

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A–583–869]

Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From Taiwan: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Scope Ruling; Notice of Amended Final Scope Ruling Pursuant to Court Decision

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

SUMMARY: On February 20, 2026, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC*, v. *United States*, Court No. 24–00165, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)’s first remand redetermination pertaining to the scope ruling for the antidumping duty order on passenger vehicle and light truck tires (passenger tires) from Taiwan finding temporary-use spare tires (T-type tires) produced by Cheng Shin Rubber Industry Co. Ltd. (Cheng Shin) and imported by Cheng Shin Rubber U.S.A. Inc. (UCS) to be included in the order. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s scope ruling, and that Commerce is amending the scope ruling to find that T-type tires are included in the order.

DATES: Applicable March 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Page, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1398.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On August 5, 2024, Commerce found T-type tires produced by Cheng Shin and imported from Taiwan by its U.S. affiliate UCS to be excluded from the scope of the order.¹ *United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC* appealed Commerce’s Final Scope Ruling. On June 9, 2025, the CIT remanded the Final Scope Ruling to Commerce, holding that Commerce’s Final Scope Ruling was not in accordance with law and not supported

by substantial evidence.² In its opinion, the Court stated that Commerce failed to explain how evidence supported its determination that Cheng Shin’s tires do not fit passenger cars or light trucks.³

In its final remand redetermination, issued in June 2025, Commerce determined that Cheng Shin’s T-type tires are covered by the plain language of the scope of the *Order* and the tires did not qualify for a temporary tire exclusion because the size designation and load index combination were not listed in the 2019 Tire and Rim Association Year Book.⁴ The CIT sustained Commerce’s final redetermination.⁵

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁶ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁷ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s February 20, 2026, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce’s Final Scope Ruling. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Scope Ruling

In accordance with the CIT’s February 20, 2026, final judgment, Commerce is amending its Final Scope Ruling and finds that the scope of the *Order* covers the products addressed in the Final Scope Ruling.

² See *United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC*, v. *United States*, Court No. 24–00165, Slip Op. 25–72 (June 9, 2025) (*Remand Order*).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC* v. *United States*, Court No. 24–00165, dated June 9, 2025 (*Final Remand*); see also *Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders and Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination for Thailand*, 86 FR 38011 (July 19, 2021) (*Order*).

⁵ See *United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC* v. *United States*, Slip Op. 26–18, Court No. 24–00165 (CIT February 20, 2026).

⁶ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁷ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

¹ See Memorandum, “Final Scope Ruling on Cheng Shin and UCS’ Temporary-Use Spare Tires,” dated August 5, 2024 (Final Scope Ruling).

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of Cheng Shin’s T-type tires and to require cash deposits at the appropriate rate.⁸ In the event that the CIT’s ruling is not appealed or is upheld on appeal, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries of T-type tires produced by Cheng Shin and imported by UCS appropriately.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 9, 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.

[FR Doc. 2026–04881 Filed 3–11–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C–570–123]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain producers/exporters of certain corrosion inhibitors (corrosion inhibitors) from the People’s Republic of China (China) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable March 12, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1785.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 11, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited

⁸ See *Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from Taiwan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 28563, 28564 (May 27, 2021).

comments from interested parties.¹ This review covers six producers/exporters of corrosion inhibitors during the POR, including mandatory respondents, Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (ATC) and Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. (Botao).²

Due to a 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 On January 14, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results by an additional 53 days.⁵ Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now March 9, 2026.

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ The Issues and

Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via 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>.

Scope of the Order⁷

The products covered by the *Order* are corrosion inhibitors from China. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The topics discussed and the issue raised by parties to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are listed in the appendix to this notice.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on minor corrections received at verification, we made certain changes to the calculations for ATC, Botao, and the non-selected companies. However,

no changes were made to the methodology used in the *Preliminary Results*. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative 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 to be countervailable, we determine 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.⁸ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available, pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Review

We find the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd ⁹	44.65
Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd ¹⁰	44.04
Review-Specific Average Rates Applicable to the Following Companies	
Connect Chemicals China Co., Ltd	44.35
Connect Chemicals GMBH	44.35
Gold Chemical Limited	44.35
Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd ¹¹	44.35

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

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 covered by this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* rates. Commerce intends to issue assessment

instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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

¹ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2023, 90 FR 30844 (July 11, 2025) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Respondent Selection,” dated June 17, 2024.

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.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated January 14, 2026.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China; 2023,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 14869 (March 19, 2021) (*Order*).

⁸ 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.

⁹ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce finds the following companies to be

cross-owned with ATC: Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd.; and Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd.

¹⁰ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Botao: Rugao Connect Chemical Co., Ltd.; Rugao Jinling Chemical Co., Ltd.; and Nantong Yutu Group Co., Ltd.

¹¹ Formerly known as Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 88 FR 1357 (January 10, 2023).

statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies listed above for 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. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (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 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 subject to sanction.

Notification of Interested Parties

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

Dated: March 9, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issue
 - Comment: Whether Commerce Should Exclude Value Added Tax from Botao's Reported Electricity Prices When Calculating the Electricity Benefit
- IX. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-942]

Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain kitchen appliance shelving and racks (kitchen racks) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 12, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-2178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 14, 2009, Commerce published the *Order* on kitchen racks from China.¹ On August 1, 2025, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.218(c).²

On September 16, 2025, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this review from the Nashville Wire Products and SSW Advanced Technologies (collectively, the domestic interested parties), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested parties claim interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(vii) as manufacturers, producers, or

¹ See *Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 74 FR 46973 (September 14, 2009) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 42388 (September 2, 2025).

³ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, "Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from China—Domestic Interested Parties' Notice of Intent to Participate," dated September 16, 2025.

wholesalers a domestic like product in the United States.⁴

On October 2, 2025, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic interested parties, within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from either the Government of China or a respondent interested party to this proceeding. On December 8, 2025, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁶ As a result, Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (C)(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.⁷ 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.⁸ Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now March 9, 2026.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this *Order* is certain kitchen appliance shelving and racks from China. For the full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.⁹

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including

⁴ *Id.* at 2.

⁵ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, "Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from the People's Republic of China—Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response," dated October 2, 2025 (*Substantive Response*).

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated on September 2, 2025," dated December 8, 2025.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

⁸ See Memorandum, "Tolling of all Case Deadlines," dated November 24, 2025.

⁹ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.