13. Indiana Chem Port
14. Kronox Lab Sciences Private Limited
15. Mass Dye Chem. Private Limited
16. Medilane Healthcare Private Limited
17. Meteoric Biopharmaceuticals Private Limited
18. Mumbai Merchant
19. Nature Bio
20. Priya Chemicals
21. Promois International Limited
22. Paras Intermediates Private Limited
23. Shari Pharmachem Private Limited
24. Strava Healthcare Private Limited
25. Tarkesh Trading Co.
26. Valaji Pharma Chem
27. Venus International Exports Private Limited

[FR Doc. 2026–18719 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–889]

Certain Quartz Surface Product From India: Preliminary Results, Intent To Rescind, in Part, and Rescission, in Part of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2024–2025

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Cuarzo and Beyyond Rocks Private Limited (Beyyond) (collectively, Cuarzo/Beyyond) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), June 1, 2024, through May 31, 2025. Additionally, Commerce preliminarily determines that Pokarna Engineered Stone Limited (PESL) did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than NV during the POR. Furthermore, we are rescinding the review with respect to 53 companies and intend to rescind the review with respect to four companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable September 14, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 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) 482–4474.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 25, 2025, based on timely requests for review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain quartz surface products (QSP) from India.[1] On March 3, 2026, Commerce selected Cuarzo and PESL as the mandatory respondents in this review.[2]

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.[3] Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.[4] On April 23, 2026, we extended the preliminary results of this review to no later than August 28, 2026.[5] On August 28, 2026, Commerce further extended the deadline for preliminary results by nine days, to September 8, 2026.[6]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached in Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via ACCESS. ACCESS 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 Order

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is QSP from India. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order, see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party who requested a review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation. As noted above, Commerce received a timely-filed withdrawal request with respect to the following companies for which no other party requested an administrative review: (1) Global Stones Pvt Ltd.; (2) Global Surfaces Ltd.; (3) Pacific Industries Limited; (4) Pacific Quartz Surfaces LLP; and (5) Quartzkraft LLP. Therefore, we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to these companies, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of an antidumping duty order where it concludes that there were no suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR.[7] Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the antidumping duty assessment rate for the review period.[8] Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate at the AD assessment rate calculated for the POR.[9] Commerce notified all interested parties of its

[1] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 90 FR 35268 (July 25, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*); *see also Certain Quartz Surface Products from India and Turkey: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 85 FR 37422 (June 22, 2020) (*Order*).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Respondent Selection Sampling Meeting,'' dated March 3, 2026 (Respondent Selection Memorandum). We are preliminarily treating Cuarzo and its affiliate Beyyond as a single entity. We hereinafter refer to the single entity, collectively, as Cuarzo/Beyyond. For further details, *see* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Quartz Surface Products from India; 2024–2025,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,'' dated November 14, 2025.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of all Case Deadlines,'' dated November 24, 2025.

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated April 23, 2026.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated August 28, 2026.

[7] *See, e.g., Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to Length Plate from the Federal Republic of Germany: Recission of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2020–2021,* 88 FR 4154 (January 24, 2023).

[8] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

[9] *See, e.g., Shanghai Sunbeauty Trading Co.* v. *United States,* 380 F.Supp.3d 1328, 1337 (CIT 2019), at 12 (referring to section 751(a) of the Act, the U.S. Court of International Trade held that ''{w}hile the statute does not explicitly require that an entry be suspended as a prerequisite for establishing entitlement to a review, it does explicitly state the determined rate will be used as the liquidation rate for the reviewed entries. This result can only obtain if the liquidation of entries has been suspended''; *see also Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019,* 86 FR 36102, and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4; and *Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate from the Russian Federation: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,* 77 FR 65532 (October 29, 2012) (noting that ''for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry to be liquidated at the newly calculated assessment rate'').

intent to rescind the instant review regarding the companies listed in Appendix III because there were no reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise from these companies during the POR and invited interested parties to comment.[10] No party commented on this memorandum. In the absence of any suspended entries of subject merchandise from these companies during the POR, we are rescinding this administrative review for the companies listed in Appendix III, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, in Part

It is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of an antidumping duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended. As noted above, normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the AD assessment rate calculated for the POR.[11] Therefore, for an administrative review of a company to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the AD assessment rate calculated for the POR.[12]

According to the CBP data on the record, the following four companies subject to this review did not have reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended: (1) Glossy Imp. & Exp. Private Ltd; (2) Inani Marble Industries; (3) PM Quartz Surfaces Private Ltd.; and (4) Stone Imp. & Exp. (India) Private Ltd.[13]

Accordingly, in the absence of reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we intend to rescind this administrative review with respect to these four companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3). Commerce is providing interested parties with an opportunity to submit comments, including factual information, on this intent to rescind the administrative review with respect to these four companies. Comments, including factual information, from interested parties are due to Commerce no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on September 15, 2026. Rebuttal comments, including rebuttal factual information, are due seven days thereafter, by 5:00 p.m. ET on September 22, 2026. All submissions must be filed electronically at *https://access.trade.gov* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.

