instructions not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be in effect for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Torraspapel will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin that is listed for Torraspapel in the table above; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies that are not subject to this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company's cash deposit rate from the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which a cash deposit rate was determined for the company; (3) if the exporter was not covered by this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer was covered, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the manufacturer from the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which a cash deposit rate was determined for the manufacturer; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 37.07 percent *ad valorem,* the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.[9] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

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

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing these final results of administrative review and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: November 9, 2026.

Kasey O'Connor,

Deputy General Counsel, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
V. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether Commerce Made a Ministerial Error
Comment 2: Whether to Base Home Market Inland Freight Expenses on Partial Adverse Facts Available
VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–23274 Filed 11–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[9] *See Order.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–872]

Certain Railway Tank Cars and Subassemblies Thereof From Mexico: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable November 9, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benito Ballesteros, Office IX, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–7425.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On September 30, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an antidumping duty (AD) petition concerning imports of certain railway tank cars and subassemblies thereof (tank cars) [1] from Mexico, filed in proper form on behalf of UTLX Manufacturing LLC (the petitioner), a domestic producer of tank cars.[2] The AD Petition was accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of tank cars from Mexico.[3]

On October 20, 2026, after considering comments regarding industry support, Commerce extended the initiation deadline by 20 days to further examine the issue of industry support, because it was not clear from the Petition whether the industry support criteria had been met.[4]

Between October 6 and 23, 2026, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition in supplemental questionnaires.[5] Between October 13 and 28, 2026, the petitioner filed timely responses to these requests for additional information.[6]

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of tank cars from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the tank cars industry in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petition was accompanied by information

[1] *See* Memorandum, ''Product Name Change,'' dated October 23, 2026.

[2] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties,'' dated September 30, 2026 (Petition).

[3] *Id.*

[4] *See Notice of Extension of the Deadline for Determining the Adequacy of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions: Certain Railway Tank Cars and Parts Thereof from Mexico,* 91 FR 67288 (October 26, 2026).

[5] *See* Commerce's Letters, ''General Issues Supplemental Questions,'' dated October 6, 2026 (First General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire); ''Second Supplemental Questions,'' dated October 14, 2026 (Second General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire); ''Third Supplemental Questions,'' dated October 23, 2026 (Third General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire) and ''Supplemental Questions,'' dated October 6, 2026 (Mexico AD Supplemental Questionnaire).

[6] *See* Petitioner's Letters, ''Response to Supplemental Questions Regarding Volume I of the Petition,'' dated October 13, 2026 (First General Issues Supplement); ''Response to Second Supplemental Questionnaire Regarding Volume I of the Petition,'' dated October 16, 2026 (Second General Issues Supplement); ''Response to Third Supplemental Questionnaire Regarding Volume I of the Petition,'' dated October 28, 2026 (Third General Issues Supplement); and ''Response to Supplemental Questions Regarding Antidumping Volume II of the Petition,'' dated October 13, 2026 (Mexico AD Supplement).

reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed the Petition on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioner is an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support for the initiation of the requested LTFV investigation.[7]

Period of Investigation (POI)

Because the Petition was filed on September 30, 2026, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1), the POI for the Mexico LTFV investigation is July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are tank cars from Mexico. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Comments on the Scope of the Investigation

Between October 6 and 23, 2026, Commerce requested information and clarification from the petitioner regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petition is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.[8] Between October 13 and 28, 2026, the petitioner provided clarifications and revised the scope.[9] The description of merchandise covered by this investigation, as described in the appendix to this notice, reflects these clarifications.

As discussed in the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[10] Commerce will consider all scope comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination. If scope comments include factual information, all such factual information should be limited to public information.[11] Commerce requests that interested parties provide at the beginning of their scope comments a public executive summary for each comment or issue raised in their submission. Commerce further requests that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each comment or issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. Commerce intends to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the analysis of scope comments. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests that scope comments be submitted by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on November 30, 2026, which is the next business day after 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice.[12] Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, and should also be limited to public information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on December 10, 2026, which is 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline.

