

response to the notice of initiation of this sunset review from any domestic party, and, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(i)(C)(3), notified the ITC of our intent to revoke this *Order* “not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the **Federal Register** notice of initiation.”⁴

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.⁵ Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.⁶ Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now January 6, 2026.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this *Order* is raw, pretreated, or primed polyethylene terephthalate sheet, whether extruded or coextruded, in nominal thicknesses of equal to or greater than 7 mil (0.007 inches or 177.8 mm) and not exceeding 45 mil (0.045 inches or 1143 mm) (PET sheet). The scope includes all PET sheet whether made from prime (virgin) inputs or recycled inputs, as well as any blends thereof. The scope includes all PET sheet meeting the above specifications regardless of width, color, surface treatment, coating, lamination, or other surface finish. The merchandise subject to this *Order* is properly classified under statistical reporting number 3920.62.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Revocation

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act, “[i]f no interested party responds to the notice of initiation . . . {Commerce} shall issue a final determination, within 90 days after the initiation of a review, revoking the

order.” Because no domestic interested parties responded to the notice of initiation in these segments of the proceeding, Commerce is revoking the *Order*.

Effective Date of Revocation

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), Commerce intends to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to this *Order* entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, on or after September 10, 2025, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication of the *Order*.⁷ Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and AD deposit requirements. Commerce may conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3) and 351.222(i)(1)(i).

Dated: January 6, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2026–00384 Filed 1–9–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–714–001]

Phosphate Fertilizers From the Kingdom of Morocco: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On December 16, 2025, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *The Mosaic Company v. United States*, Consol. Court no. 23–00246, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)’s first remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the

countervailing duty order on phosphate fertilizers from the Kingdom of Morocco (Morocco) covering the period November 30, 2020, through December 31, 2021. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the countervailable subsidy rate assigned to OCP S.A. (OCP).

DATES: Applicable December 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Faris Montgomery, 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) 482–1537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 7, 2023, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2020–2021 countervailing duty administrative review of phosphate fertilizers from Morocco.¹ Commerce determined that OCP, the sole mandatory respondent, received countervailable subsidies from the Government of Morocco (GOM) during the period of review (POR). Commerce calculated an overall net subsidy rate of 2.12 percent *ad valorem* for OCP during the POR.²

The Mosaic Company (the petitioner) and OCP appealed Commerce’s *Final Results*. On April 1, 2025, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce, stating that Commerce must reconsider its specificity determination as it relates to subsidies received by OCP from the GOM’s tax fines and penalties reduction program.³

In its final remand redetermination, issued in July 2025, Commerce determined, under respectful protest, that the reduction in tax fines and penalties program was not specific, and therefore not countervailable.⁴ Based on this analysis, Commerce calculated a

¹ See *Phosphate Fertilizers from the Kingdom of Morocco: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 76726 (November 7, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² *Id.*

³ See *The Mosaic Company v. United States*, Slip Op. 25–34 (CIT April 1, 2025), at 40.

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, The Mosaic Company v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00246, Slip Op. 25–34, dated July 7, 2025 (*Final Remand Redetermination*), at 4, available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>; see also *Viraj Grp., Ltd. v. United States*, 343 F.3d 1371, 1376 (Fed. Cir. 2003).

⁴ See Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Review Initiated on August 1, 2025,” dated September 11, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated November 14, 2025.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Tolling of all Case Deadlines,” dated November 24, 2025.

⁷ See *Order*.

revised 2.11 percent total *ad valorem* subsidy rate for OCP.⁵ The CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.⁶

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁷ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁸ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e)

of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's December 16, 2025, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's

Final Results. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to OCP as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate in Final Results ⁹ (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)	Subsidy rate in Final Remand Redetermination ¹⁰ (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
OCP S.A. ¹¹	2.12	2.11

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because OCP has a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).¹² This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate for OCP.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that were produced and/or exported by OCP, Jorf I, Jorf II, Jorf III, Jorf IV, or Jorf V, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period November 30, 2020, through December 31, 2021. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by OCP, Jorf I, Jorf II, Jorf III, Jorf IV, or Jorf V, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the *ad valorem* rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an *ad valorem* subsidy rate is zero or *de minimis*,¹³ we will instruct CBP to

liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 7, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations. Performing the non-exclusive functions and duties Of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2026–00385 Filed 1–9–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology (VCAT or Committee) will meet on Wednesday, February 11, 2026, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, and Thursday, February 12, 2026, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

DATES: The VCAT will meet on Wednesday, February 11, 2026, from

10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, and Thursday, February 12, 2026, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be a virtual meeting via a virtual meeting platform. Please note admittance instructions under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Shaw, VCAT, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 1060, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899–1060, telephone number 240–446–6000. Ms. Shaw's email address is stephanie.shaw@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 278 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*, notice is hereby given that the VCAT will meet on the dates and at the times given in the **DATES** section. The meeting will be open to the public. The VCAT is composed of not fewer than nine members appointed by the NIST Director and selected to provide representation of a cross-section of the traditional and emerging United States industries. The primary purpose of this meeting is for the VCAT to review and make recommendations regarding general policy for NIST, its organization, its budget, and its programs within the framework of applicable national policies as set forth by the President and the Congress. The agenda will include an update on major programs at NIST, strategic priorities, safety, cybersecurity,

day of the average useful life period. Accordingly, Commerce did not consider Maroc Phosphore to be a separate reporting entity. *See Final Results* IDM at Comment 4.

¹² *See Phosphate Fertilizers from the Kingdom of Morocco: Notice of Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2022, 89 FR 104979 (December 26, 2024).

¹³ *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

⁵ *See Final Remand Redetermination* at 7–8.

⁶ *See The Mosaic Company v. United States*, Slip Op. 25–155 (CIT December 16, 2025), at 13.

⁷ *See Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁸ *See Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

⁹ *See Final Results*, 88 FR at 76726.

¹⁰ *See Final Remand Redetermination* at 8.

¹¹ As stated in the *Final Results*, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with OCP S.A.: Jorf Fertilizers Company I (Jorf I); Jorf Fertilizers Company II (Jorf II); Jorf Fertilizers Company III (Jorf III); Jorf Fertilizers Company IV (Jorf IV); and Jorf Fertilizers Company V (Jorf V). *See Final Results*, 88 FR at 76726. In addition, Commerce determined that Maroc Phosphore ceased to exist as an independent entity on the first