

in Mexico that entered under the entry summary number(s), identified below, and which is covered by this certification. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to the facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, the importer should have direct personal knowledge of the exporter's and/or seller's identity and location.

C. If the importer is acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

The imported subject-LCS wire covered by this certification was imported by {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} on behalf of {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER}.

If the importer is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

{NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer.

D. The imported LCS wire covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

E. Select the appropriate statement below:

a. I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the end-use of the imported products covered by this certification because my company is the end-user of the imported product covered by this certification and I certify that the imported subject-LCS wire will not be used to produce subject merchandise. "Personal knowledge" includes facts obtained from another party, (e.g., correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the source of the inputs used to produce the imported products).

b. I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the end-use of the imported product because my company is not the end-user of the imported product covered by this certification. However, I have been able to contact the end-user of the imported product and confirm that it will not use this product to produce subject merchandise. The end-user of the imported product is {COMPANY NAME} located at {ADDRESS}. "Personal knowledge" includes facts obtained from another party (e.g., correspondence received by the importer from the end-user of the product).

F. The imported subject-LCS wire covered by this certification will not be further processed into standard steel welded wire mesh (welded wire mesh) in the United States. (NOTE: For certifications related to entries produced and/or exported by Deacero S.A.P.I. de CV that were made between April 2, 2024, through September 26, 2025, the importer should replace "will not be further processed" with "were not further processed" in the certification, as necessary). For certifications related to entries produced and/or exported by any company other than Deacero S.A.P.I. de CV between the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, through September 26, 2025, the importer should replace "will not be further processed" with "were not further processed" in the certification, as necessary).

G. This certification applies to the following entries (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Entry Summary #:

Entry Summary Line Item #:

Foreign Seller: Foreign Seller's Address:

Foreign Seller's Invoice #:

Foreign Seller's Invoice Line Item #:

Producer:

Producer's Address:

H. I understand that {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (i.e., documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, mill certificates, product specification sheets, production records, invoices, etc.) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest entry date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries.

I. I understand that {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to provide this certification and supporting records to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce), upon the request of either agency.

J. I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce.

K. I understand that failure to maintain the required certifications and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a de facto determination that all entries to which this certification applies are entries of merchandise that is covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on standard steel welded wire mesh from Mexico. I understand that such a finding will result in:

(i) suspension of liquidation of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the antidumping duty cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the importer no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

L. I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification. Where a broker or other party was used to facilitate the entry process, {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} obtained the entry summary number and date of entry summary from that party.

M. This certification was completed and signed on, or prior to, the date of the entry summary if the entry date is after September 26, 2025. If the entry date is on or before September 26, 2025, this certification was completed and signed by no later than October 27, 2025.

N. I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make materially false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature

{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}

{DATE}

[FR Doc. 2026-05809 Filed 3-24-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-552-843, C-552-844]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Steel Dynamics Inc. and Nucor Corporation (collectively, the requesters), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a country-wide circumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) completed in Indonesia using cold-rolled steel (CRS) manufactured in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CORE from Vietnam.

DATES: Applicable March 25, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Enck at (202) 482-1614, Trade Remedy Counseling and Initiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 2, 2026, pursuant to section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.226(i), the requesters filed a circumvention inquiry request alleging that CORE completed in Indonesia using CRS manufactured in Vietnam are circumventing the AD and CVD orders on CORE from Vietnam¹ and,

¹ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Brazil and Mexico: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, the Netherlands, South Africa, Taiwan, the Republic of Türkiye, the United Arab Emirates, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 90 FR 59494 (December 19, 2025); see also *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Brazil, Canada, Mexico and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 90 FR 59488 (December 19, 2025) (collectively, *Orders*).

accordingly, should be included within the scope of the *Orders*.² On February 13 and 23, 2026, we issued supplemental questionnaires to the requesters.³ On February 19 and 26, 2026, the requesters filed their responses to our requests for additional information.⁴

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these *Orders* are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. For a full description of the scope of the *Orders*, see the Circumvention Initiation Checklist.⁵

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

The circumvention inquiry covers CORE completed in Indonesia using Vietnamese-origin CRS that is subsequently exported from Indonesia and imported into the United States.

Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry

Section 351.226(d) of Commerce's regulations states that if Commerce determines that a request for a circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c), then Commerce "will accept the request and initiate a circumvention inquiry." Section 351.226(c)(1) of Commerce's regulations, in turn, requires that each circumvention inquiry request allege "that the elements necessary for a circumvention determination under section 781 of the Act exist" and be "accompanied by information reasonably available to the interested party supporting these allegations." The

² See Requesters' Letter, "Request for Circumvention Inquiry (Indonesia)," dated January 30, 2026 (Circumvention Request). The request was filed after 5:00 p.m. EST on Friday, January 30, 2026, and therefore, is considered to be filed on the next business day, Monday, February 2, 2026.

³ See Commerce's Letters, "Indonesia Circumvention Inquiry Request Supplemental Questionnaire," dated February 13, 2026, and "Indonesia Circumvention Inquiry Request Second Supplemental Questionnaire," dated February 23, 2026.

⁴ See Requesters' Letters, "Response to Indonesia Circumvention Inquiry Request Supplemental Questionnaire," dated February 19, 2026, and "Response to Indonesia Circumvention Inquiry Request Second Supplemental Questionnaire," dated February 26, 2026.

⁵ See Checklist, "Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Circumvention Initiation Checklist), at Attachment I.

requesters alleged circumvention pursuant to section 781(b) of the Act (merchandise completed or assembled in other foreign countries).

Section 781(b)(1) of the Act provides that Commerce may find circumvention of an order when merchandise of the same class or kind subject to the order is completed or assembled in a foreign country other than the country to which the order applies. In conducting a circumvention inquiry, under section 781(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce relies on the following criteria: (A) merchandise imported into the United States is of the same class or kind as any merchandise produced in a foreign country that is the subject of an AD or CVD order; (B) before importation into the United States, such imported merchandise is completed or assembled in another foreign country from merchandise which is subject to the order or is produced in the foreign country that is subject to the order; (C) the process of assembly or completion in the foreign country referred to in section (B) is minor or insignificant; (D) the value of the merchandise produced in the foreign country to which the AD or CVD order applies is a significant portion of the total value of the merchandise exported to the United States; and (E) the administering authority determines that action is appropriate to prevent evasion of such order.

In determining whether the process of assembly or completion in a foreign country is minor or insignificant under section 781(b)(1)(C) of the Act, section 781(b)(2) of the Act directs Commerce to consider: (A) the level of investment in the foreign country; (B) the level of research and development in the foreign country; (C) the nature of the production process in the foreign country; (D) the extent of production facilities in the foreign country; and (E) whether or not the value of processing performed in the foreign country represents a small proportion of the value of the merchandise imported into the United States. However, no single factor, by itself, controls Commerce's determination of whether the process of assembly or completion in a foreign country is minor or insignificant.⁶ Accordingly, Commerce will evaluate each of these five factors as they exist in the foreign country, depending on the particular circumvention scenario.

In addition, section 781(b)(3) of the Act sets forth additional factors to consider in determining whether it is appropriate under section 781(b)(1) of

⁶ See Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 103-316, Vol. 1 (1994), at 893.

the Act to include merchandise assembled or completed in a foreign country within the scope of an AD or CVD order. Specifically, Commerce shall take into account such factors as: (A) the pattern of trade, including sourcing patterns; (B) whether the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise that was shipped to the foreign country is affiliated with the person who, in the foreign country, uses the merchandise to complete or assemble the merchandise which is subsequently imported into the United States; and (C) whether imports of the merchandise into the foreign country have increased after the initiation of the investigation that resulted in the issuance of such order.

Analysis

Based on our analysis of the requesters' circumvention inquiry request, we determine that they have satisfied the criteria under 19 CFR 351.226(c), and thus, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1)(iii), we are initiating the requested circumvention inquiry. For a full discussion of the basis for our decision to initiate the circumvention inquiry, see the Circumvention Initiation Checklist. As explained in the Circumvention Initiation Checklist, the information provided by the requesters warrants initiating the circumvention inquiry on a country-wide basis. Commerce has taken this approach in prior circumvention inquiries, where the facts warranted initiation on a country-wide basis.⁷

Consistent with the approach in the prior circumvention inquiries that were initiated on a country-wide basis, Commerce intends to solicit information from certain companies in Indonesia concerning their production of CORE and their shipments thereof to the United States.

