

imported attached to, or in conjunction with, other parts and accessories such as posts, hooks, rings, brackets, couplers, clips, connectors, handles, brackets, or latches. If temporary steel fencing is imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such non-subject merchandise, only the temporary steel fencing is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are decorative steel fence panels. Decorative steel fence panels are steel fence panels that have all of the following characteristics: (i) the panel's long ends are no more than 48 inches; (ii) the panel's short ends are no more than 38 inches; (iii) the panel weighs 7 pounds or less; (iv) the panel is framed on all sides with steel tubing no wider than 10 mm; and (v) the panel's the interior contains a decorative pattern (meaning a pattern other than square, rectangular, diamond, or hexagonal meshing) accounting for at least 5 percent of the area within the frame.

Merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under the subheading 7308.90.9590. Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 7326.90.8688 and 7323.99.9080 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings set forth above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination* and Post-Preliminary Analysis
- IV. Critical Circumstances Determination
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Subsidies Valuation
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Apply AFA to Find that Certain Input Suppliers and Service Providers are Government Authorities
 - Comment 2: Whether the Provision of Ocean Shipping Services are Specific and Entrusted or Directed by the GOC
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA to Find the Provision of Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program is Specific
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Lawfully Countervailed "Other Subsidies"
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Modify the Steel Input for LTAR Program Benchmarks
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Misapplied the AFA Hierarchy in the Selection of AFA Rates
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Include Programs Discovered during Verification in the Total AFA Rate for Shijiazhuang SD
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- Comment 9: Whether Wuxin Garden Received Benefits from Certain Tax Programs During the POI
- Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Find that the Corporate Income Tax Law (CITL) Article 26: Deduction as an Exemption of Dividend Income from Taxation is Countervailable
- Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Continue to Find that the CITL 32: Deduction for Accelerated Depreciation of Fixed Assets is Countervailable

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026-05005 Filed 3-13-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-939]

Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and Certain Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on tow-behind lawn groomers and certain parts thereof (lawn groomers) from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this AD order.

DATES: Applicable March 10, 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 August 3, 2009, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on lawn groomers from China.¹ On July 1, 2025, the ITC

¹ See *Certain Tow Behind Lawn Groomers and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 74 FR 38395 (August 3, 2009) (*Order*).

instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the third sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.⁴

On March 10, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The scope of this *Order* covers certain non-motorized tow behind lawn groomers, manufactured from any material, and certain parts thereof. Lawn groomers are defined as lawn sweepers, aerators, dethatchers, and spreaders. Unless specifically excluded, lawn groomers that are designed to perform at least one of the functions listed above are included in the scope of this *Order*, even if the lawn groomer is designed to perform additional non-subject functions (e.g., mowing).

All lawn groomers are designed to incorporate a hitch, of any configuration, which allows the product to be towed behind a vehicle. Lawn groomers that are designed to incorporate both a hitch and a push handle, of any type, are also covered by the scope of this *Order*. The hitch and handle may be permanently attached or removable, and they may be attached on opposite sides or on the same side of the lawn groomer. Lawn groomers designed to incorporate a hitch, but where the hitch is not attached to the lawn groomer, are also included in the scope of the *Order*.

Lawn sweepers consist of a frame, as well as a series of brushes attached to an axle or shaft which allows the brushing component to rotate. Lawn sweepers also include a container (which is a receptacle into which debris swept from the lawn or turf is

² See *Certain Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and Parts Thereof From China; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 90 FR 28780 (July 1, 2025).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 28722 (July 1, 2025).

⁴ See *Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 91 FR 675 (January 8, 2026).

⁵ See *Certain Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and Parts Thereof from China; Determination*, 91 FR 11562 (March 10, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).

deposited) supported by the frame. Aerators consist of a frame, as well as an aerating component that is attached to an axle or shaft which allows the aerating component to rotate. The aerating component is made up of a set of knives fixed to a plate (known as a “plug aerator”), a series of discs with protruding spikes (a “spike aerator”), or any other configuration, that are designed to create holes or cavities in a lawn or turf surface. Dethatchers consist of a frame, as well as a series of tines designed to remove material (*e.g.*, dead grass or leaves) or other debris from the lawn or turf. The dethatcher tines are attached to and suspended from the frame. Lawn spreaders consist of a frame, as well as a hopper (*i.e.*, a container of any size, shape, or material) that holds a media to be spread on the lawn or turf. The media can be distributed by means of a rotating spreader plate that broadcasts the media (“broadcast spreader”), a rotating agitator that allows the media to be released at a consistent rate (“drop spreader”), or any other configuration.

Lawn dethatchers with a net fully-assembled weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 100 pounds or less are covered by the scope of the *Order*. Other lawn groomers—sweepers, aerators, and spreaders—with a net fully-assembled weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 200 pounds or less are covered by the scope of the *Order*.

