



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-873]

Fresh Mushrooms from Canada: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable January 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelsie Hohenberger, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2517.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On September 16, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an antidumping duty (AD) petition concerning imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada filed in proper form on behalf of the Fresh Mushrooms Fair Trade Coalition and its individual members (collectively, the petitioners), domestic producers of fresh mushrooms.¹ The AD Petition was accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada.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

¹ See Petitioners' Letter, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated September 16, 2025 (Petition). The individual members of the Fresh Mushrooms Fair Trade Coalition are Giorgio Fresh Co. (including Donna Bella Farms LLC and Giorgi Mushroom Co.), J-M Farms LLC, Kennett Square Mushroom Operation LLC, Modern Mushroom Farms, Inc., Needham's Mushroom Farms, Inc., and Sher-Rockee Mushroom Farms.

² *Id.*

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

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

Between September 18 and September 24, 2025, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition in supplemental questionnaires.⁵

Between September 23 and 26, 2025, the petitioners filed timely responses to these requests for additional information.⁶

On December 15, 2025, Commerce extended the initiation deadline by 20 days to poll the domestic industry in accordance with section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), because it was “not clear from the Petitions whether the industry support criteria have been met....”⁷

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, the petitioners allege that imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the fresh mushrooms industry in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petition was accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioners supporting their allegations.

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

⁵ See Commerce’s Letters, “Supplemental Questions,” dated September 18, 2025 (First General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire); see also “Supplemental Questions,” dated September 18, 2025; “Second Supplemental Questions,” dated September 24, 2025; and “Second Supplemental Questions,” dated September 24, 2025 (Second General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire).

⁶ See Petitioners’ Letters, “Petitioners’ Amendment to Volume I Relating to Request for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports from Canada,” dated September 23, 2025 (First General Issues Supplement); see also “Petitioners’ Supplement to Volume II Relating to Request for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports from Canada,” dated September 23, 2025; “Petitioners’ 2nd Amendment to Volume I Relating to Request for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports from Canada,” dated September 26, 2025 (Second General Issues Supplement); and “Petitioners’ Second Supplement to Volume II Relating to Request for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports from Canada,” dated September 26, 2025.

⁷ See *Notice of Extension of the Deadline for Determining the Adequacy of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions: Fresh Mushrooms from Canada*, 90 FR 60059 (December 23, 2025) (*Initiation Extension Notice*).

The petitioners filed the Petition as interested parties, as defined in section 771(9)(C), (F), and (G) of the Act.⁸ Commerce finds that the petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support for the initiation of the requested LTFV investigation and filed the Petition on behalf of the domestic industry.⁹

Period of Investigation (POI)

Because the Petition was filed on September 16, 2025, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1), the POI for the Canada LTFV investigation is July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is fresh mushrooms from Canada. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Comments on the Scope of the Investigation

Between September 18 and September 24, 2025, Commerce requested information and clarification from the petitioners regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petition is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.¹⁰ Between September 23 and 26, 2025, the petitioners provided clarifications regarding the scope.¹¹ The description of merchandise covered by this investigation, as described in the appendix to this notice, reflects these clarifications.

As discussed in the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).¹² Commerce will consider all scope comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination. If scope comments include factual information, all such factual information should be limited to public

⁸ The Fresh Mushrooms Fair Trade Coalition is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(F) of the Act. The individual members are interested parties as defined in sections 771(9)(C) and (G) of the Act.

⁹ *See* section on "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition," *infra*.

¹⁰ *See* First General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire; *see also* Second General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire.

¹¹ *See* First General Issues Supplement at 2-3; *see also* Second General Issues Supplement at 2-4.

¹² *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*); *see also* 19 CFR 351.312.

information.¹³ Commerce requests that interested parties provide at the beginning of their scope comments a public executive summary for each comment or issue raised in their submission. Commerce further requests that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each comment or issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. Commerce intends to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the analysis of scope comments. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests that scope comments be submitted by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on January 22, 2026, which is 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, and should also be limited to public information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on February 2, 2026, which is the next business day after 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline.¹⁴

Commerce requests that any factual information that parties consider relevant to the scope of this investigation be submitted during that period. However, if a party subsequently finds that additional factual information pertaining to the scope of the investigation may be relevant, the party must contact Commerce and request permission to submit the additional information. All scope comments must be filed simultaneously on the records of the concurrent LTFV and CVD investigations.

Filing Requirements

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), unless an exception applies.¹⁵ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the time and date it is due.

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining "factual information").

¹⁴ The deadline for initial scope comments falls on February 1, 2026, which is a Sunday. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day (in this instance, February 2, 2026). See 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1) ("For both electronically filed and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day.").

