On June 17, 2025, the CIT remanded the case to Commerce to reconsider its differential pricing analysis in conformity with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's (Federal Circuit's) opinion in *Marmen*.[4]

In its final remand redetermination, issued in January 2026, Commerce applied a revised differential pricing analysis and again explained why it was reasonable to limit comparisons of U.S. price to NV within the same quarter to calculate individual dumping margins while comparing U.S. prices between quarters for the differential pricing analysis.[5] The CIT sustained Commerce's Final Remand Redetermination.[6]

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken,*[7] as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades,*[8] the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 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 August 19, 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, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Universal as follows:

Producer or exporter	Final results weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Amended final results weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, Ltd.; THL Tube and Pipe Industries LLC; and KHK Scaffolding and Formwork LLC	2.63	3.64

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Universal 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. 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enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were produced or exported by Universal, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2020. 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 or exported by Universal 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,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[9]

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: August 26, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–17735 Filed 8–28–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–218]

Van-Type Trailers and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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 van-type trailers and subassemblies thereof (van-type trailers) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable August 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Doyle, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5882.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 5, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of van-type trailers from China, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(3), and aligned this CVD investigation with the final determination in the companion less-than-fair-value investigation.[1] On this same date, CIMC Baowell Industries Co., Ltd. and Qingdao CIMC Reefer Trailer Co., Ltd. (collectively, CIMC) notified Commerce that it was withdrawing its

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[4] *See Universal Tube & Plastic Indus., Ltd.* v. *United States,* Court No. 23–00113, Order (June 17, 2025) (citing *Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,* 134 F.4th 1334 (Fed. Cir. 2025) (*Marmen*)).

[5] *See* Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, *Universal Tube & Plastic Indus., Ltd.* v. *United States,* Ct. No. 23–0011, CIT June 17, 2025, dated January 16, 2026 (Final Remand Redetermination), available at *https://access.trade.gov/FinalRemandRedetermination.*

[6] *See Universal Tube & Plastic Indus., Ltd.* v. *United States,* Court No. 23–00113, Slip Op. 26–00098 (CIT August 19, 2026).

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

[8] *See Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coal.* v. *United States,* 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

[9] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

[1] *See Van-Type Trailers and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 91 FR 34222 (June 3, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

participation from this investigation.[2] On July 17, 2026, we issued a post-preliminary analysis memorandum regarding certain programs.[3]

For a complete discussion of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[4] 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 *http://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 merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is van-type trailers from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Scope Memorandum, we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope) in scope-specific case briefs or other written comments.[5] We received comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination.* For a summary of the product coverage comments submitted to the record for this final determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.[6] After analyzing these comments, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation. *See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Verification

CIMC withdrew from participation as a mandatory respondent in this investigation prior to verification.[7] Accordingly, Commerce did not conduct verification under section 782(i)(1) of the Act.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised by an interested parties are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues raised by interested parties and addressed 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 to be 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.[8] For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

In making this final determination, Commerce relied on facts otherwise available, including with an adverse inference, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. For a full discussion of our application of adverse facts available (AFA), *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comments 1 and 2.

All-Others Rate

Section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis,* or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers or exporters. In this investigation, Commerce has determined the estimated subsidy rate for the sole individually examined respondent (*i.e.,* CIMC) under section 776 of the Act. Thus, this is the only rate available in this proceeding for deriving the all-others rate. Consequently, Commerce established the all-others rate based on the countervailing subsidy rate assigned to the mandatory respondent.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
CIMC Baowell Industries Co., Ltd. and Qingdao CIMC Reefer Trailer Co., Ltd	* 134.75
Non-Responsive Companies [9]	* 134.75
All Others	134.75

* This rate is based on total AFA.

