

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via Zoom.

Registration Link (Audio/Visual):
https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_4AxuQTdlSLuhg4EoAMuQAg.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1-833-435-1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 160 711 8636#.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria Moreno, Designated Federal Officer, at vmoreno@usccr.gov or (434) 515-0204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Committee meeting is available to the public through the registration link above. Any interested members of the public may attend this meeting. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make oral comments as time allows. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning is available by selecting "CC" in the meeting platform. To request additional accommodations, please email csanders@usccr.gov at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the scheduled meeting. Written comments may be submitted via the following form: <https://wkf.ms/4n7DKT3>. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at (434) 515-0204.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via the file sharing website, <https://usccr.box.com/s/uc7rr59hi2y8p1uapgemt6y1opr61zyv>. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at csanders@usccr.gov.

Agenda: Will be available at the following link in advance of the meeting date—<https://usccr.box.com/s/robtwa1a60vjtf87dm3qrs78chx7k183>.

Dated: March 13, 2026.

David Mussatt,
Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.
[FR Doc. 2026-05174 Filed 3-16-26; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-30-2026]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 84, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; AuroraTe LLC; (Galvanized Steel Pipes); Houston, Texas

AuroraTe LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facilities in Houston, Texas within FTZ 84. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on March 11, 2026.

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 product is galvanized steel pipes (duty-free).

The proposed foreign-status material/ component is galvanized steel coils (duty-free).

The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 122), 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 122, section 232, and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign (PF) status (19 CFR 146.41).

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 April 27, 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 Brian Warnes at brian.warnes@trade.gov.

Dated: March 12, 2026.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2026-05149 Filed 3-16-26; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-016]

Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On March 4, 2026, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *YC Rubber v. United States*, CIT Court no. 19-00069, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s third remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period August 1, 2016 through July 31, 2017. 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 dumping margin assigned to Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd (Linglong) and entities belonging to the China-wide entity.

DATES: Applicable March 14, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles DeFilippo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3797.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 26, 2019, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2016-2017 AD administrative review of passenger tires from China. Commerce calculated a rate of 64.57 percent for Zhaoqing Junhong Co., Ltd. (Junhong) and relied on that rate to establish the rate for the separate rate respondents.¹

¹ See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final*

In its August 29, 2022, opinion, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) remanded the *Final Results*, concluding that Commerce erred in restricting its examination to a single mandatory respondent and in applying the single mandatory respondent's rate to the separate rate respondents.² Therefore, on remand, Commerce sought to select an additional mandatory respondent to review and selected Kenda as a mandatory respondent.³ In March and May 2023, Kenda submitted responses to sections A through D of Commerce's AD questionnaire.⁴ In June 2023, Kenda submitted responses to Commerce's supplemental questionnaire.⁵ In the first remand redetermination, issued in October 2023, Commerce: (1) recalculated Kenda's estimated weighted-average dumping margin to be 18.15 percent based on its reported data; (2) recalculated the separate rate and applied it to Shandong Linglong Tyre Co. (Linglong); and (3) found Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd. (Wanda Boto), Mayrun Tyre (Hong Kong) Limited (Mayrun), Shandong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (Hengyu), and Winrun Tyre Co., Ltd. (Winrun) to be part of the China-wide entity.⁶ The CIT remanded for a second time, concluding that Commerce: (1) may have erred in the order in which it selected a second respondent; (2) did not support with substantial evidence its denial of separate rate status for Mayrun, Hengyu, Winrun, and Wanda Boto; and (3) did not sufficiently explain its denial of the new withdrawal requests submitted during the first remand.⁷

Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2016–2017, 84 FR 17781 (April 26, 2019) (*Final Results*).

² See *YC Rubber Co. (North America) LLC., et al. v. United States*, 2022 U.S. App. LEXIS 14259 (Fed. Cir. 2022).

³ See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated March 10, 2023.

⁴ See Kenda's Letter, "Kenda's Response to Section A and Double Remedy Questionnaire," dated April 17, 2023; see also Kenda's Letter, "Kenda Section C Questionnaire Response," dated May 2, 2023; Kenda's Letter, "Kenda Section D Questionnaire Response," dated May 9, 2023.

⁵ See Kenda's Letters, "Kenda First Supplemental Questionnaire Response: Questions 2, 3, and 5–12," dated June 22, 2023; and "Kenda First Supplemental Questionnaire Response: Questions 1, 4, and 13–15," dated June 27, 2023.

⁶ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, YC Rubber Co. (North America) LLC., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 19–00069, Slip Op. 21–1489 (CIT February 2, 2023), dated October 31, 2023 (*First Remand Results*), available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

⁷ See *YC Rubber Co. (North America) LLC., et al. v. United States*, 711 F.Supp.3d 1387 (CIT 2024).

