E&T programs; and (3) staff at providers that offer direct services to SNAP E&T participants.

Estimated number of respondents. SNAP E&T participants will be asked to participate in either a photovoice interview or an in-depth interview (which include several possible notifications), as well as a possible video interview for the multimedia deliverable. State and local government staff and staff that provide SNAP E&T services will respond to study recruitment efforts (which include several possible notifications), and an administrative data request. The total estimated number of unique respondents—which includes everyone contacted for data collection regardless of whether they participate—is 1,825. This includes up to 1,756 individuals/households, 23 State and local government staff, and 46 staff that provide E&T services. The study team will contact 1,825 individuals/households; 779 will be respondents and 977 will be non-respondents. Of the 779 respondents, 20 will participate in photovoice interviews, 160 will participate in an in-depth interview, and 11 will participate in pre-testing the photovoice and in-depth interview instruments.

Among individuals participating in the photovoice and in-depth interviews, 15 will also be contacted again to participate in video interviews for the multimedia deliverable; of these, 10 will be respondents and 5 will be non-respondents.

Before the start of data collection in one non-study State, the study team will pretest all photovoice activities (including the consent form, the kickoff session, the photo submission form, and the interview discussion guide) with three SNAP E&T participants. We will also pretest the in-depth interview guide with eight SNAP E&T participants in two non-study States.

To begin recruiting participants, the study team will contact 23 State SNAP agency staff, which includes State program staff and State data systems staff; 14 will be respondents and 9 will be non-respondents. All four of the State data systems staff will provide administrative data which will be used to recruit SNAP E&T participants. The study team will contact 32 staff from not-for-profit and eight staff at for-profit organizations that serve as SNAP E&T providers to support the recruitment effort for the photovoice interviews and in-depth interviews. Among staff that provide E&T services participating in the recruitment effort, eight individuals will also be contacted again to participate in interviews for the multimedia deliverable.

Estimated number of responses per respondent. Across all 1,825 unique respondents (839 respondents and 986 non-respondents) and 3,235 annual responses, the average number of responses is 1.77.

Estimated total annual responses. 3,235.

Estimated time per response. The estimated time per response ranges from 0.033 hours for activities related to reading flyers for photovoice and in-depth interview recruitment to 8 hours for State data systems staff to provide administrative data. The response time will vary depending on the respondent group, with an average estimated time of 11.74 minutes (0.20 hours).

Estimated total annual burden on respondents. The total estimated annual burden on respondents is 37,971.62 minutes (632.86 hours).

Eve Stoody,

Deputy Administrator, Nutrition Research and Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2026–17086 Filed 8–20–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–102–2026]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 129, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Corvus Energy USA Ltd.; (Energy Storage Systems); Bellingham, Washington

Corvus Energy USA Ltd., submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Bellingham, Washington within Subzone 129C. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 17, 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 material(s)/component(s) would be added to the production authority that the Board previously approved for the operation, as reflected on the Board's website.

The proposed foreign-status materials/components include: stainless steel snap rings; steel compression springs; aluminum end plates; aluminum enclosure weldments; and, printed circuit boards (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 2.5%).

The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (section 232), and section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 232 and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41). The request also indicates that aluminum end plates and aluminum enclosure weldments are subject to an antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) order/investigation if imported from China. The Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.13(c)(2)) require that merchandise subject to AD/CVD orders, or items which would be otherwise subject to suspension of liquidation under AD/CVD procedures if they entered U.S. customs territory, be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status.

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 September 30, 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 Christopher Wedderburn at *Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov.*

Dated: August 19, 2026.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–17124 Filed 8–20–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–869]

Fresh Winter Strawberries From Mexico: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily

determines that fresh winter strawberries (winter strawberries) from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is November 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable August 21, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Cipolla or Anjali Mehindiratta, 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) 482–4956 or (202) 482–9127, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on February 13, 2026.[1] On June 25, 2026, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now August 18, 2026.[2] For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are winter strawberries from Mexico. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[5] Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.* For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.[6] Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice* by removing ''harvested or'' from the first paragraph. In the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce established the deadline for parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs.[7] Commerce intends to issue a final scope decision with the final determination of the LTFV investigation of winter strawberries from Mexico. *See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated constructed export prices in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All Others' Rate