Disclosure

Because Commerce applied AFA to the sole mandatory respondent, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, there are no calculations to disclose for this final determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination,* and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits and suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from China that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after June 5, 2026, the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.[10]

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above. Pursuant to section 705(c)(2) of the Act, if the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties

[2] *See* CIMC's Letter, ''Notice of Withdrawal from Further Participation as Mandatory Respondents,'' dated June 5, 2026 (CIMC's Withdrawal Notice).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Post-Preliminary Analysis Memorandum for the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Van-Type Trailers and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China,'' dated July 17, 2026.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Van-Type Trailers and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Van-Type Trailers and Subassemblies Thereof from Canada, Mexico, and the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,'' dated July 29, 2026 (Preliminary Scope Memorandum).

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Van-Type Trailers and Subassemblies Thereof from Canada, Mexico, and the People's Republic of China: Final Scope Decision Memorandum,'' dated concurrently with this final determination (Final Scope Decision Memorandum).

[7] *See* CIMC's Withdrawal Notice.

[8] *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.

[9] These companies are listed in Appendix III.

[10] *See Preliminary Determination,* 91 FR at 34222.

deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled.

Additionally, in the *Preliminary Determination,* Commerce established a Canadian third country case number in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).[11] For Chinese subassemblies and/or van-type trailers containing Chinese subassemblies imported through Canada, importers should report such entries under third country case number C–122–218. For van-type trailers containing Chinese subassemblies imported through Canada, only the Chinese subassembly portion of the merchandise, as well as components entering on the same bill of lading as the Chinese subassembly, are subject to China countervailing duties.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of van-type trailers from China. As Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of import of van-type trailers from China. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a CVD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the ''Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation'' section.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice will serve as the final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: August 24, 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 consists of certain van-type trailers and subassemblies thereof, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, regardless of the number of axles, for carriage of goods. Van-type trailers are typically, but not limited to, rectangular cuboid trailers with a fully enclosed cargo space consisting of a front nose (with or without a refrigeration unit), side walls (with or without doors), movable rear panels (whether roll-up doors, swing doors, or another configuration), a floor and subframe, an affixed or removable roof, a suspension and axle system, wheels and tires, brakes, a lighting and electrical system, landing gear, and coupling for towing behind a truck tractor or a connection system for training behind another van-type trailer. Covered van-type trailers are those with a gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 26,000 pounds.

Subject merchandise includes, but is not limited to, the following subassemblies:

- Van-type trailer subframes, or sections of van-type trailer frames, typically consisting of welded crossmembers and slider rails for attaching the running gear;
- Nose wall, side wall, and roof subassemblies, whether insulated or non insulated, and with or without top, bottom, or side rails;
- Rear door frame, whether for swing or roll-up doors, with or without installed doors, bumpers, bumper plates, or reinforcing plates for liftgate;
- Door assemblies, whether for rear swing doors, roll-up doors, side doors or any other configuration, with or without lockrods, handles, hinges, or hinge pins;
- Rear impact guard subassemblies, typically consisting of a fabricated horizontal structural component (such as a guard tube) and uprights for connection to the underside of the rear frame;
- Coupler assembly for connection to truck tractor's fifth wheel, typically consisting of main beams and cross members, support plates, and front nose wrap, and with or without kingpin installed;
- Running gear subassemblies or axle assemblies for connection to the subframe, which may or may not include suspension(s), wheel end components, slack adjusters, dressed axles, brake chambers, locking pins, wheels, and tires; and
- Landing gear subassemblies, typically consisting of two landing legs, a cross channel, braces, bracketing, a cross shaft, and a crank handle.

These subassemblies are subject to the investigation, whether entered alone or with other subassemblies and whether assembled or unassembled and whether finished or unfinished. The absence of any subassembly from an otherwise finished or unfinished van-type trailer does not remove the van-type trailer from coverage.

Subject merchandise also includes components entered with (*i.e.,* on the same bill of lading as) van-type trailers and subassemblies, such as, but not limited to: hub and drum assemblies, brake assemblies (either drum or disc), bare axles, brake chambers, suspensions and suspension components, wheel end components, landing gear legs, wheels, tires, brake control systems, electrical harnesses and lighting systems, lift gate systems, tire inflation systems, or refrigeration units (with or without evaporators or fuel tanks) whether assembled or unassembled, whether as part of a kit or not, and whether or not accompanied by additional components that constitute as part of an unfinished and/or unassembled van-type trailer and subassemblies thereof that are subject to the investigation.

