percent).[10] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to 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 this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: November 19, 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 Issue
VI. Recommendation

[10] *See Order,* 85 FR at 17866.

[FR Doc. 2025–20733 Filed 11–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

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

DATES: Comments must be submitted by December 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing. All comments must be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov,* Docket No. ITA–2020–0005. The materials in the docket will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information, and Commerce cautions against including any information in an electronic submission that the submitter does not want publicly disclosed. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF formats only. All comments should be addressed to Christopher Abbott, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Brummitt, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–7851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 2025, pursuant to section 702(h) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (the Act), Commerce published the quarterly update to the annual listing of foreign government subsidies on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty covering the period January 1, 2025, through March 31, 2025.[1] In the *First Quarter 2025 Update,* we requested that any party that had information on foreign government subsidy programs that benefited articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty submit such information to Commerce.[2] We received no comments, information, or requests for consultation from any party.

Pursuant to section 702(h) of the Act, we hereby provide Commerce's update of subsidies on articles of cheese that were imported during the period April 1, 2025, through June 30, 2025. The appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available. Commerce will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies, and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.

Dated: November 19, 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.

[1] *See Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty,* 90 FR 37472 (August 5, 2025) (*First Quarter 2025 Update*).

[2] *Id.*

Appendix

Subsidy Programs on Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

Country	Program(s)	Gross [3] subsidy ($/lb.)	Net [4] subsidy ($/lb.)
27 European Union Member States [5]	European Union Restitution Payments	$0.00	$0.00
Canada	Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese	0.47	0.47
Norway	Indirect (Milk) Subsidy	0.00	0.00
	Consumer Subsidy	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00
Switzerland	Deficiency Payments	0.00	0.00

[3] Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).

[4] Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(6).

[5] The 27 member states of the European Union are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

[FR Doc. 2025–20734 Filed 11–21–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF212]

Determination of Size Standard Review

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: This action serves as notice that NMFS has determined, after review consistent with NMFS' small business size standards regulations, the U.S. Small Business Administration's review requirements under the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, the Small Business Administration's regulations establishing size standards, and Small Business Administration's size standards methodology, the NMFS-established and codified single small business size standard of $11 million in annual gross receipts for all businesses in the commercial fishing industry continues to reflect the size distribution of all businesses in the commercial fishing industry and is appropriate for continued use for Regulatory Flexibility Act purposes only. Therefore, no revision to the standard is warranted at this time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara Scott, Industry Economist, (301) 427–8500, email: *Tara.Scott@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 29, 2015, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued a final rule establishing a single small business size standard of $11 million in annual gross receipts for all businesses primarily engaged in the commercial fishing industry (North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 11411) for Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) compliance purposes only (80 FR 81194, December 29, 2015) (see 50 CFR 200.2). For the purposes of the rule, a ''commercial fishing business'' is a business primarily engaged in commercial fishing, the ''commercial fishing industry'' is composed of all such businesses, and the $11 million standard only applies to this industry (Idem at 81194). The standard is used in place of the U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) current standards of $25 million, $14 million, and $11.5 million for the finfish (NAICS 114111), shellfish (NAICS 114112), and other marine fishing (NAICS 114119) sectors of the U.S. commercial fishing industry in all NMFS rules subject to the RFA after July 1, 2016. This standard does not apply to businesses primarily engaged in seafood processing (NAICS 311170), seafood wholesale activities (NAICS 424460), or any other activity within the seafood industry. Under the RFA, an agency must prepare an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis (IRFA/FRFA) for each proposed and final rule, respectively, unless it certifies that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Agencies generally rely on the SBA size standards to identify small entities for RFA purposes. For NMFS, rulemaking activities that may be impacted by changes to the size standards for defining ''small'' businesses include, but are not limited to, regulatory actions and analyses undertaken pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Endangered Species Act Marine Mammal Protection Act and National Environmental Policy Act.

Consistent with NMFS' small business size standards regulations (50 CFR 200.2), SBA's review requirements under the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–240, 124 Stat. 2504, Sept. 27, 2010 regulations establishing size standards (13 CFR 121.102), and SBA's Size Standards Methodology (available at *https://www.sba.gov/document/support-2024-size-standards-methodology-white-paper* and noticed in 89 FR 74109), NMFS reviews this standard at least once every 5 years to determine if a change is warranted. A change may be warranted because of changes in industry structure, market conditions, inflation, or other relevant factors (50 CFR 200.2(b)). NMFS reviews all of the applicable factors simultaneously as part of its size standard review, in order to minimize the frequency of changes to the standard and the need for additional rulemakings.

Review Methodology

In establishing the $11 million size standard during 2015, NMFS determined that the data used by SBA to develop size standards were not representative of all commercial fishing businesses. Specifically, in establishing commercial fishing size standards during 2013 (78 FR 37198, June 20, 2013), SBA relied primarily on specialized tabulations from the U.S. Census Bureau's economic census. The sample frame for the economic census and related Census Bureau data such as County Business Patterns or Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) are for establishments or firms that are subject to payroll tax. While some commercial fishing businesses do have wage-based employees, remuneration for the majority of commercial fishing business crew is based on a share of total revenue on each fishing trip. For