¹⁵ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011); see also *Enforcement and Compliance; Change of Electronic Filing*

Comments on Product Characteristics

Commerce is providing interested parties an opportunity to comment on the appropriate physical characteristics of fresh mushrooms to be reported in response to Commerce's AD questionnaires. This information will be used to identify the key physical characteristics of the subject merchandise to report the relevant cost of production (COP) accurately, as well as to develop appropriate product comparison criteria.

Interested parties may provide any information or comments that they feel are relevant to the development of an accurate list of physical characteristics. Specifically, they may provide comments as to which characteristics are appropriate to use as: (1) general product characteristics; and (2) product comparison criteria. We note that it is not always appropriate to use all product characteristics as product comparison criteria. We base product comparison criteria on meaningful commercial differences among products. In other words, although there may be some physical product characteristics utilized by manufacturers to describe fresh mushrooms, it may be that only a select few product characteristics take into account commercially meaningful physical characteristics. In addition, interested parties may comment on the order in which the physical characteristics should be used in matching products. Generally, Commerce attempts to list the most important physical characteristics first and the least important characteristics last.

To consider the suggestions of interested parties in developing and issuing the AD questionnaires, all product characteristics comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on January 22, 2026, which is 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on February 2, 2026, which is the next business day after 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline.¹⁶ All comments and submissions to

System Name, 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014), for details of Commerce's electronic filing requirements, effective August 5, 2011. Information on using ACCESS can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/help.aspx> and a handbook can be found at https://access.trade.gov/help/Handbook_on_Electronic_Filing_Procedures.pdf.

¹⁶ The deadline for initial product characteristics comments falls on February 1, 2026, which is a Sunday. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day (in this instance, February 2, 2026). See 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1) ("For both electronically filed

Commerce must be filed electronically using ACCESS, as explained above, on the record of the LTFV investigation.

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(b)(1) of the Act requires that a petition be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provides that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the “industry.”

Section 771(4)(A) of the Act defines the “industry” as the producers as a whole of a domestic like product. Thus, to determine whether a petition has the requisite industry support, the statute directs Commerce to look to producers and workers who produce the domestic like product. The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), which is responsible for determining whether “the domestic industry” has been injured, must also determine what constitutes a domestic like product in order to define the industry. While both Commerce and the ITC must apply the same statutory definition regarding the domestic like product,¹⁷ they do so for different purposes and pursuant to a separate and distinct authority. In addition, Commerce’s determination is subject to limitations of time and information. Although this may result in

and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day.”).

¹⁷ See section 771(10) of the Act.

different definitions of the like product, such differences do not render the decision of either agency contrary to law.¹⁸

In investigations involving a processed agricultural product that is produced from a raw agricultural product, section 771(4)(E) of the Act provides that the producers or growers of the raw agricultural product may be considered part of the industry producing the processed product if: (1) the processed agricultural product is produced from the raw agricultural product through a continuous line of production, and (2) there is a substantial coincidence of economic interest between the producers or growers of the raw agricultural product and the processors of the processed agricultural product based upon relevant economic factors, which may include price, added market value, or other economic interrelationships. Thus, to determine whether the petition has the requisite industry support if it involves a processed agricultural product, the statute directs Commerce to look to growers, processors, and workers who produce the domestic like product. The petitioners state that the requirements under section 771(4)(E) of the Act are satisfied.¹⁹

Section 771(10) of the Act defines the domestic like product as “a product which is like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the article subject to an investigation under this title.” Thus, the reference point from which the domestic like product analysis begins is “the article subject to an investigation” (*i.e.*, the class or kind of merchandise to be investigated, which normally will be the scope as defined in the petition).

With regard to the domestic like product, the petitioners do not offer a definition of the domestic like product distinct from the scope of the investigation.²⁰ Based on our analysis of the information submitted on the record, we have determined that fresh mushrooms, as defined in the

¹⁸ See *USEC, Inc. v. United States*, 132 F.Supp.2d 1, 8 (CIT 2001) (citing *Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 688 F.Supp. 639, 644 (CIT 1988), *aff'd Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 865 F.2d 240 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).

¹⁹ See Petition at Volume I (pages 13-14).