Commerce requests that any factual information that parties consider relevant to the scope of this investigation be submitted during that period. However, if a party subsequently finds that additional factual information pertaining to the scope of the investigation may be relevant, the party must contact Commerce and request permission to submit the additional information. All scope comments must be filed simultaneously on the records of the concurrent LTFV and CVD investigations.

Filing Requirements

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), unless an exception applies.[13] An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the time and date it is due.

Comments on Product Characteristics

Commerce is providing interested parties an opportunity to comment on the appropriate physical characteristics of tank cars to be reported in response to Commerce's AD questionnaires. This information will be used to identify the key physical characteristics of the subject merchandise in order to report the relevant cost of production (COP) accurately, as well as to develop appropriate product comparison criteria.

Interested parties may provide any information or comments that they feel are relevant to the development of an accurate list of physical characteristics. Specifically, they may provide comments as to which characteristics are appropriate to use as: (1) general product characteristics; and (2) product comparison criteria. We note that it is not always appropriate to use all product characteristics as product comparison criteria. We base product comparison criteria on meaningful commercial differences among products. In other words, although there may be some physical product characteristics utilized by manufacturers to describe tank cars, it may be that only a select few product characteristics take into account commercially meaningful physical characteristics. In addition, interested parties may comment on the order in which the physical characteristics should be used in matching products. Generally, Commerce attempts to list the most important physical characteristics first and the least important characteristics last.

In order to consider the suggestions of interested parties in developing and issuing the AD questionnaires, all product characteristics comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2026, which is the next business day after 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice.[14] Any rebuttal comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on December 10, 2026, which is 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline. All comments and submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically using ACCESS, as

[7] *See* section on ''Determination of Industry Support for the Petition,'' *infra.*

[8] *See* First General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire; *see also* Second General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire; and Third General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire.

[9] *See* First General Issues Supplement at 2–12 and Exhibit I–Supp–2; *see also* Second General Issues Supplement at 1–5; and Third General Issues Supplement at 1–6 and Exhibits 1 and 2.

[10] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*); *see also* 19 CFR 351.312.

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining ''factual information'').

[12] The deadline for scope comments falls on November 29, 2026, which is a Sunday. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day (in this instance, November 30, 2026). *See* 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1) (''For both electronically filed and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day'').

[13] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures,* 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011); *see also Enforcement and Compliance; Change of Electronic Filing System Name,* 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014), for details of Commerce's electronic filing requirements, effective August 5, 2011. Information on using ACCESS can be found at *https://access.trade.gov/help* and a handbook can be found at *https://access.trade.gov/ACCESS%20Handbook%20on%20Electronic%20Filing%20Procedures_March2026.pdf.*

[14] The deadline for product characteristics comments falls on November 29, 2026, which is a Sunday. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day (in this instance, November 30, 2026). *See* 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1) (''For both electronically filed and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day'').

explained above, on the record of the LTFV investigation.

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(b)(1) of the Act requires that a petition be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provides that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the ''industry.''

Section 771(4)(A) of the Act defines the ''industry'' as the producers as a whole of a domestic like product. Thus, to determine whether a petition has the requisite industry support, the statute directs Commerce to look to producers and workers who produce the domestic like product. The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), which is responsible for determining whether ''the domestic industry'' has been injured, must also determine what constitutes a domestic like product in order to define the industry. While both Commerce and the ITC apply the same statutory definition regarding the domestic like product,[15] they do so for different purposes and pursuant to a separate and distinct authority. In addition, Commerce's determination is subject to limitations of time and information. Although this may result in different definitions of the like product, such differences do not render the decision of either agency contrary to law.[16]

Section 771(10) of the Act defines the domestic like product as ''a product which is like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the article subject to an investigation under this title.'' Thus, the reference point from which the domestic like product analysis begins is ''the article subject to an investigation'' (*i.e.,* the class or kind of merchandise to be investigated, which normally will be the scope as defined in the petition).