On July 30, 2025, Jyothi Granite Exports India Pvt. Ltd. (Jyothi Granite) timely filed a statement reporting that it made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.[14] However, based on the existing CBP data on the record, we preliminarily determine that Jyothi Granite made shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and we do not intend to rescind the administrative review with respect to Jyothi Granite at this time.[15] Commerce intends to request additional information from CBP regarding certain entries during the POR following these preliminary results regarding Jyothi Granite's no-shipments claim.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export price and constructed export price are calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. NV is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Non-Individually Examined Companies

The Act does not address the establishment of a rate to apply to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. However, 19 CFR 351.109(g) states that Commerce will determine the rate for non-selected companies by applying the methodology set forth in 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1)–(2), which generally parallels the methodology for determining the all-others rate in an investigation under section 735(c)(5) of the Act.

Under 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1) and 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 rates that are zero, *de minimis* (*i.e.,* less than 0.5 percent), or determined entirely on the basis of facts available. Where the weighted-average dumping margin for each of the individually examined companies is zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available, 19 CFR 351.109(f)(2)(iii) and section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that Commerce may use "any reasonable method" to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated.

Because we used a sampling methodology for respondent selection in this review, the rate for companies not selected for individual examination is assigned using a calculated sample rate, based upon the average of the rates for the selected respondents, weighted by the import share of their sampling pool.[16] For these preliminary results, because the rate calculated for PESL is *de minimis,* we are preliminarily calculating a sample rate based upon an average of the rates for selected respondents that are not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available. While we have relied on rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available in the calculation of previous sample rates, we have reexamined this practice and find excluding such rates from the sampling calculation is more consistent with 19 CFR 351.109(g) and our practice in administrative reviews where respondent companies are not selected using the sampling methodology.[17] Thus, the companies under review that were not selected for individual examination will receive a sample rate equal to the rate calculated for Cuarzo/Beyyond.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period June 1, 2024, through May 31, 2025:

[10] *See* Memorandum, "Notice of Intent to Rescind Review, In Part," dated September 26, 2025 (Intent to Rescind Memorandum).

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

[12] *See* 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

[13] *See* Memorandum, "Release of Customs and Border Protection Data," dated August 7, 2025 (CBP Data Release). These companies were not previously identified by Commerce's previous notice, *see* Intent to Rescind Memorandum.

[14] *See* Jyothi Granite's Letter, "Notice of No Sales/Shipments," dated July 20, 2025.

[15] *See* CBP Data Release.

[16] *See* Respondent Selection Memorandum.

[17] *See Certain Steel Nails from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2017–2018,* 84 FR 55906 (October 18, 2019), unchanged in *Certain Steel Nails from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2017–2018,* 85 FR 22399 (April 22, 2020).

[18] The exporters or producers not selected for individual review are listed in Appendix II.

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Cuarzo; Beyyond Rocks Private Limited	4.91
Pokarna Engineered Stone Limited	0.00
Companies Not Selected for Individual Review [18]	4.91

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties for these preliminary results 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).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(3) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in issuing its final results with respect to Cuarzo/Beyyond.

Public Comment

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 review. 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.[19] 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.[20] All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety in ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.

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.[21] Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this administrative review. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public 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).[22]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time 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; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing.[23]

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

If the weighted-average dumping margin for Cuarzo/Beyyond or PESL is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.,* less than 0.50 percent) in the final results of this review, Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales. Where we do not have entered values for all U.S. sales to a particular importer, we will calculate an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total quantity of those sales.[24] To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis,* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. If a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* or where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[25]

In accordance with Commerce's ''automatic assessment'' practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Cuarzo/Beyyond or PESL for which they did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate calculated in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[26]

For the companies listed in Appendix II which were not selected for individual review, we will assign an assessment rate based on the review-specific rate, calculated as noted in the ''Rate for Non-Individually Examined Companies'' section, above. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.[27]

For the companies listed in Appendix III for which the review is being rescinded, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit rate for estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue rescission instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP regarding Cuarzo/Beyyond, PESL, and the companies listed in Appendix II no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a

[19] *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*).