²⁰ For a discussion of the domestic like product analysis as applied to this case and information regarding industry support, see Checklist, “Antidumping Duty Investigation Initiation Checklist: Fresh Mushrooms from Canada,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Canada AD Initiation Checklist), at Attachment II, “Analysis of Industry Support for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Fresh Mushrooms from Canada” (Attachment II). This checklist is on file electronically via ACCESS.

scope, constitute a single domestic like product, and we have analyzed industry support in terms of that domestic like product.²¹

On September 29, 2025, we received timely filed comments on industry support from the Canadian Mushroom Growers' Association (CMGA), a trade association comprised of Canadian mushroom growers/exporters.²² In addition, in consultations held by Commerce officials with representatives of the Government of Canada (GOC) on September 29, 2025, the GOC raised industry support concerns relating to both the CVD and AD Petitions.²³ On October 1, 2025, the petitioners responded to the comments from CMGA in a timely filed rebuttal submission.²⁴

On December 15, 2025, Commerce extended the initiation deadline by 20 days to poll the industry in accordance with section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act, because it was “not clear from the Petitions whether the industry support criteria have been met...”²⁵ On December 18, 2025, we issued polling questionnaires to all known producers identified in the Petitions.²⁶ We requested that the companies complete the polling questionnaire and certify their responses by the due date specified in the cover letter to the questionnaire.²⁷

Our analysis of the data we received in the polling questionnaire responses indicates that the domestic producers and workers who support the Petition account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the Petition.²⁸ Accordingly, Commerce determines that the Petition was filed on behalf of the domestic industry within the meaning of section 732(b)(1) of the Act.²⁹

²¹ For further discussion, *see* Canada AD Initiation Checklist at Attachment II.

²² *See* CMGA's Letter, "Mushrooms Canada's Industry Support Comments and Request to Postpone Initiation for Lack of Standing and to Poll the Domestic Industry," dated September 29, 2025.

²³ *See* Memorandum, "Consultations with the Government of Canada," dated November 21, 2025; *see also* GOC's Letter, "Government of Canada's Consultations Materials," dated October 1, 2025.

²⁴ *See* Petitioners' Letter, "Petitioners' Response to Mushrooms Canada's Industry Support Comments," dated October 1, 2025 (Petitioners' Rebuttal).

²⁵ *See Initiation Extension Notice.*

²⁶ *See* Commerce's Letter, "Polling Questionnaire," dated December 18, 2025.

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *See* Attachment II of the Canada AD Initiation Checklist.

²⁹ *Id.*

Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petitioners allege that the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, by reason of the imports of the subject merchandise sold at LTFV. In addition, the petitioners allege that subject imports exceed the negligibility threshold provided for under section 771(24)(A) of the Act.³⁰

The petitioners contend that the industry's injured condition is illustrated by a significant increase in the volume of subject imports; increased market share of subject imports; lost sales and revenues; underselling and price depression and/or suppression; declines in production, capacity utilization, and employment variables; and negative impact on financial performance.³¹ We assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury, threat of material injury, causation, as well as negligibility, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence, and meet the statutory requirements for initiation.³²

Allegations of Sales at LTFV

The following is a description of the allegations of sales at LTFV upon which Commerce based its decision to initiate an LTFV investigation of imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada. The sources of data for the deductions and adjustments relating to U.S. price and normal value (NV) are discussed in greater detail in the Canada AD Initiation Checklist.

U.S. Price

The petitioners calculated export price (EP) based on pricing information for fresh mushrooms produced in Canada and sold or offered for sale in the U.S. market during the POI.³³ The petitioners made certain adjustments to U.S. price to calculate a net ex-factory U.S. price, where applicable.³⁴

³⁰ For further information regarding negligibility and the injury allegation, *see* Canada AD Initiation Checklist at Attachment III, "Analysis of Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Fresh Mushrooms from Canada."

³¹ *Id.*

³² *Id.*

³³ *See* Canada AD Initiation Checklist.

³⁴ *Id.*

Normal Value³⁵

The petitioners calculated NV on home market pricing information they obtained for fresh mushrooms produced in and sold, or offered for sale, in Canada during the POI.³⁶

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioners, there is reason to believe that imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. Based on comparisons of EP to NV, in accordance with sections 772 and 773 of the Act, the estimated dumping margins for fresh mushrooms from Canada covered by this initiation range from 26.29 to 38.31 percent.³⁷

Initiation of LTFV Investigation

Based upon the examination of the Petition and supplemental responses, we find that these meet the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an LTFV investigation to determine whether imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. In accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed, we will make our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Respondent Selection

In the Petition, the petitioners identified 24 companies in Canada as producers and/or exporters of fresh mushrooms.³⁸ Following standard practice in LTFV investigations involving market economy countries, in the event Commerce determines that the number of companies is large, and it cannot individually examine each company based upon Commerce's resources, where appropriate, Commerce intends to select mandatory respondents based on U.S. Customs

³⁵ In accordance with section 773(b)(2) of the Act, for this investigation, Commerce will request information necessary to calculate the constructed value (CV) and COP to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that sales of the foreign like product have been made at prices that represent less than the COP of the product.