Also included in the scope of the *Order* are modular units, consisting of a chassis that is designed to incorporate a hitch, where the hitch may or may not be included, which allows modules that perform sweeping, aerating, dethatching, or spreading operations to be interchanged. Modular units—when imported with one or more lawn grooming modules—with a fully assembled net weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 200 pounds or less when including a single module, are included in the scope of the *Order*. Modular unit chasses, imported without a lawn grooming module and with a fully assembled net weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 125 pounds or less, are also covered by the scope of the *Order*. When imported separately, modules that are designed to perform subject lawn grooming functions (*i.e.*, sweeping, aerating, dethatching, or spreading),

with a fully assembled net weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 75 pounds or less, and that are imported with or without a hitch, are also covered by the scope.

Lawn groomers, assembled or unassembled, are covered by this *Order*. For purposes of this *Order*, “unassembled lawn groomers” consist of either (1) all parts necessary to make a fully assembled lawn groomer, or (2) any combination of parts, constituting a less than complete, unassembled lawn groomer, with a minimum of two of the following “major components”:

(1) an assembled or unassembled brush housing designed to be used in a lawn sweeper, where a brush housing is defined as a component housing the brush assembly, and consisting of a wrapper which covers the brush assembly and two end plates attached to the wrapper;

(2) a sweeper brush;

(3) an aerator or dethatcher weight tray, or similar component designed to allow weights of any sort to be added to the unit;

(4) a spreader hopper;

(5) a rotating spreader plate or agitator, or other component designed for distributing media in a lawn spreader;

(6) dethatcher tines;

(7) aerator spikes, plugs, or other aerating component; or

(8) a hitch, defined as a complete hitch assembly comprising of at least the following two major hitch components, tubing and a hitch plate regardless of the absence of minor components such as pin or fasteners. Individual hitch component parts, such as tubing, hitch plates, pins or fasteners are not covered by the scope.

The major components or parts of lawn groomers that are individually covered by this *Order* under the term “certain parts thereof” are: (1) brush housings, where the wrapper and end plates incorporating the brush assembly may be individual pieces or a single piece; and (2) weight trays, or similar components designed to allow weights of any sort to be added to a dethatcher or an aerator unit.

The scope of this *Order* specifically excludes the following: (1) agricultural implements designed to work (*e.g.*, churn, burrow, till, etc.) soil, such as cultivators, harrows, and plows; (2) lawn or farm carts and wagons that do not groom lawns; (3) grooming products incorporating a motor or an engine for

the purpose of operating and/or propelling the lawn groomer; (4) lawn groomers that are designed to be hand held or are designed to be attached directly to the frame of a vehicle, rather than towed; (5) “push” lawn grooming products that incorporate a push handle rather than a hitch, and which are designed solely to be manually operated; (6) dethatchers with a net assembled weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of more than 100 pounds, or lawn groomers—sweepers, aerators, and spreaders—with a net fully-assembled weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of more than 200 pounds; and (7) lawn rollers designed to flatten grass and turf, including lawn rollers which incorporate an aerator component (*e.g.*, “drum-style” spike aerators).

The lawn groomers that are the subject of this *Order* are currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting numbers 8432.41.0000, 8432.42.0000, 8432.80.0000, 8432.80.0010, 8432.90.0060, 8432.90.0081, 8479.89.9496,⁶ 8479.90.9496, and 9603.50.0000. These HTSUS provisions are given for reference and customs purposes only, and the description of merchandise is dispositive for determining the scope of the product included in this *Order*.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be March 10, 2026.⁷ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

⁶ Effective January 27, 2022, HTSUS code 8479.89.9496 was replaced by 8479.89.9596.

⁷ See *ITC Final Determination*.

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(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: March 10, 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.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-207, C-570-208]

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on polypropylene corrugated boxes (corrugated boxes) from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable March 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Alexander (AD) or Rachel Accorsi (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Offices II and VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4313 or (202) 482-3149, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

In accordance with sections 705(d), 735(d), and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on January 22, 2026, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) of corrugated boxes from China,¹ and its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of corrugated boxes from China.²

On March 9, 2026, pursuant to sections 705(d) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of corrugated boxes from China, and subsidized imports of corrugated boxes from China, within the meaning of sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders are corrugated boxes from China. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, see the Appendix to this notice.

AD Order

On March 9, 2026, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of corrugated boxes from China that are sold in the United States at LTFV.⁴ Therefore, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this AD order. Moreover, because the ITC determined that imports of corrugated boxes from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will

¹ See *Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 91 FR 2739 (January 22, 2026) (*LTFV Final Determination*).

² See *Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 91 FR 2734 (January 22, 2026) (*Final CVD Determination*).

³ See ITC's Letter, "Notification of ITC Final Determinations," dated March 9, 2026 (ITC Notification Letter).

⁴ *Id.*

direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise on all relevant entries of corrugated boxes from China. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of corrugated boxes entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 28, 2025, the date of publication of the *LTFV Preliminary Determination*,⁵ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determination under section 705(b) of the Act, as further described in the "Provisional Measures—AD" section of this notice.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—AD

Except as noted in the "Provisional Measures—AD" section of this notice, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation on all relevant entries of corrugated boxes from China. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the table below, adjusted by the relevant subsidy offsets. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated customs duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table below. The rate for the China-wide entity applies to all producers and exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate. These instructions suspending liquidation and cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

⁵ See *Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 90 FR 41988 (August 28, 2025) (*LTFV Preliminary Determination*).