespective of the particular mix of polypropylene homopolymer, polypropylene co-polymer, recycled or virgin polypropylene, or ancillary chemicals such as electrostatic agents or flame retardants. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are formed by corrugated polypropylene sheets cut to length, die-cut into specific box shapes, and may be cut or scored to allow each side of the box to be folded into shape. Polypropylene corrugated boxes may include a tab or attached portion of polypropylene corrugated sheet (commonly referred to as a "manufacturer's joint") that has been cut, slotted, or scored to facilitate the formation of the box by stapling, gluing, welding, or taping the sides together to form a tight seal. One-piece polypropylene corrugated boxes are die-cut or otherwise formed so that the top, bottom, and sides form a single, contiguous unit. Two-piece polypropylene corrugated boxes are those with a folded bottom and a folded top as separate pieces. Multi-piece polypropylene corrugated boxes are those with separate bottoms and tops that are fitted to a single folded piece comprising the sides of the box. Polypropylene corrugated boxes may be printed with ink or digital designs.

The subject merchandise includes polypropylene corrugated boxes with or without handles, with or without lids or tops, with or without reinforcing wire, whether in a one-piece, two-piece, or multi-piece configuration, and whether folded into shape or in an unfolded form. The subject merchandise includes all polypropylene corrugated boxes regardless of size, shape, or dimension. The subject merchandise also includes polypropylene corrugated box lids or tops when imported separately from polypropylene corrugated boxes.

The products subject to this investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under statistical reporting number 3923.10.9000. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-552-852]

Hardwood and Decorative Plywood From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of hardwood and decorative plywood (plywood) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam). The period of investigation is January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable January 22, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sofia Pedrelli or Katie Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-4310 or 202-482-0557, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On June 16, 2025, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on hardwood and decorative plywood from Vietnam.¹ On July 22, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation.²

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative

¹ See *Hardwood and Decorative Plywood from the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 90 FR 25225 (June 16, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Hardwood and Decorative Plywood from the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 90 FR 34415 (July 22, 2025).