: 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-088]

Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023-2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that the exporters under review either sold certain steel racks and parts thereof (steel racks) from the People's Republic of China (China) in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024, or have not established their eligibility for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity.

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luke Caruso, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 10, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* in the *Federal Register* and invited interested parties to comment on the results.[1] On June 15, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results of this review by 53 days.[2] On August 31,

[1] *See Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024*, 91 FR 11500 (March 10, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).
[2] *See* Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated June 15, 2026.

2026, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results of this review by an additional seven days.[3] As a result, the deadline for issuing these final results of review is September 8, 2026.[4]

For a complete description of the events that followed the publication of the *Preliminary Results*, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[5] The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the *Order*[6]

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is steel racks from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of an antidumping duty order where it concludes that there were no suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR.[7] Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the antidumping duty assessment rate for the review

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[3] *See* Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated August 31, 2026.
[4] Because the extended deadline for issuing these final results of review falls on a weekend (*i.e.*, Sunday September 6, 2026), and the following day (Monday September 7, 2026) is a holiday, the deadline became the next business day (*i.e.*, September 8, 2026). *See Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).
[5] *See* Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China; 2023-2024," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
[6] *See Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order; and Countervailing Duty Order*, 84 FR 48584 (September 16, 2019) (*Order*).
[7] *See, e.g.*, *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to Length Plate from the Federal Republic of Germany: Recission of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2020-2021*, 88 FR 4154 (January 24, 2023).

period.[8] Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the calculated antidumping duty assessment rate for the review period.[9]

Commerce preliminarily rescinded this review with respect to Nanjing Kingmore Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Kingmore) because although it claimed that it exported subject merchandise during the POR,[10] there is no record evidence of a suspended POR entry of subject merchandise from Nanjing Kingmore.[11] No parties commented on this preliminary rescission. Based on the foregoing, we are rescinding this review with respect to Nanjing Kingmore.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice.

Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*

Commerce made certain changes to the we made certain changes to the weighted-average dumping margins calculated in the *Preliminary Results.* For further information see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

[8] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
[9] *See, e.g.*, *Shanghai Sunbeauty Trading Co. v. United States*, 380 F.Supp.3d 1328, 1337 (CIT 2019), at 12 (referring to section 751(a) of the Act, the U.S. Court of International Trade held that "{w}hile the statute does not explicitly require that an entry be suspended as a prerequisite for establishing entitlement to a review, it does explicitly state the determined rate will be used as the liquidation rate for the reviewed entries. This result can only obtain if the liquidation of entries has been suspended"; *see also Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019*, 86 FR 36102 (July 8, 2021), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4; and *Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate from the Russian Federation: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 77 FR 65532 (October 29, 2012) (noting that "for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry to be liquidated at the newly calculated assessment rate").
[10] *See* Nanjing Kingmore Logistics Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.'s (Kingmore) Letters, ''Separate Rate Certification,'' dated November 18, 2024, and ''Nanjing Kingmore's Separate Rate Certification Supplemental Questionnaire Response'' dated February 13, 2026.
[11] *See* Memoranda, ''Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Entry Data,'' dated October 28, 2024, and ''Re-Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Entry Data,'' dated December 6, 2024.

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce granted separate rate status to Jiangsu JISE Intelligent Storage Equipment Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu JISE) and the collapsed mandatory respondent, Jiangsu Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd./Nanjing Jinshidai Storage Equipment Co., Ltd./Hebei Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. (Nova).[12]

Commerce denied separate rate status to Nanjing Urgo Logistics Equipment Co (Urgo) and treated it as part of the China-wide entity.[13] No parties commented on Commerce's preliminary separate rates determinations, which are unchanged in these final results of review.

Separate Rate for Non-Individually Examined Company

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address what dumping margin to apply to respondents that are not selected for individual examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the dumping margin for respondents that are not individually examined in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* dumping margins, and any dumping margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}." Because we calculated a dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available for Nova, the sole mandatory respondent, we assigned to Jiangsu JISE a dumping margin equal to Nova's dumping margin consistent with Commerce's practice and section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

China-Wide Entity

[12] Commerce collapsed Jiangsu Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. with Nanjing Jinshidai Storage Equipment Co., Ltd., and Hebei Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd., in the prior administrative review in this proceeding. *See Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022-2023*, 89 FR 82213 (October 10, 2024), unchanged in *Certain Steel Racks and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022-2023*, 90 FR 30629 (July 10, 2025).

[13] *See Preliminary Results*.

Because no party specifically requested, and Commerce did not self-initiate, a review of the China-wide entity,[14] in accordance with Commerce's policy, the China-wide entity is not under review and the China-wide entity's dumping margin, *i.e*., 144.50 percent,[15] is not subject to change.[16]

Final Results of Review

We have determined the following weighted-average dumping margin for the companies listed below for the period September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024:

Exporter	**Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)**
Jiangsu Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd./Nanjing Jinshidai Storage Equipment Co., Ltd./Hebei Nova Intelligent Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd.	10.34
Jiangsu JISE Intelligent Storage Equipment Co., Ltd.	10.34

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations performed in these final results of review to parties to the proceeding within five days after the date of any public announcement of the final results or, if there is no public announcement of the final results, within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the *Federal Register* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise during the POR. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific assessment rates for Nova by dividing the total amount of dumping calculated for all reviewed U.S. sales to the importer by the total entered value of the subject merchandise sold to the importer.[17] Where an importer-specific *ad valorem*

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[14] *Id*.
[15] *See Order*, 84 FR at 48585.
[16] The China-wide entity includes Guangdong Xinmiao Storage Equipment Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Kingmore Storage Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Starshine Industry Equipment Co., Ltd., and Nanjing Peter Logistics Equipment Co., Ltd. The record shows no suspended POR entries for these companies which did not have a separate rate during the POR; thus, they remain part of the China-wide entity.
[17] We applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the*

assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*,[18] Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Pursuant to a refinement to Commerce's assessment practice, where Nova did not report a sale of subject merchandise that was entered into the United States during the POR under its company-specific CBP case number, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate any entries of such merchandise at the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity (*i.e.*, 144.50 percent) if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[19]

For Urgo, the company ineligible for a separate rate that is part of the China-wide entity, the assessment rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity, *i.e.*, 144.50 percent.[20]

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of 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 statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be in effect for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on, or after, the date of publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Jiangsu JISE and Nova will be equal to the weighted-average

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Weighted Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

[18] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

[19] *See Order*, 84 FR at 48586.

[20] *Id*.

dumping margin listed for the companies in the table above; (2) for a previously investigated or reviewed exporter of subject merchandise that is not under examination in this review that has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter's cash deposit rate from the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which the company was under review; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that do not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity, which is 144.50 percent; and (4) for a non-China exporter of subject merchandise that does not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a 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, 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

We are issuing these final results of administrative review and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2) and 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: September 8, 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

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