Processing of finished and unfinished van-type trailers and subassemblies, such as trimming, cutting, grinding, notching, punching, drilling, painting, coating, staining, finishing, assembly, or any other processing either in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished van-type trailer does not remove the product from the scope.

Specifically excluded are subassemblies covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain chassis and subassemblies thereof from the People's Republic of China. *See Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 86 FR 36093 (July 8, 2021) and *Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 86 FR 24844 (May 10, 2021).

The finished and unfinished van-type trailers subject to the investigation are typically classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 8716.39.0040, 8716.39.0090, and 8716.90.5060. Imports of finished and unfinished subassemblies may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7308.30.5050, 7308.90.9590, 7326.90.8688, 8708.29.1500, 8708.99.8180, 8716.90.5010. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

[11] *See Preliminary Determination,* 91 FR at 34223.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

Appendix III

Non-Responsive Companies

1. Chusheng Vehicle Group Co., Ltd.
2. CRRC Urban Traffic Co., Ltd.
3. CSCTRUCK Limited
4. Henan Huayu Jujiu Vehicle Co., Ltd.
5. Henan Reddin Trading Co., Ltd.
6. Henan Ulike Industry Co., Ltd.
7. Hubei ChuSheng Commercial Truck
8. Hubei Chusheng Vehicles Co., Ltd. Sales Office
9. Hubei Chusheng Vehicle Co., Ltd.
10. Jinan Shacman Truck Co., Ltd.
11. Qihang Automobile Co., Ltd.
12. Qingdao Genron International Trade Co., Ltd.
13. Qingdao Quest Vehicles Equipment Co., Ltd.
14. Shannxi Automobile Holding Group
15. Shandong Fuyan Special Purpose Vehicles Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
16. Shandong Luen Auto Co., Ltd.
17. Shandong Shodailer Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
18. Shandong Tengyun Special Vehicles Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
19. Xiagong Chusheng (Hubei) Special Purpose Vehicle Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2026–17749 Filed 8–28–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Streamlined Supply Chain Information Collection Request

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 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 October 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by mail to Maureen O'Reilly, Management Analyst, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, MS 1710, Gaithersburg, MD 20899 or by email to *PRANIST@nist.gov*. Please reference Streamlined Supply Chain Information Collection Request OMB Control Number 0693–0097 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 Cierra Bean, Business Operations Analyst, CHIPS Program Office, 202–818–2677, *askchips@chips.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The CHIPS Incentives Program is authorized by Title XCIX—Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Pub. L. 116–283, referred to as the CHIPS Act or Act), as amended by the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Division A of Pub. L. 117–167). The CHIPS Incentives Program is administered by the CHIPS Program Office (CPO) within the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) of the United States Department of Commerce (Department).

CPO is accepting applications under the CHIPS Incentives Program's notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) for Facilities for Semiconductor Materials and Manufacturing Equipment (Funding Opportunity Number 2023–NIST–CHIPS–SMME–01), which supports projects for the construction, expansion, or modernization of commercial facilities for semiconductor materials and manufacturing equipment. CPO is submitting this notice to renew the currently approved information collection so it may continue collecting materials from applicants under this NOFO.

Information collected as part of the application process may include but is not limited to project descriptions, project timelines, narrative justifications for incentives, applicant financial information, and relevant project environmental and workforce information.

II. Method of Collection

CPO intends to collect information from applicants electronically, although other methods, *e.g.,* interviews, email, etc., may also be leveraged.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0693–0097.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission, extension of current information collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 210.

Estimated Time per Response: 42 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,820 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $873,032.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory to be eligible for CHIPS Act funding.

Legal Authority: 15 U.S.C. 4652(a)(1).

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, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. 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 may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we