With regard to the domestic like product, the petitioner does not offer a definition of the domestic like product distinct from the scope of the investigation.[17] Based on our analysis of the information submitted on the record, we have determined that tank cars, as defined in the scope, constitute a single domestic like product, and we have analyzed industry support in terms of that domestic like product.[18]

On October 13 and 30, 2026, we received comments on industry support from Trinity Tank Car, Inc. (Trinity), a U.S. producer, U.S. importer, and foreign producer of tank cars and The Greenbrier Companies, Inc. (Greenbrier), a U.S. producer and foreign producer of tank cars, both of which opposed the Petition and provided their 2025 production of tank cars.[19] On October 19 and November 2, 2026, the petitioner responded to the comments from Trinity and Greenbrier in rebuttal submissions.[20] As noted above, on October 20, 2026, Commerce extended the initiation deadline by 20 days to further examine the issue of industry support. In determining whether the petitioner has standing under section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act, we considered the industry support data provided by the petitioner, Trinity, and Greenbrier with reference to the domestic like product as defined in the ''Scope of the Investigation,'' in the appendix to this notice.[21]

Our review of the data provided by the petitioner, Trinity, and Greenbrier, and other information readily available to Commerce indicates that the petitioner has established industry support for the Petition.[22] First, the information on the record established support from domestic producers (or workers) accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and, as such, Commerce is not required to take further action in order to evaluate industry support (*e.g.,* polling).[23] Second, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 732(c)(4)(A)(i) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petition account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product.[24] Finally, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 732(c)(4)(A)(ii) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petition account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the Petition.[25] Accordingly, Commerce determines that the Petition was filed on behalf of the domestic industry within the meaning of section 732(b)(1) of the Act.[26]

Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petitioner alleges that the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, by reason of the imports of the subject merchandise sold at LTFV. In addition, the petitioner alleges that subject imports exceed the negligibility threshold provided for under section 771(24)(A) of the Act.[27]

The petitioner contends that the industry's injured condition is illustrated by a significant increase in the volume of subject imports; reduced market share; underselling and price depression and suppression; negative impact on financial performance; lost sales and revenue; and adverse impact on production, capacity utilization, and

[15] *See* section 771(10) of the Act.

[16] *See USEC, Inc.* v. *United States,* 132 F.Supp.2d 1, 8 (CIT 2001) (citing *Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd.* v. *United States,* 688 F.Supp.639, 644 (CIT 1988), *aff'd Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd.* v. *United States,* 865 F.2d 240 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).

[17] For a discussion of the domestic like product analysis as applied to this case and information regarding industry support, see Checklist, ''Antidumping Duty Investigation Initiation Checklist: Certain Railway Tank Cars and Subassemblies Thereof from Mexico,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Mexico AD Initiation Checklist), at Attachment II, Analysis of Industry Support for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Certain Railway Tank Cars and Subassemblies Thereof from Mexico (Attachment II). This checklist is on file electronically via ACCESS.

[18] For further discussion, *see* Attachment II of the Mexico AD Initiation Checklist.

[19] *See* Trinity's Letter, ''Industry Support Comments,'' dated October 13, 2026; *see also* Greenbrier's Letter, ''Support Comments of The Greenbrier Companies, Inc.,'' dated October 13, 2026; and Trinity's Letter, ''Supplemental Comments Regarding Industry Support,'' dated October 30, 2026.

[20] *See* Petitioner's Letters, ''Petitioner's Rebuttal Industry Support Comments,'' dated October 19, 2026, and ''Petitioner's Request to Reject Supplemental Industry Support Comments,'' dated November 2, 2026.

[21] For further discussion, *see* Attachment II of the Mexico AD Initiation Checklist.

[22] *Id.*

[23] *Id.; see also* section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act.

[24] *See* Attachment II of the Mexico AD Initiation Checklist.

[25] *Id.*

[26] *Id.*

[27] For further discussion, *see* Mexico AD Initiation Checklist at Attachment III, Analysis of Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Certain Railway Tank Cars and Subassemblies Thereof from Mexico.

employment variables.[28] We assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury, threat of material injury, causation, as well as negligibility, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence, and meet the statutory requirements for initiation.[29]

Allegations of Sales at LTFV

The following is a description of the allegations of sales at LTFV upon which Commerce based its decision to initiate LTFV investigation of imports of tank cars from Mexico. The sources of data for the deductions and adjustments relating to U.S. price and normal value (NV) are discussed in greater detail in the Mexico AD Initiation Checklist.

