

or portobello mushrooms, table mushrooms, or as white or browns. Fresh mushrooms include whole mushrooms, as well as mushrooms that have been sliced, diced, or separated into stems and pieces prior to importation. Fresh mushrooms may also be imported in bulk or loose form, or may be imported in individual containers packaged for retail sale. The scope of this investigation includes all fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus*, whether or not organic, and irrespective of age, cut, color, size, species, or packaging.

Subject merchandise may be cleaned, washed, inspected, subjected to metal detection, sliced, diced, or de-stemmed, and/or vacuum cooled prior to importation, but otherwise undergoes minimal further processing. The scope of this investigation covers fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* regardless of end use, including both mushrooms destined for the fresh market and mushrooms intended for food processing.

Fresh mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting number 0709.51.0100. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-401-809; A-428-843; A-570-996; A-580-872; A-583-851; A-588-872; C-570-997; and C-583-852]

Non-Oriented Electrical Steel From Sweden, Germany, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Japan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on non-oriented electrical

steel (NOES) from Sweden, Germany, the People's Republic Of China (China), the Republic of Korea (Korea), Taiwan and Japan would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable May 13, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 3, 2014, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on NOES from Sweden, Germany, China, Korea, Taiwan and Japan.¹ On December 1, 2025, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the second sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

On May 13, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the

¹ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 79 FR 71741 (December 3, 2014) and *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 79 FR 71749 (December 3, 2014) (*Orders*).

² See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from China, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Institution of Five-Year Reviews* 90 FR 55159 (December 1, 2025).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 55086 (December 1, 2025).

⁴ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from Sweden, Germany, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Japan: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 91 FR 20407 (April 16, 2026), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); and *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Countervailing Duty Orders*, 73 FR 20409 (April 16, 2026), and accompanying IDM.

United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these *Orders* consists of NOES, which includes cold-rolled, flat-rolled, alloy steel products, whether or not in coils, regardless of width, having an actual thickness of 0.20 mm or more, in which the core loss is substantially equal in any direction of magnetization in the plane of the material. The term "substantially equal" means that the cross grain direction of core loss is no more than 1.5 times the straight grain direction (*i.e.*, the rolling direction) of core loss. NOES has a magnetic permeability that does not exceed 1.65 Tesla when tested at a field of 800 A/m (equivalent to 10 Oersteds) along (*i.e.*, parallel to) the rolling direction of the sheet (*i.e.*, B800 value). NOES contains by weight more than 1.00 percent of silicon but less than 3.5 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, and not more than 1.5 percent of aluminum. NOES has a surface oxide coating, to which an insulation coating may be applied.

NOES is subject to these *Orders* whether it is fully processed (*i.e.*, fully annealed to develop final magnetic properties) or semi-processed (*i.e.*, finished to final thickness and physical form but not fully annealed to develop final magnetic properties). Fully processed NOES is typically made to the requirements of ASTM specification A 677, Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) specification C 2552, and/or International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) specification 60404-8-4. Semi-processed NOES is typically made to the requirements of ASTM specification A 683. However, the scope of these *Orders* is not limited to merchandise meeting the ASTM, JIS, and IEC specifications noted immediately above.

NOES is sometimes referred to as cold-rolled non-oriented (CRNO), non-grain oriented (NGO), non-oriented (NO), or cold-rolled non-grain oriented (CRNGO) electrical steel. These terms are interchangeable.

Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are flat-rolled products not in coils that, prior to importation into the United States, have been cut to a shape and undergone all punching, coating, or other operations necessary for classification in Chapter 85 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the

⁵ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from China, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Determinations*, 91 FR 27078 (May 13, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).

United States (HTSUS) as a part (*i.e.*, lamination) for use in a device such as a motor, generator, or transformer.

The subject merchandise is provided for in subheadings 7225.19.0000, 7226.19.1000, and 7226.19.9000 of the HTSUS. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 7225.50.8085, 7225.99.0090, 7226.92.5000, 7226.92.7050, 7226.92.8050, 7226.99.0180 of the HTSUS. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be May 13, 2026.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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 the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: May 13, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF761]

Deepwater Horizon Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Phase 2 Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #8.1: East Orleans Landbridge Restoration and Raccoon Island Restoration

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

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Deepwater Horizon (DWH) natural resource Trustees for the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (Louisiana TIG) have prepared the Draft Phase 2 Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #8.1: East Orleans Landbridge Restoration Project and Raccoon Island Restoration Project (RP/EA #8.1). The Draft RP/EA #8.1 proposes alternatives to help restore wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitats impacted by the DWH oil spill. The Draft RP/EA #8.1 evaluates three design alternatives for each project under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) including criteria set forth in the OPA Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) regulations, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA, as amended). The total estimated cost to implement the Louisiana TIG's two preferred alternatives is approximately \$246.7 million. The Louisiana TIG invites the public to comment on the Draft RP/EA #8.1.

DATES: The Louisiana TIG will consider public comments on the Draft RP/EA #8.1 received on or before June 17, 2026.

ADDRESSES: *Obtaining Documents:* You may view and download the Draft RP/EA #8.1 at <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>. You may also request a flash drive containing the Draft RP/EA #8.1 (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Submitting Comments: You may submit comments on the Draft RP/EA #8.1 by either of the following methods:

- *Website:* <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/parkplanning.nps.gov/LATIGRP8-1>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Gulf Restoration Office, 341 N. Greeno Rd., Suite A, Fairhope, AL 36532. To be considered, mailed comments must be postmarked on or before the comment deadline given in **DATES**.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Public Webinar: The Louisiana TIG will host one public webinar to facilitate public review and comment on the Draft RP/EA #8.1. The webinar date, time, and registration link is as follows:

- Monday, June 8, 2026 from 12:00pm—1:00pm Central Time.

Register at: <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>

www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana

After registering, participants will receive a confirmation email with instructions for joining the webinar and how to make comments during the webinar. Shortly after the webinar concludes, the presentation material will be posted on the web at <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—David Reeves, NOAA Restoration Center, (225) 726–1914, louisiana.TIG@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, which was drilling a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), experienced a significant explosion, fire and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of America, resulting in the release of millions of barrels of oil and other discharges into the Gulf. Under the authority of the OPA, designated Federal and state Trustees, acting on behalf of the public, assessed the injuries to natural resources and prepared the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), and the Record of Decision for the

⁶ See ITC Final Determination.