Respondent Selection

Commerce intends to base respondent selection on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data. Commerce intends to place the CBP data on each record within five days of the publication of this initiation notice, which will be available on Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after placement of the CBP

⁷ See, e.g., *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty Order*, 88 FR 74150 (October 30, 2023).

data on the record of the relevant inquiry.

Commerce intends to establish a schedule for questionnaire responses after respondent selection. A company's failure to completely respond to Commerce's requests for information may result in the application of facts available, pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, which may include adverse inferences, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act.

Suspension of Liquidation

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(l)(1), Commerce will notify CBP of the initiation and direct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries of products subject to the circumvention inquiry that were already subject to the suspension of liquidation under the *Orders* and to apply the cash deposit rates that would be applicable if the products were determined to be covered by the scope of the *Orders*.

Should Commerce issue affirmative preliminary or final circumvention determinations, Commerce will follow the suspension of liquidation rules under 19 CFR 351.226(l)(2)–(4). In the event that Commerce issues affirmative preliminary or final circumvention determinations that the products are circumventing the *Orders*, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of previously suspended entries and to apply the applicable cash deposit rate. Commerce will also instruct CBP to begin the suspension of liquidation and application of cash deposits for any unliquidated entries not yet suspended, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the circumvention inquiry pursuant to paragraphs (l)(2)(ii) and (l)(3)(ii). In addition, pursuant to paragraphs (l)(2)(iii)(A) and (l)(3)(iii)(A), Commerce may instruct CBP to begin the suspension of liquidation and application of cash deposits for any unliquidated entries not yet suspended, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, prior to the date of initiation of the circumvention inquiry, but not for such entries prior to November 4, 2021, the effective date of these provisions in the *Final Rule*.⁸ These rules will not affect CBP's authority to take any additional action with respect to the suspension of liquidation or related measures for these

⁸ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300, 52345 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

entries, as stated in 19 CFR 351.226(l)(5).

Notification to Interested Parties

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d) and section 781(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that the requesters' request for this circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c). Accordingly, Commerce is notifying all interested parties of the initiation of this circumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of CORE completed in and exported from Indonesia using CRS manufactured in Vietnam are circumventing the *Orders*. In addition, we have included a description of the products that are subject to this inquiry, and an explanation of Commerce's decision to initiate this inquiry as provided in the accompanying Circumvention Initiation Checklist.⁹

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(e)(1), unless this circumvention inquiry is rescinded, in whole or in part, or extended, Commerce intends to issue its preliminary circumvention determination no later than 150 days from the date of publication of the notice of initiation of this circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**. Furthermore, in accordance with section 781(f) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(e)(2), unless this circumvention inquiry is rescinded, in whole or in part, or extended, Commerce intends to issue its final determination within 300 days from the date of publication of the notice of initiation of this circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**.

This notice is published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1)(iii).

Dated: March 19, 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. 2026–05808 Filed 3–24–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–122–878, C–533–947]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Canada and India: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

⁹ See Circumvention Initiation Checklist.

DATES: Applicable March 25, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harrison Tanchuck at (202) 482–7421 or Natasia Byrd at (202) 482–1240 (Canada); Erin Howard at 202–482–3453 (India); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 10, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of citric acid and certain citrate salts from Canada and India.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than April 16, 2026.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On March 17, 2026, the petitioners² submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determinations.³ The petitioners stated that they request postponement because the mandatory respondents have yet to submit complete initial responses to Commerce's initial

¹ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and India: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 91 FR 7257 (February 17, 2026).

² The petitioners are Archer-Daniels-Midland Company; Cargill, Incorporated; and Primary Products Ingredients Americas LLC.

³ See Petitioners' Letter, "Request For Extension of Preliminary Determination Deadline," dated March 17, 2026.