

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Allow Goodluck's Claimed Warehousing Expenses

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Revise Goodluck's Calculated Home Market Insurance Expenses

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Allow Goodluck's Reported Home Market Bank Discounting Charges

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Ignore Separately Negotiated Revenues for Two U.S. Sales

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Remove One U.S. Sale from its Analysis VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-552-833]

Raw Honey From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Ban Me Thout Honeybee Joint Stock Company (BMT) and DakLak Honeybee Joint Stock Company (DakHoney), sold raw honey from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) August 25, 2021, through May 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable April 14, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill or Stephanie Trejo, 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) 482-4037 or (202) 482-4390, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 5, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2021-2023 administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on raw honey from Vietnam.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. For details of the events that occurred since the

¹ See *Raw Honey From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2023*, 89 FR 55554 (July 5, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope of the Order³

The product covered by this order is raw honey from Vietnam. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the appendix 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). 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/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and the comments received from interested parties, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes to the preliminary weighted-average dumping margin calculations for BMT and DakHoney. For further discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

No parties commented on our preliminary separate rate determination. Therefore, we have continued to grant separate rate status to 15 companies/company groups listed in the "Final Results of Review" section, below. Additionally, consistent with the *Preliminary Results*, we have continued to deny separate rate status to the following companies: (1) Bee Honey Corporation of Ho Chi Minh City; (2)

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2021-2023 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Raw Honey from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Raw Honey From Argentina, Brazil, India, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 87 FR 35501 (June 10, 2022) (*Order*).

⁴ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Golden Bee Company Limited; (3) Golden Honey Co., Ltd.; (4) Hai Phong Honeybee Company Limited; (5) Highlands Honeybee Travel Co., Ltd.; (6) Hoa Viet Honeybee Co., Ltd.; (7) Hung Binh Phat; (8) Hung Thinh Trading Pvt; (9) Huong Rung Co., Ltd.; (10) Huong Viet Honey Co., Ltd.; (11) Nguyen Hong Honey Co., LTD/TA; (12) Phong Son Co., Ltd.; (13) Saigon Bees Co., Limited; (14) Thai Hoa Mat Bees Raising Co., Ltd.; (15) Thai Hoa Viet Mat Bees Raising Co.; (16) TNB Foods Co., Ltd.; and (17) Vinawax Producing Trading and Service Company Limited.⁵

Rate for Non-Examined Separate Rate Respondents

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address what rate to apply to respondents not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its 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 rate for non-selected respondents that are not examined individually in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act states that the all-others rate should be calculated by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins for individually-examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. When the rates for individually examined companies are all zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that Commerce may use "any reasonable method" to establish the all-others rate.

We calculated a 100.72 percent dumping margin for one of the mandatory respondents in this review, BMT, and a 156.96 percent dumping margin for the other mandatory respondent, DakHoney. Therefore, we assigned the separate rate respondents identified in the rate chart below, a dumping margin equal to the weighted average of the dumping margins for BMT and DakHoney,⁶ consistent with

⁵ See *Raw Honey From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2023*, 89 FR 55554 (July 5, 2024).

⁶ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly ranged

Continued

the guidance in section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.⁷

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following dumping margins exist for the period August 25, 2021, through May 31, 2023:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Ban Me Thuot Honeybee Joint Stock Company	100.72
Daklak Honeybee Joint Stock Company	156.96
Bao Nguyen Honeybee Co., Ltd	121.97
Daisy Honey Bee Joint Stock Company	121.97
Dak Nguyen Hong Exploitation of Honey Company Limited TA	121.97
Dongnai HoneyBee Corporation	121.97
Hanoi Honey Bee Joint Stock Company	121.97
Hoa Viet Honeybee One Member Company Limited	121.97
Hoang Tri Honey Bee Co., Ltd	121.97
Huong Rung Trading-Investment and Export Company Limited	121.97
Nhieu Loc Company Limited	121.97
Southern Honey Bee Company Ltd	121.97
Spring Honeybee Co., Ltd	121.97
Thanh Hao Bees Co., Ltd	121.97
Viet Thanh Food Co., Ltd	121.97

Disclosure

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(b), we will disclose the calculations we performed for these final results to the parties to this proceeding within five days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the publication date of these final results 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).

