with metal banding) where the constituent glass panels would otherwise be excluded by reason of their size (*e.g.,* an actual surface area less than 0.37 square meters, or 4.0 square feet) and/or by reason of consisting of patterned flat glass (*i.e.,* rolled glass with a pattern impressed on one or both sides) meeting the requirements of Type II under ASTM–C1036.

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 subheadings 7005.10.8000, 7005.21.1010, 7005.21.1030, 7005.21.2000, 7005.29.1810, 7005.29.1850, 7005.29.2500, 7007.29.0000, 7008.00.0000, 7009.91.5010, 7009.91.5095, and 7009.92.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to the investigation may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7006.00.4010, 7006.00.4050, 7007.19.0000, 7013.99.2000, 7013.99.9090, 7610.10.0030, and 7610.90.0080. Although the HTSUS subheadings are 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Application of Facts Available With Adverse Inferences
IV. Critical Circumstances
V. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
VI. Discussion of the Issues
  Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Xinyi Malaysia
  Comment 2: Whether Xinyi Malaysia Understated Its Total Direct Material Costs
  Comment 3: Whether Xinyi Malaysia Failed to Account for Affiliated Party Transactions
  Comment 4: Whether Xinyi Malaysia's Reported Costs Fail to Account for the Differences in Physical Characteristics
  Comment 5: Whether To Grant a Self-Generated Electricity Offset to the Reported Costs
  Comment 6: Whether the Net Foreign Exchange Gain Offset Should Be Disallowed
  Comment 7: Whether to Account for Post-Production Yield Losses
  Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Correct Jinjing Malaysia's Reported Costs for Certain Verification Findings
  Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Use Jinjing Malaysia's Updated Databases with Revised Packing Expenses
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–02490 Filed 2–6–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF524]

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council)—Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of its Scientific and Statistical Committee's Social and Economic Panel (SEP) via webinar on February 17, 2026.

DATES: The meeting will be held via webinar February 17, 2026, from 12:45 p.m. until 2:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The meeting will be held via webinar and is open to the public. Registration is required. Webinar registration, an online public comment form, and briefing book materials will be available 2 weeks prior to the meetings at: *https://safmc.net/scientific-and-statistical-committee-meeting/.*

Council address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N Charleston, SC 29405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Hadley, Economist, SAFMC; phone 843/302–8432 or toll free 866/SAFMC–10; FAX 843/769–4520; email: *john.hadley@safmc.net.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SEP meeting agenda includes a review of recent social research that has been conducted with recreational anglers as part of the management strategy evaluation for the Snapper Grouper fishery.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aids should be directed to the council office (see **ADDRESSES**) 3 days prior to the public hearings.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*)

Dated: February 4, 2026.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–02467 Filed 2–6–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF513]

Marine Mammals; File No. 29154

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

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Briana Witteveen, Ph.D., University of Alaska Fairbanks, 2601 Darby Circle Anchorage, Alaska 99508, has applied in due form for a permit to conduct scientific research on marine mammals.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 11, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The application and related documents are available for review by selecting ''Records Open for Public Comment'' from the ''Features'' box on the Applications and Permits for Protected Species home page, *https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov,* and then selecting File No. 29154 from the list of available applications. These documents are also available upon written request via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov.*

Written comments on this application should be submitted via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov.* Please include File No. 29154 in the subject line of the email comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov.* The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this application would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shasta McClenahan, Ph.D., or Amy Hapeman, (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permit is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR part 216), the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222–226), and the Fur Seal Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.*).