In its second remand redetermination, issued in October 2024, pursuant to the remand order, Commerce reexamined the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data and determined that the correct order of selection for a second mandatory respondent at the time of respondent selection during the first remand proceeding was: (1) Wanda Boto; (2) Hengyu; (3) Mayrun; (4) Winrun; (5) Linglong, and (6) Kenda. Thus, on remand, Commerce selected Linglong as an additional mandatory respondent; however, because Linglong refused to participate, Commerce continued to rely on Kenda as the second mandatory respondent. In addition, Commerce found that: (1) Wanda Boto, Mayrun, Hengyu, Winrun, and Linglong failed to establish their entitlement to a separate rate and thus were part of the China-wide entity; and (2) that it is inappropriate to accept the untimely review withdrawal requests filed by Mayrun, Hengyu, Winrun, and Linglong. Finally, Commerce recalculated the cash deposit rate applicable to the China-wide entity to account for combined export subsidies and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through of 11.13 percent.⁸ In response to a motion by Kenda for partial judgement, the CIT issued a partial judgment sustaining Commerce's final redetermination with respect to Kenda's dumping margin calculation.⁹ The CIT remanded for a third time, concluding that Commerce did not properly consider the additional information of Kenda Rubber's reported sales volume before determining to select Linglong as an additional mandatory respondent before Kenda. In addition, the CIT remanded for reconsideration or further explanation, Commerce's determination regarding Linglong's separate rate eligibility.

In its third remand redetermination, issued in August 2025, pursuant to the remand order, Commerce utilized Kenda's aggregated CBP import data obtained during the first remand proceeding and determined that Linglong should not have been selected as a mandatory respondent prior to

⁸ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, YC Rubber Co. (North America) LLC., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 19–00069, Slip Op. 24–74 (CIT June 18, 2024), dated October 28, 2024 (*Second Remand Results*), available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

⁹ See *YC Rubber Co. (North America) LLC., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 19–00069, ECF Nos. 124 and 125 (CIT November 26, 2024); see also *Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results*, 90 FR 11942 (March 13, 2025).

Kenda.¹⁰ Accordingly, Commerce determined that Linglong should not have been issued a questionnaire and that its failure to respond to that questionnaire is moot. In addition, we determined that Linglong is eligible for a separate rate. The CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.¹¹

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,¹² as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,¹³ 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 March 4, 2026, 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 regarding the dumping margin calculation for Linglong and the separate-rate status of Wanda Boto, Hengyu, Mayrun, and Winrun, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Linglong and the entities included China-wide entity as follows:

| Exporter/producer | Weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd | 41.36 |
| China-Wide Entity ¹⁴ | 87.99 |

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Linglong 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.

¹⁰ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, YC Rubber Co. (N. Am.) LLC v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 19–00069, Slip Op. 25–64 (CIT May 21, 2025), dated August 18, 2025 (*Third Remand Results*), available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

¹¹ See *YC Rubber Co. (North America) LLC., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court NO. 19–00069, Slip Op. 26–24 (CIT March 4, 2026).

¹² See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

¹³ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

¹⁴ The China-wide entity includes: Mayrun Tyre (Hong Kong) Limited; Shandong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd.; Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd.; and Winrun Tyre Co., Ltd.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were produced and exported by Linglong, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period August 1, 2016 through July 31, 2017. 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 antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by Linglong in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an import-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*,¹⁵ we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping 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: March 13, 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. 2026-05206 Filed 3-16-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Pribilof Islands, Taking for Subsistence Purposes

AGENCY: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before May 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Adrienne Thomas, NOAA PRA Officer, at NOAA.PRA@noaa.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0648-0699 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Michael T. Williams, Pribilof Islands Program Manager, 222 W 7th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99513, (907) 271-5117, Michael.Williams@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a currently approved collection. The subsistence use of northern fur seals is cooperatively managed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Tribal Governments of St. Paul and St. George Islands under § 119 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 1388 (MMPA) and governed by regulations found in 50 CFR part 216 subpart F, Taking for Subsistence Purposes under the Fur Seal Act (16 U.S.C. 1155).

This information collection is for the annual subsistence use of male northern fur seals by Alaska Natives (Pribilovians) residing in the communities of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska (Pribilof Islands) under 50 CFR 216 part 216 subpart F. NMFS established regulations regarding the maximum levels for the annual subsistence needs of the Pribilovians after direct consultation with the Tribal Governments of St. Paul and St. George Islands in Alaska and their respective local Native corporations (Tanadgusix and Tanaq). NMFS regulations create independent northern fur seal subsistence seasons on St. Paul and St. George islands to include male fur seals

less than 7 years old, limits on accidental mortality of female northern fur seals, monitoring and reporting through co-management processes established under their respective cooperative agreements. The regulations at 50 CFR 216.72 state that Pribilovians are responsible for reporting their subsistence needs and actual level of subsistence take. NMFS receives electronic copies of the northern fur seal subsistence use reports from the tribal governments of St. Paul and St. George annually. NMFS subsequently posts these reports online (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/alaska/marine-mammal-protection/northern-fur-seal-subsistence-harvest-estimates-and-reports>) and includes the relevant data in the annual Alaska Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Report.

II. Method of Collection

NMFS receives electronic copies of the northern fur seal subsistence use reports from the tribal governments of St. Paul and St. George annually via email.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648-0699.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission [extension of a current information collection].

Affected Public: Individuals or households, and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2.

Estimated Time per Response:

Subsistence use report submitted via email estimated to take 80 hours per response for each respondent. The St. George Island Traditional Council and the Aleut Community of St. Paul Island each submit a single consolidated report annually.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 160 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.

Legal Authority: Fur Seal Act (16 U.S.C. 1155).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality,

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).