For each individually examined respondent in this review whose weighted-average dumping margin in

the final results of review is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), Commerce intends to calculate importer/customer-specific assessment rates.⁸ Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, Commerce intends to calculate importer/customer-specific ad valorem assessment rates by aggregating the amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer/customer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer/customer.⁹ Where the respondent did not report entered values, Commerce will calculate importer/customer-specific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer/customer by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an estimated ad valorem importer/customer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis*; however, Commerce will use the per-unit assessment rate where entered values were not reported.¹⁰ Where an importer/customer-specific ad valorem assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time

of liquidation. Where either the respondent's weighted average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer/customer-specific ad valorem assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.¹¹

Pursuant to Commerce's refinement to its practice, for sales that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by a respondent individually examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the entry of such merchandise at the dumping margin assigned to the Vietnam-wide entity (*i.e.*, 60.03 percent).¹² For respondents not individually examined in this administrative review that qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to the respondents in these final results of review.¹³

Additionally, where Commerce determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, any suspended entries of subject merchandise that entered under that exporter's CBP case number during

U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. *See, e.g., Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).

⁷ See Memorandum, "Final Calculation of the Dumping Margin for Respondents Not Selected for Individual Examination," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice for the discussion of this issue.

⁸ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification*).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ See *Final Modification*, 77 FR at 8103.

¹² For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011); see also, *Raw Honey From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and*

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, 87 FR 22184 (April 14, 2022).

¹³ See *Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments: 2014–2015*, 81 FR 29528 (May 12, 2016), and accompanying PDM at 10–11, unchanged in *Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Final Determination of No Shipments; 2014–2015*, 81 FR 54042 (August 15, 2016).

the POR will be liquidated at the dumping margin assigned to the Vietnam-wide entity.

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, the final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated antidumping duties, where applicable.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is *de minimis*, in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously-examined Vietnamese and non-Vietnamese exporters not listed above that at the time of entry are eligible for a separate rate base on a prior completed segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific cash deposit rate; (3) for all Vietnam exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate previously established for the Vietnam-wide entity (60.03 percent); and (4) for all non-Vietnamese exporters of subject merchandise which at the time of entry do not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Vietnamese exporter that supplied the non-Vietnamese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification of Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping 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 duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of

their responsibility to return or destroy proprietary information disclosed under an 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 subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing the final results of this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: April 7, 2025.

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

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Account for DakLak Honeybee Joint Stock Company (DakHoney)'s Failure To Report Drum Yield Loss
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial AFA To Account for DakHoney's Failure To Submit a Revised Factors of Production (FOP) Database Using Actual Weight
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial AFA To Address Certain Errors Found at Verification for DakHoney
 - Comment 4: Whether Egypt is a Significant Producer of Raw Honey
 - Comment 5: Selection of Surrogate Country
 - Comment 6: Surrogate Value (SV) for Raw Honey
 - Comment 7: SV for Drums
 - Comment 8: Selection of Surrogate Financial Statements

VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-204]

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable April 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Subler or Rachel Accorsi, Office VIII, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6241 or (202) 482-3149, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On March 18, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of polypropylene corrugated boxes from the People's Republic of China (China), filed in proper form on behalf of CoolSeal USA Inc., Intoplast Group Corporation, SeaCa Plastic Packaging, and Technology Container Corp. (the petitioners), domestic producers of polypropylene corrugated boxes.¹ The CVD Petition was accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of polypropylene corrugated boxes from China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.²

Between March 20 and April 1, 2025, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition in supplemental questionnaires.³ Between March 25 and April 2, 2025, the petitioners filed timely responses to these requests for additional information.⁴

¹ See Petitioners' Letter, "Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated March 18, 2025 (Petition).

² *Id.*

³ See Commerce's Letters, "Supplemental Questions," dated March 20, 2025 (First General Issues Questionnaire) and "Supplemental Questions," dated March 21, 2025; *see also* Memorandum, "Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioners," dated March 28, 2025 (March 28, 2025, Memorandum); and Memorandum, "Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioners," dated April 1, 2025.

⁴ See Petitioners' Letters, "Petitioners' Supplement to Volume I of the Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated March 25, 2025 (First General Issues Supplement); "Petitioners' Supplement to Volume

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