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

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

[22] *See APO and Service Procedures.*

[23] *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

[24] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

[25] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2); *see also Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

[26] For a full discussion of this practice, *see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

[27] *See* section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following 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 rate for the companies listed above will be that established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific cash deposit rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent segment for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 1.02 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.[28] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: September 8, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Affiliation and Single Entity Treatment
V. Discussion of the Methodology
VI. Currency Conversion
VII. Recommendation

Appendix II

Review-Specific Rate Applicable to Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

1. Advantis Quartz Ll
2. Aequitas Estones Pvt., Ltd.
3. Aequitas Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
4. Agarwal Techstone
5. Agl Stones LLP
6. Alkara Stones Private Ltd.
7. Amazoone Ceramic Ltd.
8. Anish Hospitality Manufacturers Pvt., Ltd.
9. Aqs Rock Surfaces LLP
10. Argil Ceramics
11. Arl Infratech Ltd.
12. ARO Granite Industries Ltd.
13. Artino Quartz Private Ltd.
14. Asher Stone LLP
15. Asian Granito India Ltd.
16. Aura Granite
17. Baba Super Minerals Private Ltd.
18. Camrola Quartz Limited
19. Chariot International Pvt., Ltd.
20. Citta Surfaces India LLP
21. Classic Marble Co. Pvt., Ltd.
22. Creative Quartz LLP
23. Divyashakti Ltd.
24. Eelq Stone Llp
25. Emcer Tiles Private Ltd.
26. Engistone India Private Ltd.
27. Esprit Stones Private Ltd.
28. Evetis Stone India Private
29. Future Stone Works Private Ltd.
30. Gallery Of Marble
31. Geetanjali Quartz Pvt., Ltd.
32. Glowstone Industries Private Ltd.
33. Granite Mart Limited
34. Hi Elite Quartz LLP
35. Hilltop Stones Pvt., Ltd.
36. Igm Surfaces Pvt., Ltd.
37. Imperiaal Granimarmo Private Ltd.
38. International Stones India Private Limited
39. Jbb Stones India Pvt., Ltd.
40. Jyothi Granite Exp. India Pvt. Lt
41. Jyothi Quartz Surfaces
42. Keros Stone LLP
43. Krishna Sai Exp.
44. La Rubino Surfaces Pvt., Ltd.
45. Magmatic Stone International
46. Mahi Granites Pvt., Ltd.
47. Malbros Marbles & Granites Industries
48. Marudhar Rocks International Pvt Ltd; Marudhar Quartz Surfaces Pvt Ltd.
49. Mpg Stone Pvt., Ltd.
50. Mpg Surfaces Pvt., Ltd.
51. Mq Surfaces Pvt., Ltd.
52. Nice Quartz and Stones Private Ltd.
53. Oceanic 6 Solutionz
54. Paradigm Granite Pvt., Ltd.
55. Paradigm Stone India Private Ltd.
56. Pearl Quartz Stone Private Ltd.
57. Pelican Quartz Stone
58. Petros Stone LLP
59. Plutus Marbles LLP p
60. PM Quartz Surfaces Private Ltd.
61. Prakash Marble Industries
62. Prasheel International Private Ltd.
63. Pristine Quartz Pvt., Ltd.
64. Qrox Surfaces
65. Radiant Rocks Private Ltd.
66. Raj Kesari Rocks Private Ltd.
67. Ravileela Granites Ltd.
68. Renshou Industries
69. Rocks Forever
70. Safayar Ceramics Private Ltd.
71. Sati Exp. India Private Ltd.
72. Shivam Surface India LLP
73. Sketch Quartz Private Ltd.
74. Stone Empire Private Ltd.
75. Stoneby India Llp
76. Svg Exports Private Limited
77. Tab India Granites Pvt., Ltd.
78. Tripura Stones Private Ltd.
79. Universal Quartz & Natural Stone Pvt Ltd.
80. Upsurfaces Corporations Llp
81. Variety Art Stones Ltd.
82. Venkata Sri Balaji Quartz Surfaces
83. Yalavarthi Granites And Furniture Private Ltd.
84. Yash Gems

Appendix III

Companies With No Reviewable Entries

1. Aarks Exp.
2. Acromont Corp.
3. Ajit Marbles Pvt., Ltd.
4. Ajr Quartz Private Ltd.
5. Anisha Interiors & Imp. & Exp. Llp
6. Arklite Speciality Lamps Ltd.
7. Ava Stones Private Ltd.
8. Bajaj And Mehta Imp. & Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
9. Crystal Surface
10. Dazzling Stones
11. Divya Gem Stonex
12. Enigma Exim
13. Eternal Surfaces Private Ltd.
14. Fairdeal Surfaces
15. Flex Stone Inc.
16. Flipspaces Technology Labs Pvt., Ltd.
17. Forms And Surfaces India Pvt., Ltd.
18. G Rocks and Resources
19. Galaxy Gem Stone
20. Galaxy Overseas
21. Gcl Stones
22. Gita Hospitality Pvt., Ltd.
23. Global Quartz Pvt. Ltd.
24. Gorbandh Marbles Pvt., Ltd.
25. Haique Stones Private Ltd.
26. Iraj Evolution Design Co. Pvt., Ltd.
27. J T Enterprisess Exim Private Ltd.
28. Jagson India
29. Kgk Artistic Stones LLP

