

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the intention of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) to request revision and extension of a currently approved information collection, the Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR) program.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by February 10, 2026 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number 0535–0254, by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* ombofficer@nass.usda.gov.

Include docket number above in the subject line of the message.

- *eFax:* (855) 838–6382.

- *Mail:* Mail any paper, disk, or CD–ROM submissions to: NASS OMB Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–2024.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Hand deliver to: NASS OMB Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jody R. McDaniel, Associate Administrator, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, (202) 720–2707. Copies of this information collection and related instructions can be obtained without charge from NASS OMB Clearance Officer, at (202) 720–2206 or at ombofficer@nass.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR).

OMB Control Number: 0535–0254.

Expiration Date of Approval: June 30, 2026.

Type of Request: To revise and extend a currently approved information collection for a period of three years.

Abstract: NASS began collecting data for the Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR) program in the latter half of 2014, replacing a portion of the Current Industrial Reports (CIR) program (0607–0476) previously conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The CIR program was discontinued on April 30, 2012, and included 47 different surveys.

The CAIR program produces four separate publications that provide critical data on the utilization of U.S. agricultural commodities. These include crop data on acreage, production, prices, and stocks (e.g., grains, oilseeds, cotton, nuts), as well as livestock and poultry data on production, slaughter, prices, and cold storage volumes. CAIR data

also inform how these commodities are processed into products such as fuels, cooking oils, flour, and fabric—offering a more complete picture of agriculture’s role in the U.S. economy.

Primary users of the data include government agencies, regulatory bodies, trade associations, business firms, and research organizations. The USDA World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB), Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) use the data for GDP estimation, productivity analysis, and industrial monitoring.

NASS will use the information collected solely for statistical purposes and will publish only aggregated data.

Authority: The census of agriculture and subsequent follow-on censuses are required by law under the “Census of Agriculture Act of 1997,” 7 U.S.C. 2204(g). Individually identifiable data collected under this authority are governed by Section 1770 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2276, which requires USDA to afford strict confidentiality to non-aggregated data provided by respondents. This Notice is submitted in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 and Office of Management and Budget regulations at 5 CFR part 1320.

All NASS employees and NASS contractors must also fully comply with all provisions of the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) of 2018, Title III of Public Law 115–435, codified in 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35. CIPSEA supports NASS’s pledge of confidentiality to all respondents and facilitates the agency’s efforts to reduce burden by supporting statistical activities of collaborative agencies through designation of NASS agents, subject to the limitations and penalties described in CIPSEA.

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average between 10 and 40 minutes per response. Publicity materials and instruction sheets are expected to contribute approximately 15 minutes of burden per respondent annually. To support response rates, NASS will send email and text reminders, which are estimated to result in a total annual burden of 190 hours. For respondents who decline to complete the survey, an estimated 2 minutes of burden per contact attempt will be applied.

Respondents: Managers of processing facilities that produce oils and fats from animals, grains, oilseeds, nuts, tree fruits, or vegetables; or operations involved in storing, rendering, or marketing these products. Managers of

ethanol plants, cotton gins, and flour mills are also included.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 650.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 2,400 hours.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, technological or other forms of information technology collection methods.

All responses to this notice will become a matter of public record and be summarized in the request for OMB approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, December 10, 2025.

Jody R. McDaniel,

Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–22667 Filed 12–11–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–203–2025]

Approval of Subzone Status; PINNACLEMOD LLC; Aberdeen, Washington

On July 1, 2025, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Port of Grays Harbor, grantee of FTZ 173, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 173, on behalf of PINNACLEMOD LLC, in Aberdeen, Washington.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 29840, July 7, 2025). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 173B was approved on

December 9, 2025, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 173's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: December 9, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-22637 Filed 12-11-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-51-2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 189, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Plascore, Incorporated; (Metal, Aramid Paper and Plastic Honeycomb); Zeeland, Michigan

The Kent-Ottawa-Muskegon Foreign-Trade Zone, grantee of FTZ 189, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) on behalf of Plascore, Incorporated (Plascore) for Plascore's facilities in Zeeland, Michigan within Subzone 189I. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on December 8, 2025.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