Sections 733(d)(1)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Driscoll's Operaciones S.A. de. C.V. (Driscoll's) and Mainland Farms S.A. de C.V. (Mainland Farms) that are not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated the all-others rate using a weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration.[8]

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Driscoll's Operaciones S.A. de C.V	5.28
Mainland Farms S.A. de C.V	3.37
All Others	4.83

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average

[1] *See Fresh Winter Strawberries from Mexico: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation,* 91 FR 6822 (February 13, 2026) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Fresh Winter Strawberries from Mexico: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation,* 91 FR 38397 (June 25, 2026).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Fresh Winter Strawberries from Mexico,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Fresh Winter Strawberries from Mexico: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,'' dated concurrently with this preliminary determination (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

[7] *Id.*

[8] With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sales values for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. *See, e.g., 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, 53662 (September 1, 2010), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment1. As complete publicly ranged sales data were available, Commerce based the all-others rate on the publicly ranged sales data of the mandatory respondents. For a complete analysis of the data, *see* Memorandum, ''All-Others Rate Calculation Memorandum,'' dated concurrently with this **Federal Register** notice.

dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash-deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined in this preliminary determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash-deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash-deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Non-scope case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[9] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[10]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(iii) and (d)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[11] Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[12]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On August 17, 2026, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Driscoll's requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.[13] In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: August 18, 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 I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all fresh and chilled winter strawberries (winter strawberries) from Mexico entered during the period November 1 through March 31.

Winter strawberries may be stemmed or de-stemmed, whole or sliced, imported in bulk or loose form, or may be imported in

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Procedures*).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[11] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[12] *See APO and Service Procedures.*

[13] *See* Driscoll's Letter, ''Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures,'' dated August 17, 2026.

individual containers packaged for retail sale. The scope of this investigation includes all winter strawberries, whether or not organic, regardless of production method, and irrespective of color, grade, shape, size, or packaging. Subject merchandise may be cleaned, coated (including chocolate covered or other coated confectionary items), washed, waxed, inspected, subjected to metal detection, and/or vacuum cooled prior to importation, including winter strawberries that undergo further processing in a third country.

Winter strawberries covered by this investigation are classified under the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) and may enter under: 0810.10.4020; 0810.10.4040; 0810.10.4060; 0810.10.4080; and prior to 2024, 0810.10.4010 and 0810.10.4090. Although the HTSUS numbers 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Discussion of the Methodology
V. Particular Market Situation
VI. Currency Conversion
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–17121 Filed 8–20–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–939]

Oleoresin Paprika From India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of oleoresin paprika from India. The period of investigation is April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025.

DATES: Applicable August 21, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Doss or Kate Fracke, 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) 482–4474 or (202) 482–3299, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 6, 2026, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.[1] In the *Preliminary Determination,* and in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce aligned the final determination of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty investigation of oleoresin paprika from India.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[3] The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via 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.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is oleoresin paprika from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination.* Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation from that published in the *Preliminary Determination* for the final determination.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, in April 2026, Commerce conducted verification of the subsidy information reported by Mane Kancor Ingredients Private Limited (Mane Kancor) and Synthite Industries Pvt. Ltd (Synthite).[4] We conducted the verifications using standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part

In the *Preliminary Determination,* in accordance with section 703(e) of the Act, Commerce found that critical circumstances do not exist for Mane Kancor and all other producers or exporters of oleoresin paprika from India, except for Synthite, for which Commerce found that critical circumstances exist. In this final determination, Commerce has continued to find that critical circumstances do not exist for Mane Kancor and all other producers or exporters of oleoresin paprika from India, except for Synthite, for which critical circumstances exist, pursuant to section 705(a)(3) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206. For a discussion of Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation, and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For the list of the issues raised by parties, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, *see* Appendix II to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[5] For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the information received during verification and comments received from parties, for this final determination, we made certain changes

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[1] *See Oleoresin Paprika from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, In Part, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 91 FR 5427 (February 6, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *Id.,* 91 FR at 5428.

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Oleoresin Paprika from India,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See* Memoranda, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Synthite Industries Pvt. Ltd,'' dated June 29, 2026; and ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Mane Kancor Ingredients Private Limited,'' dated June 29, 2026.

[5] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; *see also* section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.