

appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website.

Special Instructions for Petitioner and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, “after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.”¹⁶ Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and the Government of China (GOC) should submit their initial entries of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service lists for these orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and the GOC will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioner and the GOC are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD and CVD orders with respect to slag pots from China, pursuant to sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD and CVD orders currently in effect at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are published in accordance with sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 21, 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 Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is slag pots with a nominal capacity of 65 cubic feet to 1200 cubic feet regardless of shape, form, or finish.

Slag pots are load bearing devices typically formed as a curved shell or bowl-shaped container. Slag pots are metallurgical goods typically produced either using a casting process or a fabrication process (e.g., welding) and may include a ceramic refractory coating, heat treatment or various

finishes in order to handle high temperature slag. Slag pots may contain integral features or attachments including (1) legs (or a stand) and (2) pivotal mounting hooks or brackets. Legs (or a stand) are a fixed or detachable support structure which allows the slag pot to be securely positioned upright on a surface when not being lifted or transported and may also keep the slag pot off the ground and allow for air cooling. The pivotal mounting hooks and brackets are specialized attachment points (such as lifting lugs or trunnions) that allow the slag pot to be securely lifted and transported by a crane or lifting device, or that enable the slag pot to swing or rotate while remaining attached to the lifting mechanism. The merchandise covered by these orders includes all aforementioned attachments of a fully assembled slag pot, regardless of whether shipped assembled or unassembled.

Slag pots are included within the scope whether finished or unfinished, whether imported individually or with other subject or non-subject merchandise, or whether assembled with attachments or unassembled. Finishing includes, but is not limited to, arc washing, welding, grinding, shot blasting, heat treatment, machining, and assembly of various parts.

The country of origin for slag pots whether fully assembled, unfinished or finished, is the country where the slag pot was cast or forged. Subject merchandise includes slag pots that have been further processed or further assembled in a third country. Further processing and further assembly include, but is not limited to, arc washing, welding, grinding, shot blasting, heat treatment, painting, coating, priming, machining, and assembly of attachments.

Slag pots subject to these orders are specified within the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7309.00.0090 and 8454.20.0080. The slag pot attachments covered by the scope of these orders may enter under HTSUS subheadings 7316.00.0000, 7325.10.0080, 7325.99.1000, 7325.99.5000, and 7326.19.0080. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–135, C–570–136]

Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Covered Merchandise Inquiry

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

SUMMARY: In response to a covered merchandise referral by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the U.S.

Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain merchandise subject to the inquiry imported into in the United States is covered under the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty (AD/CVD) orders on certain chassis and subassemblies thereof from the People’s Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable January 26, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jacob Keller, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4849.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 3, 2025, Commerce initiated a covered merchandise inquiry to determine whether certain merchandise imported by FEMC LLC’s, formerly known as AXN Heavy Duty LLC (AXN) from China is covered merchandise subject to the *Orders* on chassis from China.¹

On July 30, 2025, Commerce postponed the final determination of this inquiry, and the revised deadline is now December 29, 2025.²

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 additional 21 days.⁴ Accordingly, the deadline for this preliminary determination is now March 9, 2026.

¹ See *Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Covered Merchandise Referral and Initiation of Covered Merchandise Inquiry*, 90 FR 14639 (April 3, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*); see also *Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 86 FR 36093 (July 8, 2021) and *Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 86 FR 24844 (May 10, 2021), respectively (collectively, the *Orders*).

² See Commerce’s Letter, “Deadline Extension for Covered Merchandise Final Determination,” dated July 30, 2025.

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

⁴ See Memorandum, “Tolling of all Case Deadlines,” dated November 24, 2025.

¹⁶ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the Orders are certain chassis and subassemblies from China. For a complete description of the scope of the Orders, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Merchandise Subject to the Covered Merchandise Inquiry