The proposed finished products include: polypropylene expanded honeycomb; polycarbonate expanded honeycomb; polypropylene expanded honeycomb with coating; meta aramid fiber expanded honeycomb; fiberglass expanded honeycomb; para aramid fiber expanded honeycomb; fiberglass corrugated honeycomb; commercial alloy aluminum honeycomb (expanded and unexpanded); 5000 series alloy aluminum honeycomb (expanded and unexpanded); 5000 series alloy aluminum corrugated honeycomb; stainless steel honeycomb (expanded and unexpanded); aluminum extrusion assembly; aluminum extruded angles, tubes, bars, and channels; heat curable epoxy resin curing agent; steel fasteners; aluminum fasteners; rubber gasket and seals; aluminum doors, windows and

their frames, window frames, and door frames; steel architectural components, such as beams, brackets, return air grilles; stainless steel architectural components; cold rolled steel bars, plates, rods, sheets, and strips; composite panel consisting of phenolic skins and aramid honeycomb; composite panel for rail car applications consisting of aluminum/melamine skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel for rail car applications consisting of high pressure laminate skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel for rail car applications consisting of aluminum/melamine skins and plywood core; composite panel for rail car applications consisting of aluminum/melamine and stainless steel skins and plywood core; composite panel consisting of aluminum skins and aramid honeycomb; composite panel consisting of wood skins and plastic honeycomb; composite panel consisting of aluminum skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel consisting of wood skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel consisting of steel skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel consisting of aluminum skins and plastic honeycomb; composite panel consisting of carbon fiber skins and plastic honeycomb; composite panel consisting of carbon fiber skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel consisting of epoxy and fiberglass skins and aluminum honeycomb; composite panel consisting of epoxy and fiberglass skins and aramid honeycomb; composite panel consisting of high pressure laminate skins and polyisocyanurate foam; commercial alloy aluminum honeycomb with thermoset composite core splice; 5000 series alloy aluminum honeycomb with thermoset composite core splice; stainless steel honeycomb with thermoset composite core splice; and, fiberglass expanded honeycomb with thermoset composite core splice (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%).

The proposed foreign-status materials/components include: aluminum sheets (thickness exceeding 0.2mm: clad/not clad); aluminum extrusions C-channel; aluminum extrusions T-mold; stainless steel hinge assemblies; melamine-laminated aluminum (clad/not clad); mineral fiber insulation with pressure sensitive adhesive one side; aluminum automatic door bottom seals; stainless steel door hinges and assemblies; steel door handles, with spindle and handle and cylinder covers; stainless steel fabricated door hardware; epoxy syntactic foam; aluminum extrusions,

custom profile; clear tempered glass; steel air transfer grills; foil aluminum 5052 alloy; foil aluminum 5056 alloy; foil aluminum commercial grade; felt products for rail applications, pressure sensitive adhesive on one side; stainless steel wood inserts (passivated); stainless steel door hinges; aluminum composite panel consisting of aluminum skins, aluminum honeycomb and stainless steel fasteners; stainless steel fasteners; pvc cold weld white, 132 gram tubes; polyolefin film carrier, siliconized on one side, acrylic adhesive one side; steel door latch sets for aluminum doors; wire mesh clip and joiner, stainless steel; thermoplastic sheets, natural chopped polypropylene/fiberglass; meta aramid paper; para aramid paper; stainless steel foil; polyester spunbond non-woven veil; natural fiber laminates; thermoplastic film adhesives; carbon fiber thermoplastic laminates; thermoplastic films; fiberglass laminates; polypropylene laminates; thermoplastic laminates; and, laminated birch plywood sheets (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%). The request indicates that certain materials/ components are subject to duties under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 1702), section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (section 232), or section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 1702, section 232, and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41). The request also indicates that aluminum thin-gauge foil is subject to an antidumping/ countervailing duty (AD/CVD) order/ investigation if imported from certain countries. The Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.13(c)(2)) require that merchandise subject to AD/CVD orders, or items which would be otherwise subject to suspension of liquidation under AD/CVD procedures if they entered U.S. customs territory, be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is January 21, 2026.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Christopher Wedderburn at Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov.