

Bureau data at the company level with data collected from BEA surveys.

A number of benefits also will accrue to BEA, the Census Bureau, and the Federal government from this data-sharing activity. This data sharing will enhance the reliability of the nation's most important economic indicators, such as the National Income and Product Accounts; increase understanding of the United States economy, especially for key national, industry, international, and regional statistics; improve the comparability and accuracy of Federal economic statistics by allowing BEA and the Census Bureau to update sample frames, develop consistent classifications of establishments and companies into industries; improve coverage, and reconcile significant differences in data produced by the agencies; and develop more accurate measures of the impact of technology on productivity growth. This data sharing also may lead to collaborative efforts to provide new or expanded data products for the public. Through sharing existing data, the Census Bureau and BEA can achieve these efficiencies and improvements without additional burden to respondents, consistent with 44 U.S.C. 3576.

Data Access and Confidentiality

The Census Bureau data are confidential under 13 U.S.C. 9 and 214. BEA employees who will have authorized access to confidential Census Bureau data are required to obtain Census Bureau Sworn Special Status under 13 U.S.C. 23(c). They will be sworn to observe the provisions of 13 U.S.C. 9 and will be advised of the penalties for improper disclosure under 13 U.S.C. 214. The penalties are imprisonment for no more than five years, a fine of no more than \$250,000, or both. These BEA employees must also complete annual training on compliance with these statutory provisions. The authorized BEA employees will use the accessed data for exclusively statistical purposes, as outlined in this Notice.

Dated: September 17, 2026.

George Cook,

Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Director of the Census Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2026–19301 Filed 9–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2185]

Reissuance of the Grant of Authority for Subzone 165A; Phillips 66 Company; Borger, Texas

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

The Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) has considered the application (docketed March 4, 2026) submitted by the City of Midland, grantee of FTZ 165, requesting reissuance of the subzone grant of authority for the Phillips 66 Company facilities in Borger, Texas, to the City of Amarillo, grantee of FTZ 252, which has accepted such reissuance subject to approval by the FTZ Board. Upon review, the Board finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest.

Therefore, the Board approves the application and recognizes the City of Amarillo as the new grantee of the Phillips 66 Company subzone, which is hereby redesignated as Subzone 252A, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 2026–19380 Filed 9–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–174, C–570–175]

Certain Brake Drums From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that imports of compacted graphite iron (CGI) brake drums, from the People's Republic of China (China), constitute later-developed merchandise that is circumventing the antidumping

duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain brake drums (brake drums) from China. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 22, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Schaub at (202) 482–0907 or Cassie Graham at (202) 482–2159, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 12, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on brake drums from China.¹ On January 27, 2026, in response to a request from Webb Wheel Products, Inc. (Webb, a domestic interested party), Commerce initiated a country-wide circumvention inquiry pursuant to section 781(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), to determine whether imports of CGI brake drums from China constitute later-developed merchandise that is circumventing the *Orders* and, accordingly, should be covered by the scope of the *Orders*.²

On April 20, 2026, Commerce selected, in alphabetical order: (1) CAIEC Trailer Master Co., Ltd. (CAIEC Trailer); (2) Kara CVS Inc. (Kara); and (3) Trailer MASTER CVS INC (Trailer Master), as mandatory respondents in this circumvention inquiry.³ On May 13, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline to issue its preliminary determination by 60 days.⁴ On July 30, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline to issue its preliminary determination by an additional 23 days.⁵ Accordingly, the deadline for this preliminary

¹ See *Certain Brake Drums from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Türkiye: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 90 FR 38730 (August 12, 2025) (AD Order); see also *Certain Brake Drums from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Türkiye: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 90 FR 38753 (August 12, 2025) (CVD Order) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Certain Brake Drums from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 91 FR 3435 (January 27, 2026) (*Initiation Notice*), and accompanying Initiation Checklist, “Certain Brake Drums from the People's Republic of China,” dated January 22, 2026 (*Initiation Checklist*).

³ See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated April 20, 2026 (Respondent Selection Memorandum).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for the Circumvention Inquiry Preliminary Determination,” dated May 13, 2026.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for the Preliminary Determination in the Circumvention Inquiry,” dated July 30, 2026.

determination is now September 17, 2026.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this circumvention inquiry, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶ 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). 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 Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is certain brake drums made of gray cast iron, whether finished or unfinished, with an actual or nominal inside diameter of 14.75 inches or more but not over 16.6 inches, weighing more than 50 pounds. For a full description of the scope of the *Orders*, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

The circumvention inquiry covers CGI brake drums with an actual or nominal inside diameter of 14.75 inches or more but not over 16.6 inches, weighing more than 50 pounds, that are produced in China and exported to the United States, including, for example, model number M328D557 produced by PanAsia CVS (HK) Limited (inquiry merchandise).

