

provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the *Final Rule*,¹² available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-17/pdf/2013-17045.pdf>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹³

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information using the formats provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.¹⁴ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.¹⁵ In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions

which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This policy also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Please review the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

Notification to Interested Parties

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: September 29, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–20160 Filed 9–30–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–223]

Truck Bed Covers From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that truck bed covers from the People's Republic of China (China) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is July 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

DATES: Applicable October 1, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Maciuba or Jerry Xiao, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0413 or (202) 482–2273, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 20, 2026.¹ On July 14, 2026, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation, and the revised deadline is now September 23, 2026.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/frnotices>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are truck bed covers from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (scope).⁵ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision

¹² See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); *see also* the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.trade.gov/sites/default/files/2026-08/FAQ%20for%20Certifications.pdf?v=1788270933909>.

¹³ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings; Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

¹⁴ See section 782(b) of the Act; *see also Final Rule*; and the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at <https://www.trade.gov/sites/default/files/2026-08/FAQ%20for%20Certifications.pdf?v=1788270933909>.

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.302.

¹ See *Truck Bed Covers from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of a Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 91 FR 13568 (March 20, 2026) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Truck Bed Covers from The People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 91 FR 43084 (July 14, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Truck Bed Covers from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*, 91 FR at 13569.

Memorandum.⁶ Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. Interested parties may address our preliminary scope determination in scope case briefs; the briefing schedule is provided in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated export prices in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce has calculated normal value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. Furthermore, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce preliminarily has relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, for the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's

preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Combination Rates

In the *Initiation Notice*,⁷ Commerce stated that it would calculate producer/exporter combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Policy Bulletin 05.1 describes this practice.⁸

Separate Rates

We have preliminarily granted a separate rate to certain companies that we did not select for individual examination.⁹ In calculating the rate for non-individually examined separate rate respondents in a non-market economy LTFV investigation, Commerce normally looks at section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, which pertains to the calculation of the all-others rate in a market economy LTFV investigation, for guidance. Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, normally this rate shall be an amount equal to the

weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* dumping margins, and any dumping margins based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Commerce calculated individual estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Hangzhou Golden Sun Autoparts Co., Ltd. (Golden Sun) and Wenzhou Tianmao Automobile Parts Co., LTD (Tianmao)¹⁰ that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Therefore, we assigned a margin to the non-examined, separate rate companies based on a weighted-average dumping margin based on the publicly ranged U.S. sales values reported by Golden Sun and Tianmao.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Producer	Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
Hangzhou Golden Sun Autoparts Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Golden Sun Autoparts Co., Ltd.	51.35	51.17
Wenzhou Tianmao Automobile Parts Co., LTD/ Wenzhou Chaoming Auto Parts Co., Ltd..	Wenzhou Tianmao Automobile Parts Co., LTD/ Wenzhou Chaoming Auto Parts Co., Ltd..	46.95	46.77
Foshan Yudian Automotive Products Co., Ltd	Foshan Yudian Automotive Products Co., Ltd	49.56	49.38
Jiaxing Kscar Auto Accessories Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing Kscar Auto Accessories Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Ningbo Kuatu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd	Ningbo Surpass Auto Parts Co., Ltd	49.56	49.38
Hefei Bopar Auto Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei Bopar Auto Technology Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Ningbo Diroan Auto Accessories Co., Ltd.	Ningbo Diroan Auto Accessories Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Winbo Dongjian Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongjian Group (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	49.56	49.38
Winbo Dongjian Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	Winbo Dongjian Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Cixi City Liyuan Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Hongkong Lyworth Trading Limited Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Scarman International Trading Co., Ltd.	Hongkong Lyworth Trading Limited Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Kunshan Macauto Automobile Parts Industry Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Macauto Automobile Parts Industry Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Wenzhou L-Ray Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Wenzhou L-Ray Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Ningbo Scarman International Trading Co., Ltd.	Ningbo Scarman International Trading Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Cixi City Liyuan Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Ningbo Scarman International Trading Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Wenzhou Tianmao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Ruian Lingsheng Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	49.56	49.38
Changzhou Sunwood International Trading Co., Ltd. ..	Changzhou Sunwood International Trading Co., Ltd. ..	49.56	49.38
China-Wide Entity *		* 107.58	107.41

* This rate is based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for

consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, as discussed below. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted average amount by which normal value exceeds

U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above as follows: (1) for the producer/exporter combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of Chinese producers/

⁶ See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Truck Bed Covers from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Scope Determination Memorandum," dated concurrently with this preliminary determination (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See *Initiation Notice*, 91 FR at 13572.

⁸ See Enforcement and Compliance's Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, "Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations Involving Non-Market Economy Countries," (April 5, 2005) (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce's website at <https://www.trade.gov/enforcement-and-compliance-policy-bulletins-0>.