The merchandise subject to this inquiry are: (1) the axle beams imported by AXN that can be used on chassis, whether (a) incorporated into an axle assembly by AXN by adding Chinese-origin parts; (b) incorporated into an axle assembly by AXN by adding domestically (*i.e.*, U.S.) sourced parts; (c) incorporated into an axle assembly by AXN by adding a mix of Chinese-origin and domestically sourced parts; and/or (d) not incorporated into an axle assembly by AXN (*i.e.*, as imported); (2) Slider boxes that can be used on chassis, as imported by AXN; (3) Landing gear sets, as imported by AXN; and (4) Any merchandise imported by AXN that can be used on chassis, including, but not limited to, axle beams, slider boxes, and landing gear leg components/landing gear sets, that, even if considered individual components, were imported by AXN "with or for further assembly with a finished or unfinished chassis" by virtue of their intended sale by AXN to manufacturers for use in the production of completed trailers.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this covered merchandise inquiry in accordance with

section 517 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.227. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary results, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines: (1) the axle beams imported by AXN that can be used on chassis, regardless if incorporated into an axle assembly via scenarios (1)(a)–(c), are covered merchandise; (2) slider boxes that can be used on chassis, as imported by AXN, are covered merchandise; (3) landing gear sets that can be used on chassis, as imported by AXN, are covered merchandise; and (4) any other merchandise considered individual components, such as the landing gear legs, imported by AXN and entered and sold by themselves would not be considered subject merchandise even if the intended sale is to manufacturers for use in the production of completed trailers. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Suspension of Liquidation

As stated above, Commerce preliminarily determines that AXN's imported axle beams, slider boxes, and landing gear sets for use on chassis are subject merchandise. These affirmative in-scope findings are importer-specific to AXN pursuant to 19 CFR 351.227(m)(1)(i). Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.227(l)(2), Commerce will direct CBP to: (1) continue the suspension of liquidation of previously suspended entries and apply the applicable AD and CVD cash deposit rates; (2) begin the suspension of liquidation and require a cash deposit of estimated duties, at the applicable rate, for each unliquidated entry of the product not yet suspended, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 3, 2025, the date of publication of the notice of initiation of this covered merchandise inquiry in the **Federal Register**; and (3) begin the suspension of liquidation and require a cash deposit of estimated duties, at the applicable rate, for each unliquidated entry of the product not yet suspended, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to April 3, 2025.⁶

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant

Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.227(d)(3) interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date of filing for case briefs.

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(iii) and (d)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.⁷ Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁸

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 517 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.227(e)(1).

⁷ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁸ *See Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023).

⁵ *See* Memorandum, "Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Covered Merchandise Inquiry—EAPA Inv. 7839," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁶ *See Initiation Notice*.

Dated: January 21, 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 I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Orders*
- IV. Merchandise Subject to this Inquiry
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Analysis
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–01447 Filed 1–23–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–140]

Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Amended 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) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof (MAE) from the People's Republic of China (China). This

notice amends the cash deposit rate for Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. (Dingli). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable January 26, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Senoyuit, 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) 482–6106.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 19, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Results* of the 2022 administrative review¹ of the countervailing duty order on MAE from China.² On December 29, 2025, we received a timely ministerial error allegation from the Coalition of American Manufacturers of Mobile Access Equipment (the petitioners).³ No other interested party submitted comments. Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to correct one ministerial error.

Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a “ministerial error” as including “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.”⁴ With respect to final

results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce “will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any . . . ministerial error by amending the final results of review . . . {.”

Ministerial Error

Commerce reviewed the record and finds that errors alleged by the petitioner constitute a ministerial error within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁵ Specifically, we find that the benchmark error present in Dingli's final margin calculation, which calculated inland freight on a per-kilogram per-kilometer basis instead of a per-kilogram basis, was an inadvertent error which we consider ministerial. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of this ministerial error. The revised new subsidy rate is provided below.

For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis, see the Ministerial Error Memorandum. The Ministerial Error Memorandum is on file electronically via ACCESS. ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting the ministerial error, we determine that the following countervailable subsidy rate for Dingli exists for the period of January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co. Ltd.; Zhejiang Green Power Machinery Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Shengda Fenghe Automotive Equipment Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Xieheng Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. ⁶	33.10

Disclosure

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

¹ See *Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 90 FR 59492 (December 19, 2025) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended*

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 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 amended final results of this review, for

Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 86 FR 70439 (December 10, 2021) (*Order*).

³ See Petitioners' Letter, “Ministerial Error Comments,” dated December 29, 2025 (Petitioners' Ministerial Error Comments).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.224(f).

⁵ See Memorandum, “Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations,” dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

the above-listed company at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rate. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these amended final results of review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment

⁶ As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, and unchanged in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and the Ministerial Error Memorandum, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Dingli: Zhejiang Green Power Machinery Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Shengda Fenghe Automotive Equipment Co., Ltd.; and Zhejiang Xieheng Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.