The applicant requests a 10-year permit to conduct research in Alaska on 15 species of marine mammals including the following endangered species: blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*); fin whale (*B. physalus*); gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*); humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*); North Pacific right whale (*Eubalaena japonica*); sei whale (*B. borealis*); sperm whale (*Physeter microcephalus*); and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*). The objectives are to advance knowledge and improve understanding of the foraging behavior, prey use, and habitat of marine mammals. Target cetaceans may be taken during vessel surveys for counts, photography and video recording, photo-identification, behavioral observations, active acoustic sonar for prey mapping, and biological sampling (feces, sloughed skin, predation remains, and skin and blubber biopsies). Non-target cetaceans and pinnipeds may be unintentionally harassed and opportunistically studied during research. See the application for complete numbers of animals requested by species, life stage, and procedure.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), an initial determination has been made that the activity proposed is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, NMFS is forwarding copies of the application to the Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors.

Dated: February 4, 2026.

Shannon Bettridge,

Chief, Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–02485 Filed 2–6–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Indirect Cost Rates

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of indirect cost rates for the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Natural Resource Damage Assessments for fiscal year 2019.

SUMMARY: NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) announces the establishment of new indirect cost rates for the recovery of indirect costs for its component organizations involved in natural resource damage and restoration activities for fiscal year (FY) 2019. NOAA will apply the indirect cost rate for FY2019 as recommended by Empirical Concepts LLP (Empirical) for each of the ONMS component organizations and the dates of implementation in this notice. The public can obtain more information on this rate from the address provided below in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

DATES: This notice is effective on February 9, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicki Wedell, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, 1305 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or 240–676–3805, *Vicki.Wedell@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) mission of ONMS is to restore injuries to sanctuary resources caused by the release of hazardous substances or oil under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA; 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*) or the Oil Pollution Action of 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*), or physical injuries under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA; 16 U.S.C. 1431 *et seq.*). NOAA conducts NRDAs as a basis for recovering damages from responsible parties and uses the funds recovered to restore injured sanctuary resources.

When addressing NRDA incidents, the costs of the damage assessment are recoverable from individuals and organizations who are potentially liable for an incident. Total costs include both direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are costs for activities that are clearly and readily attributable to a specific case or other program products. In contrast, indirect costs reflect the costs for activities that collectively support ONMS' mission and operations. For example, indirect costs include general administrative support overheads. Although indirect costs may not be readily traced back to a specific direct activity, indirect costs may be allocated to direct activities using an indirect cost distribution rate.

Consistent with standard Federal accounting requirements, NOAA is required to account for and report the full costs of its programs and activities. Further, NOAA is authorized by law to recover reasonable costs of damage assessment and restoration activities under CERCLA, OPA, and the NMSA. Within the constraints of these laws, ONMS has the discretion to develop indirect cost rates subject to its requirements.

II. ONMS's Indirect Cost Effort

NOAA contracted Empirical, who subcontracted with the public accounting firm Cotton and Company LLP to: (1) evaluate the cost accounting system and allocation practices; (2) recommend the appropriate indirect cost allocation methodology; and (3) determine the indirect cost rates for the organizations that comprise ONMS.

Empirical concluded that the cost accounting system and allocation practices of ONMS component organizations are consistent with Federal accounting requirements. Empirical also determined that the most appropriate indirect allocation method was the Direct Labor Cost Base for all ONMS component organizations. The Direct Labor Cost Base is computed by allocating total indirect costs over the sum of direct labor dollars plus the application of NOAA's leave surcharge and benefits rates to direct labor. Empirical further assessed that the indirect cost rates for the ONMS component organizations were fair and equitable. A report on Empirical's assessment and their determination can be obtained from the person identified in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

III. ONMS Indirect Cost Rate and Policies for Fiscal Year 2019

NOAA will apply the indirect cost rate for FY2019 as recommended by Empirical for each of the ONMS component organizations as provided in the following table:

ONMS component organization	FY 2019 indirect rate (percent)
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary	14.01
Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary	4.28
All other National Marine Sanctuaries	0.39

NOAA will apply the FY2019 rates identified in this notice to all damage assessment and restoration case costs incurred from October 1, 2019 until present, using the Direct Labor Cost base allocation methodology. For cases that