³⁶ See Canada AD Initiation Checklist.

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ See Petitions at Volume I (page 10 and Exhibit GEN-6); see also First General Issues Supplement at 5 and Exhibit GEN-SUPP-2.

and Border Protection (CBP) data for imports under the appropriate Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading(s) listed in the “Scope of the Investigation,” in the appendix.

On November 21, 2025, Commerce released CBP data on imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada under administrative protective order (APO) to all parties with access to information protected by APO and indicated that interested parties wishing to comment on the CBP data and/or respondent selection must do so within three business days of the publication date of this notice in the *Federal Register*.³⁹ Comments must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety via ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. ET on the specified deadline. Commerce will not accept rebuttal comments regarding the CBP data or respondent selection.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b). Instructions for filing such applications may be found on Commerce’s website at <https://www.trade.gov/administrative-protective-orders>.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(f), a copy of the public version of the Petition has been provided to the Government of Canada via ACCESS. To the extent practicable, we will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the Petition to each exporter named in the Petition, as provided under 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2).

ITC Notification

Commerce will notify the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 25 days after the date on which the ITC receives notice from Commerce of initiation of the investigation, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of fresh mushrooms from Canada are materially injuring, or threatening

³⁹ See Memorandum, “Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Entry Data,” dated November 21, 2025.

material injury to, a U.S. industry.⁴⁰ A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated.⁴¹ Otherwise, this LTFV investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Submission of Factual Information

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)-(iv). Section 351.301(b) of Commerce's regulations requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted⁴² and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct.⁴³ Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Interested parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.

Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 773(e) of the Act addresses the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of CV, stating that "if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology." When an interested

⁴⁰ See *Fresh Mushrooms from Canada; Revised Schedule for the Subject Proceeding*, 90 FR 52094 (November 19, 2025).

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² See 19 CFR 351.301(b).

⁴³ See 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

party submits a PMS allegation, pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act (*i.e.*, a cost-based PMS allegation), the submission must be filed in accordance with the requirements of 19 CFR 351.416(b), and Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a cost-based PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act, nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v), sets a deadline for the submission of cost-based PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a cost-based PMS allegation and supporting new factual information, pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of a respondent's initial section D questionnaire response

We note that a PMS allegation filed pursuant to sections 773(a)(1)(B)(ii)(III) or 773(a)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act (*i.e.*, a sales-based PMS allegation) must be filed within 10 days of submission of a respondent's initial section B questionnaire response, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(i) and 19 CFR 351.404(c)(2).

Extensions of Time Limits

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.⁴⁴ For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. ET on the due date. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be

⁴⁴ See 19 CFR 351.301; *see also Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule*, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013) (*Time Limits Final Rule*), available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>.

considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, we will inform parties in a letter or memorandum of the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. An extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission; under limited circumstances we will grant untimely filed requests for the extension of time limits, where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should review Commerce's regulations concerning the extension of time limits and the *Time Limits Final Rule* prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.⁴⁵

Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.⁴⁶ Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g).⁴⁷ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable certification requirements.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in this investigation should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (e.g., by filing the required letter of appearance). Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).⁴⁸

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

⁴⁵ See 19 CFR 351.302; see also, e.g., *Time Limits Final Rule*.

⁴⁶ See section 782(b) of the Act.

⁴⁷ See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2023) (*Final Rule*). Additional information regarding the *Final Rule* is available at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/filing/index.html>.

⁴⁸ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

Dated: January 2, 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 fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* (fresh mushrooms). This includes, but is not limited to, fresh mushrooms of the species *Agaricus bisporus*, which are commonly referred to as button mushrooms, chestnut mushrooms, cremini or crimini mushrooms, baby bellas, portabella or portobello mushrooms, table mushrooms, or as white or browns. Fresh mushrooms include whole mushrooms, as well as mushrooms that have been sliced, diced, or separated into stems and pieces prior to importation. Fresh mushrooms may also be imported in bulk or loose form, or may be imported in individual containers packaged for retail sale. The scope of this investigation includes all fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus*, whether or not organic, and irrespective of age, cut, color, size, species, or packaging.

Subject merchandise may be cleaned, washed, inspected, subjected to metal detection, sliced, diced, or de-stemmed, and/or vacuum cooled prior to importation, but otherwise undergoes minimal further processing. The scope of this investigation covers fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* regardless of end use, including both mushrooms destined for the fresh market and mushrooms intended for food processing.

Fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting number 0709.51.0100. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2026-00198 Filed: 1/7/2026 8:45 am; Publication Date: 1/8/2026]