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(k). For a complete description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Circumvention Determination

As detailed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily determines that CGI brake drums from China constitute later-developed merchandise that is

circumventing the *Orders* on a country-wide basis. As a result, in accordance with section 781(d) of the Act, we preliminarily determine that this merchandise should be included within the scope of the *Orders*. *See* the "Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements" section below for details regarding suspension of liquidation and cash deposit requirements.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposit Requirements

Based on the preliminary affirmative country-wide determination of circumvention, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(l)(2), Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation on unliquidated entries of CGI brake drums from China that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after January 27, 2026, the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice*.⁸ Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits for estimated antidumping and countervailing duties at the rates applicable to the AD and CVD *Orders* on brake drums from China (*i.e.*, the AD cash deposit rate established for the China-wide entity (150.25 percent)⁹ and the CVD cash deposit rate established for all-others (11.94 percent)).¹⁰ For companies with their own company-specific rate under the *Orders*, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate.

These suspension of liquidation requirements and cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(f)(4), case briefs or other written comments should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 14 days after the date of the publication of this notice.¹¹ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline for case briefs.¹² Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue;

(2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹³

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁴ 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 proceeding. 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).¹⁵

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, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, filed electronically via ACCESS. Hearing requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the respective comments.¹⁶ If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined and will notify the parties through ACCESS.¹⁷ Parties should confirm the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

All submissions, including affirmative and rebuttal comments, as well as hearing requests, should be filed using ACCESS. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

Consistent with section 781(e) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of this preliminary determination to

⁶ See Memorandum, "Preliminary Decision Memorandum in the Circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Brake Drums from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁷ *Id.* at 4.

⁸ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁹ See *AD Order*, 90 FR at 38731.

¹⁰ See *CVD Order*, 90 FR at 38753.

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(f)(4).

¹² 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 Final Rule*).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(d)(2).

¹⁴ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁵ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310.

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

include the merchandise subject to this circumvention inquiry within the *Orders*. Pursuant to section 781(e) of the Act, the ITC may request consultations concerning Commerce's proposed inclusion of the inquiry merchandise. If, after consultations, the ITC believes that a significant injury issue is presented by the proposed inclusion, it will have 60 days from the date of notification by Commerce to provide written advice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(g)(1).

Dated: September 17, 2026.

Steven Presing,

Executive Director for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Orders*
- IV. Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry
- V. Period of Circumvention Inquiry
- VI. Statutory and Regulatory Framework
- VII. Comments and Analysis
- VIII. Country-Wide Affirmative Determination of Circumvention
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–19372 Filed 9–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–475–841]

Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks From Italy: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain producers and exporters of forged steel fluid end blocks (FEBs) from Italy received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable September 22, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Pearson or Stefan Smith AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:

(202) 482–2631 or (202) 482–4342, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 9, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited comments from interested parties.¹ For a detailed description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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>.

Scope of the Order³

The products covered by the scope of the *Order* are forged steel fluid end blocks. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

Commerce addressed all issues raised in interested parties' case and rebuttal briefs in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties, to which Commerce responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is provided in the appendix to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that

¹ See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review; 2024*, 91 FR 19105 (April 14, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Italy; 2024," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the People's Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, and Italy: Countervailing Duty Orders, and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for the People's Republic of China*, 86 FR 7535 (January 29, 2021); see also *Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from the People's Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, and Italy: Correction to Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 10244 (February 19, 2021) (*Order*).

gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁴ For a complete description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes to the calculations for Lucchini Mame Forge S.p.A. (Lucchini) and non-selected companies for these final results of review. However, no changes were made to the methodology used in the *Preliminary Results* for Metalcam S.p.A. (Metalcam). Further, we are applying facts available, with adverse inferences, to Officina Meccanica Roselli S.r.l. (Roselli). For a more detailed discussion of comments, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The statute does not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce's regulation at 19 CFR 351.109(g) states that Commerce will determine the rate for non-selected companies by following the process set forth in 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1)–(2), which generally parallels the process for determining the all-others rate in an investigation under section 705(c)(5) of the Act. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1) instruct Commerce, as a general rule, to calculate the all-others rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

Cogne Acciai Speciali S.p.A. (CAS) is a non-selected company under review with reviewable entries, and not found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. Because the rates calculated for the mandatory respondents, Lucchini and Metalcam, were above *de*

⁴ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.