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: August 13, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–17031 Filed 8–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–836]

Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that light-walled rectangular pipe and tube (LWRPT) from Mexico was sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), August 1, 2023, through July 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable August 20, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff or Charles Doss, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1009 or (202) 482–4474, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 23, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment on those results.[1] On April 30, 2026, we extended the deadline for these final results to August 14, 2026.[2] For a summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[3] Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order[4]

The products covered by the *Order* are light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico. For a complete description of the scope, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), which is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results,* we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V. (Perfiles) and Regiomontana de Perfiles y Tubos S. de R.L. de C.V. (Regiopytsa). For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rates for Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination

For the rate for non-selected respondents in an administrative review, generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally ''an amount equal to the weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.'' In this segment of the proceeding, we calculated weighted-average dumping margins for Perfiles and Regiopytsa that are not zero, *de minimis,* or determined entirely on the basis of facts available. Accordingly, in these final results, Commerce is assigning the weighted-average, based on the mandatory respondents' publicly-ranged volumes of U.S. sales made during the POR, of the weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Perfiles and Regiopytsa as the dumping margin for the companies not selected for individual examination, consistent with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.[5]

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period August 1, 2023, through July 31, 2024:

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V	10.23
Regiomontana de Perfiles y Tubos S. de R.L. de C.V	6.36
Aceros Cuatro Caminos S.A. de C.V./Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V.[6]	8.16
Maquilacero S.A. de C.V./Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V.[7]	8.16

[1] *See Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024,* 91 FR 8420 (February 23, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated April 30, 2026.

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico; 2023–2024,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 73 FR 45403 (August 5, 2008) (*Order*).

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Calculation of the Rate for Non-Selected Respondents,'' dated concurrently with this notice; *see also Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part,* 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V	8.16

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed for these final results in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where the respondent reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total entered value associated with those sales. Where the respondent did not report entered value, we calculated a per-unit assessment rate for each importer by dividing the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales made to that importer by the total quantity associated with those sales. To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis,* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also calculated an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's ''automatic assessment'' will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the mandatory respondents for which the companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to an intermediary (*e.g.,* a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 41 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 356.8(a).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the companies identified above in the ''Final Results of Review'' section will be equal to the company-specific weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this administrative review but covered in a completed prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or completed prior segment of this proceeding but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 3.76 percent, the rate established in the original less-than-fair-value investigation.[8] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: August 14, 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.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
V. Discussion of the Issues
  Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its Differential Pricing Analysis
  Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Use a Mixed Comparison Method
  Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Include Certain U.S. Export Sales
  Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Use Theoretical Weights or Actual Weights to Analyze U.S. Sales

[6] Commerce has previously found Aceros Cuatro Caminos S.A. de C.V./Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V. to comprise a single entity. *See, e.g., Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016,* 83 FR 10664 (March 12, 2018).

[7] Commerce has previously found Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V. to comprise a single entity. *See, e.g., Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019,* 86 FR 33646 (June 25, 2021), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 9.

[8] *See Order.*

[FR Doc. 2026–17033 Filed 8–19–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–122–879, A–570–240, A–533–952, A–580–923, A–201–870, C–570–241, C–533–953, C–201–871]

Notice of Extension of the Deadline for Determining the Adequacy of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions: Certain Linear Hydraulic Cylinders and Parts Thereof From Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, the Republic of Korea, and Mexico

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

DATES: Applicable August 18, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anjali Mehindiratta at (202) 482–9127 or Travis Hargett at (202) 482–4604 (Canada AD); Kate Fracke at (202) 482–3299 (the People's Republic of China (China) AD); Natasia Byrd at (202) 482–1240 or Andrew Hart at (202) 482–1058 (China CVD) Lingjun Wang at (202) 482–2316 (India AD); Stefan Smith at (202) 482–4342 (India CVD), Suresh Maniam at (202) 482–0176 or Blair Hood at (202) 482–8329 (the Republic of Korea (Korea) AD), Brittany Bauer at (202) 482–3860 (Mexico AD); Howard Smith at (202) 482–5193 (Mexico CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Extension of Initiation of Investigation

The Petitions

On July 29, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions on imports of certain linear hydraulic cylinders and parts thereof (linear hydraulic cylinders) from Canada, China, India, Korea, and Mexico, and countervailing duty (CVD) petitions on imports of linear hydraulic cylinders from China, India, and Mexico filed in proper form on behalf of the Hydraulic Cylinders Fair Trade Coalition and its individual members (collectively, the petitioners), domestic producers of linear hydraulic cylinders.[1]

Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions

Sections 702(b)(1) and 732(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), require that a petition be filed by or on behalf of the domestic industry. To determine that the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the industry, sections 702(c)(4)(A) and 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act require that the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, sections 702(c)(4)(D) and 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provide that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) if there is a large number of producers, determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the industry.

Extension of Time

Sections 702(c)(1)(A) and 732(c)(1)(A) of the Act provide that within 20 days of the filing of an AD or CVD petition, Commerce will determine, *inter alia,* whether the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product. Sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act provide that the deadline for the initiation determination, in exceptional circumstances, may be extended by 20 days in any case in which Commerce must ''poll or otherwise determine support for the petition by the industry.'' Because it is not clear from the Petitions whether the industry support criteria have been met, Commerce has determined it would be appropriate in these cases to poll the industry and extend the time period for determining whether to initiate the investigations in order to further examine the issue of industry support.

Commerce will need additional time to gather and analyze additional information regarding industry support. Therefore, it is necessary to extend the deadline for determining the adequacy of the Petitions by an additional 20 days. As a result, in accordance with sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce's initiation determination will now be due no later than September 8, 2026.[2]

International Trade Commission Notification

Commerce will contact the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) and will make this extension notice available to the ITC.

Dated: August 18, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–17034 Filed 8–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[1] *See* Petitioners' Letter, ''Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties,'' dated July 29, 2026 (Petitions). The individual members of the Hydraulic Cylinders Fair Trade Coalition are Aggressive Hydraulics Inc., Hol-Mac Corporation, Ligon Hydraulics, Prince Manufacturing Corporation, PTC Alliance LLC, Rosenboom Machine and Tool Inc., Scot Industries Inc., Stillwell Inc., and Texas Hydraulics Inc.

[2] After extending the initiation deadline by 20 days, the new deadline for initiation falls on September 7, 2026, which is a federal holiday. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day (in this instance, September 8, 2026).