⁹ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

¹⁰ Commerce is preliminarily treating Tianmao and Wenzhou Chaoming Auto Parts Co., Ltd. as a single entity; see Memorandum, "Preliminary Determination of Affiliation and Single Entity Determination for Wenzhou Tianmao and Wenzhou Chaoming," dated concurrently with this memorandum.

exporters of merchandise under consideration that have not established eligibility for their own separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the China-wide entity; and (3) for all third-country exporters of merchandise under consideration not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Chinese producer/exporter combination (or the China-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a preliminary affirmative determination for domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies, Commerce has offset the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate rate(s).¹¹ Any such adjusted rates may be found in the “Preliminary Determination” section’s chart of estimated weighted-average dumping margins above.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting cash deposits at a rate equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated in this preliminary determination unadjusted for the passed-through domestic subsidies or for export subsidies at the time the CVD provisional measures expire.

These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial

errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Non-scope case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the final verification report is issued in this investigation.¹² Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.¹³ Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.¹⁴

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(iii) and (d)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁵ Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹⁶

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the

case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs.

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), Commerce requires that requests by respondents for postponement of a final antidumping determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On September 14, 2026, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Golden Sun requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.¹⁷ In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

¹⁷ See Golden Sun’s Letter, “Golden Sun’s Request to Postpone Final Determination,” dated September 14, 2026.

¹¹ See *Truck Bed Covers from China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 91 FR 48367 (July 31, 2026), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁵ We use the term “issue” here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁶ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of the subject merchandise are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 23, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation covers truck bed covers, which are protective shields made of aluminum, steel, fiberglass, carbon fiber, plastic, and/or water-resistant fabric that are sized to span the open-top area of a pickup truck. When fully assembled and installed, truck bed covers have a width between 45 and 75 inches (actual) and a length between 55 and 100 inches (actual), and can be used to secure the cargo area of a pickup truck and/or repel water.

Truck bed covers typically encompass four general configurations—*i.e.*, folding, roll-up, one-piece, and retractable. Folding truck bed covers consist of two or more interconnected, hinged panels which may be made from a rigid material or a soft material with a rigid frame. Roll-up truck bed covers can be made of soft material with rigid crossbars, or rigid material such as slats, which allow the cover to roll forward for access to the truck bed, and which can be secured with straps, buckles, or other fasteners. One-piece truck bed covers are rigid covers that open from the tailgate end of the truck bed using a hinge or pivot, typically with the assistance of struts for opening and closing. Retractable truck bed covers are made of interconnected rigid slats or one-piece aluminum-reinforced polycarbonate that retract into a recessed canister to allow access to the truck bed. Retractable truck bed covers may be manually operated or electrically powered with a motor, and electric models may include additional features such as fob keys, Bluetooth connectivity, or LED lights.

The scope of the investigation includes not only the cover material (*i.e.*, the protective shield made of aluminum, steel, fiberglass, carbon fiber, plastic, and/or water-resistant fabric), but also any accompanying hardware for the mounting or storage of the truck bed cover (*e.g.*, rails, canisters, latches, straps,

clasps, clamps, nuts, bolts, washers, screws, hitch pins, weather strips/seals/gaskets) or other parts (*e.g.*, locks, struts, drain tubes, motors), provided that such hardware or other parts are entered with and invoiced with the cover material. Truck bed covers are included within the scope whether or not they are accompanied with such hardware or other parts. Moreover, any hardware for the mounting or storage of the truck bed cover (*e.g.*, rails, canisters, latches, straps, clasps, clamps, nuts, bolts, washers, screws, hitch pins, weather strips/seals/gaskets) or other parts (*e.g.*, locks, struts, drain tubes, motors) are covered within the scope if such items are separately entered as a truck bed cover mounting or installation kit.

Excluded from the scope are truck caps (also known as camper shells, toppers, or canopies), which are enclosures that can be mounted on truck bed rails to extend the height of a truck bed by at least 12 inches (actual), thus creating a fully-enclosed, lockable storage area for cargo.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are any products already covered by the scope of any extant antidumping and/or countervailing duty orders, including *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011), and *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 30653 (May 26, 2011).

The products subject to the investigation are currently classifiable under subheading 8708.29.5160 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Affiliation and Single Entity Treatment
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
- VI. Adjustment Under Section 777(A)(f) of the Act
- VII. Adjustment to Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies in the Companion Countervailing Duty Investigation
- VIII. Currency Conversion
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–20163 Filed 9–30–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–949]

Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes From India: Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination in Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of large diameter graphite electrodes (large graphite electrodes) from India. The period of investigation is January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination of critical circumstances.

DATES: Applicable October 1, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Galantucci, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2923.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 20, 2026, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation in the **Federal Register**.¹ On July 30, 2026, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination*.² On September 1, 2026, Resonac Graphite America Inc. and Tokai Carbon GE LLC (the petitioners) filed a timely critical circumstances allegation, pursuant to section 703(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.206, alleging that critical circumstances exist with respect to large graphite electrodes from India.³

In accordance with sections 703(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), because the petitioners submitted the critical circumstances allegation more than 30 days before the scheduled date of the final determination, Commerce will make a preliminary finding as to whether there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that critical circumstances exist. Because the critical circumstances allegation in this case was submitted after the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce must issue its preliminary findings of critical circumstances no later than 30 days after the allegation was filed.⁴

¹ See *Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China and India: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 91 FR 13577 (March 20, 2026) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 91 FR 48081 (July 30, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

³ See Petitioners' Letter, "Allegation of Critical Circumstances," dated September 1, 2026 (Petitioners' Allegation).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2)(ii).