[28] *See Order.*

30. Lakshmi Galaxy Enterprises
31. M And G Imp. & Exp. (India) Private Ltd.
32. M.B. Granites Private Ltd.
33. Moon Rock & Surfaces Private Ltd.
34. Quartzart Stones LLP
35. R S G Stones
36. Raj Chatra Granites
37. Rakman Stone Exp. Pvt., Ltd.
38. Ramesh Slate Works
39. Roar Stonex
40. Rsg Fabrications LLP
41. Rsg Stones
42. Rudra Quartz LLP
43. S N K Granite Exp.
44. Shree Sai Enterprises
45. Singhaniya Stones
46. Snk Granite Exp.
47. Stone India Ltd.
48. Stone Planet Exp.
49. Suvraj Quartz
50. Virgos International
51. Welspun Global Brands Ltd.
52. Yamuna Slate Industries
53. Zinith Surfaces

[FR Doc. 2026–18700 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–331–806]

Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Ecuador: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Expedited Review

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the expedited review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador to correct ministerial errors. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable September 14, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Hall-Eastman or Stephanie Trejo, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6467, or (202) 482–4390, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 6, 2026, Commerce published the *Final Results* of the expedited review of the CVD order on frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador in the **Federal Register**.[1] On August 12, 2026, Commerce notified interested parties of the deadline for the submission of ministerial error comments concerning the *Final Results.*[2] On August 17, 2026, Commerce received timely filed allegations of ministerial errors from the Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee (AHSTAC).[3] On August 24, 2026, Commerce received timely filed rebuttal comments from Empacadora del Pacifico S.A. (Edpacif).[4] No other interested party commented on AHSTAC's allegations.

Legal Framework

A ''ministerial error'' is defined as an error ''in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which {Commerce} considers ministerial.'' [5] Any issue raised by an interested party as a ministerial error which is, in fact, the result of a methodological decision by Commerce will not be considered a ministerial error because it would not meet the definition of the term in the controlling regulation.[6]

Commerce's regulations stipulate that the agency will disclose its calculations to parties to the proceeding and that those parties may submit comments concerning any ministerial error in such calculations.[7] Commerce will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending the final results of review.[8]

Ministerial Errors

AHSTAC alleges that Commerce made two ministerial errors in the calculations underlying the *Final Results.* Commerce reviewed the record and agrees that both of the errors alleged by AHSTAC constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).[9] Specifically, for Edpacif, Commerce made an inadvertent error by referencing an incorrect figure in the final calculation worksheet.[10] For Nirsa/Proposorja, Commerce made an inadvertent error by not implementing a revision in the final calculation worksheet.[11]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of the ministerial errors, as described in the Ministerial Error Memorandum. Based on the corrections, Edpacif final subsidy rate changed from 15.17 percent to 15.18 percent, and Nirsa/Proposorja final subsidy rate changed from 2.21 percent to 2.23 percent. The amended net subsidy rates are listed in the ''Amended Final Results'' section below.

For a complete discussion of the ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis, see the accompanying Ministerial Error Memorandum.[12] The Ministerial Error Memorandum is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.*

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting the ministerial errors described above, Commerce determines that the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the following producers/exporters for which this expedited review is being conducted for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Empacadora del Pacifico S.A	15.18
Nirsa S.A./Procesadora Posorja S.A	2.23

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these amended final results of review to interested parties within five

[1] *See Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Expedited Review,* 91 FR 50765 (August 6, 2026) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); *see also Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Indonesia: Antidumping Duty Order; Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador, India, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Orders,* 89 FR 104982 (December 26, 2024) (*Order*).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Deadline for Ministerial Error Comments Concerning the Final Results,'' dated August 12, 2026.

[3] *See* AHSTAC's Letter, ''Ministerial Error Comments,'' dated August 17, 2026 (Ministerial Error Comments).

[4] *See* Edpacif's Letter, ''Rebuttal to Ministerial Error Allegation filed by the Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee,'' dated August 24, 2026 (Edpacif's Rebuttal Comments).

[5] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(f); *see also* section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) (setting forth the same definition, which Commerce's regulation mirrors).

[6] *See, e.g., Alloy Piping Products* v. *United States,* 201 F.Supp.2d 1267, 1285 (CIT 2002); *see also* 19 CFR 351.224(f).

[7] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b) and (c).

[8] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(e).

[9] See Memorandum, ''Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegation,'' dated concurrently with this **Federal Register** notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

[10] *Id.*

[11] *Id.*

[12] *Id.*