This document is scheduled to be published in the Federal Register on 2026-11-12 and available online at **https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2026-22950**, and on **https://govinfo.gov**

: 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-118]

Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that producers and exporters of wood mouldings and millwork products (millwork products) from the People's Republic of China (China) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR), January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon James or Joshua Nixon, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-7472 or (202) 482-8361, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 8, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited interested parties to comment.[1] On August 4, 2026, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results by 53 days, until October 28, 2026.[2] On October 26, 2026, we extended the deadline for the final results by an additional seven days until November 4,

[1] *See Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024*, 91 FR 25341 (May 8, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *See* Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024," dated August 4, 2026.

2026.[3]

For a detailed description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[4] A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice. 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), which 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.

Scope of the *Order*

The product covered by the *Order* is millwork products from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I of this notice.

Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*

The subsidy programs under review, and the issues raised in case and rebuttal briefs submitted by the interested parties, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Based on events occurring since the *Preliminary Results*, and our analysis of the comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results*. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

[3] *See* Memorandum, "Second Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024," dated October 26, 2026.

[4] *See* Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2024 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[5]

In making these findings, Commerce relied on facts available and drew an adverse inference in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[6] For further information, *see* the "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences" section in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not directly address the establishment of rates to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination where Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce normally determines the rates for cooperative non-selected companies in reviews in a manner that is consistent with sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, which provide that Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely on facts available under section 776 of the Act.

However, if the countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually investigated are zero or *de minimis*, or are determined entirely based on facts available under section 776 of the Act, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the all-others rate. In past reviews, Commerce has determined that a reasonable method to use when all the rates of selected mandatory respondents are zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on

[5] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.
[6] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

facts available, is to assign non-selected respondents the average of the most recently determined rates that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.[7]

Because all individually calculated rates in this review are based entirely on facts available, we have based the rate for cooperative non-selected companies on the rate applied to cooperative non-selected companies in *Millwork Products from China 2023,*[8] *i.e.*, the average of the most recently determined rates established for cooperative individually examined respondents in any segment of this proceeding that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.[9]

Final Results of Review

In accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) and of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine that the following total net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period of January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

Producer/Exporter	Subsidy Rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Nanping Huatai Wood and Bamboo Co., Ltd.	147.88
Fujian Yinfeng Imp & Exp Trading Co., Ltd.[10]	147.88
Fujian Hongjia Craft Products Co., Ltd.	147.88
Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review[11]	21.39

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no

[7] *See Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015*, 82 FR 57951 (December 8, 2017).
[8] *See Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2023,* 91 FR 8408 (February 23, 2026) (*Millwork Products from China 2023*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 6.
[9] *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2.
[10] In accordance with past determinations, Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Yinfeng: Fujian Province Youxi City Mangrove Wood Machining Co., Ltd. and Fujian Province Youxi City Mangrove Wood Machining Co., Ltd. Youxi Xicheng Branch. *See Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2023*, 90 FR 24778 (June 12, 2025), and accompanying PDM at 20, unchanged in *Millwork Products from China 2024,* and accompanying IDM at 6.
[11] *See* Appendix II for a list of the non-selected companies under review.

public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As stated in the *Preliminary Results,* Commerce intended to conduct verification of the respondents' questionnaire responses pursuant to section 782(i)(1) of the Act; however, because the respondents withdrew from participation in this segment prior to verification, Commerce did not conduct verification. For further information, *see* the "Background" section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed. 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

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the POR for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms subject to the *Order*, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash

deposit requirements, effective upon publication of the final results of review, shall remain in effect until further notice.

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(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

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

Dated: November 4, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
V. Discussion of the Issues
    Comment 1: Application of Total Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Hongjia and Huatai
    Comment 2: Selection of the Rate for Non-Examined Companies
    Comment 3: Whether the Preliminary AFA Rate is Consistent with Commerce's Practice and Record Evidence
    Comment 4: Whether To Modify the Preliminary AFA Rate in Accordance with CAMP's AFA Calculation
    Comment 5: Whether Commerce Made a Clerical Error in the Calculation of Yinfeng's Preliminary AFA Rate
VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

Non-Selected Companies Under Review

1. Anji Huaxin Bamboo & Wood Products Co., Ltd.
2. Bel Trade Wood Industrial Co.
3. Bel Trade Wood Industrial Co., Ltd. Youxi Fujian.
4. Fotiou Frames Limited
5. Fujian Jinquan Trade Co., Ltd.; Fujian Province Youxi County Baiyuan Wood Machining Co., Ltd.[12]
6. Fujian Wangbin Decorative Material Co., Ltd.
7. Longquan Jiefeng Trade Co., Ltd; Zhejiang Senya Board Industry Co., Ltd.[13]
8. Putian Yihong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
9. Sanming Lintong Trading Co., Ltd
10. Shuyang Kevin International Co., Ltd.
11. Zhangzhou Wangjiamei Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2026-22950 Filed: 11/10/2026 8:45 am; Publication Date: 11/12/2026]

[12] In past reviews, Commerce has found these entities to be cross-owned. *See Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 62319 (September 11, 2023) and *Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 89 FR 15816 (March 5, 2024). Absent information to the contrary, we intend to continue to treat these entities as cross-owned for the purpose of this administrative review.

[13] In past reviews, Commerce has found these entities to be cross-owned. *See Millwork Products from China 2023.* Absent information to the contrary, we intend to continue to treat these entities as cross-owned for the purpose of this administrative review.