U.S. Price

The petitioner based export price (EP) on pricing information for tank cars produced in Mexico and sold or offered for sale in the U.S. market.[30] The petitioner calculated a U.S. price on an ex-factory basis in accordance with section 772 of the Act.[31]

Normal Value [32]

The petitioner stated that it was unable to obtain home market or third-country pricing information for tank cars produced in Mexico to use as the basis for NV.[33] Therefore, the petitioner calculated NV based on CV. For further discussion of CV, *see* the section ''Normal Value Based on Constructed Value.''

Normal Value Based on Constructed Value

As noted above, the petitioner stated that it was unable to obtain home market or third country prices for tank cars to use as a basis for NV. Therefore, the petitioner calculated NV based on CV.[34]

Pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, the petitioner calculated CV as the sum of the cost of manufacturing, selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses, financial expenses, and profit.[35] In calculating the cost of manufacturing, the petitioner relied on its own production experience and input consumption rates for tank cars, valued using publicly available information applicable to Mexico.[36] In calculating SG&A expenses, financial expenses, and profit ratios, the petitioner relied on the fiscal year 2025 financial statements of a producer of comparable merchandise domiciled in Mexico.

Fair Value Comparison

Based on the data provided by the petitioner, there is reason to believe that imports of tank cars from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. Based on comparisons of EP to NV in accordance with sections 772 and 773 of the Act, the estimated dumping margins for tank cars from Mexico covered by this initiation range from 11.97 to 31.72 percent.[37]

Initiation of LTFV Investigation

Based upon the examination of the Petition and supplemental responses, we find that they meet the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an LTFV investigation to determine whether imports of tank cars from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. In accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed, we will make our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Respondent Selection

In the Petition, the petitioner identified two companies (*i.e.,* Greenbrier and Trinity) in Mexico as producers/exporters of tank cars and provided independent third-party information as support.[38] We currently know of no additional producers/exporters of tank cars from Mexico.

Accordingly, Commerce intends to individually examine all known producers/exporters in the investigation from Mexico (*i.e.,* Greenbrier and Trinity). We invite interested parties to comment on this issue. Such comments may include factual information within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21). Parties wishing to comment must do so within three business days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Comments must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety via ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. ET on the specified deadline. Because we intend to examine all known producers/exporters in Mexico, if no comments are received or if comments received further support the existence of only these producers/exporters in Mexico, we do not intend to conduct respondent selection and will proceed to issuing the initial AD questionnaire to the companies identified. However, if comments are received which create a need for a respondent selection process, we intend to finalize our decision regarding respondent selection within 20 days of publication of this notice.

Distribution of a Copy of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(f), a copy of the public version of the Petition has been provided to the Government of Mexico via ACCESS. To the extent practicable, we will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the Petition to each exporter named in the Petition, as provided under 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2).

ITC Notification

Commerce will notify the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 25 days after the date on which the ITC receives notice from Commerce of initiation of the investigation, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of tank cars from Mexico are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, a U.S. industry.[39] A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated.[40] Otherwise, this LTFV investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Submission of Factual Information

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). Section 351.301(b) of Commerce's regulations requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the

[28] *Id.*

[29] *Id.*

[30] *See* Mexico AD Initiation Checklist.

[31] *Id.*

[32] In accordance with section 773(b)(2) of the Act, for this investigation, Commerce will request information necessary to calculate the constructed value (CV) and COP to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that sales of the foreign like product have been made at prices that represent less than the COP of the product.

[33] *See* Mexico AD Initiation Checklist.

[34] *Id.*

[35] *Id.*

[36] *Id.*

[37] *Id.*

[38] *See* Petition at Volume I (page 12 and Exhibits I–4, I–5, and I–18); *see also* First General Issues Supplement at 1–2 and Exhibits I–Supp–1 and I–Supp–18.

[39] *See* section 733(a) of the Act.

[40] *Id.*

information is being submitted [41] and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct.[42] Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Interested parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.

Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 773(e) of the Act addresses the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of CV, stating that ''if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.'' When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act (*i.e.,* a cost-based PMS allegation), the submission must be filed in accordance with the requirements of 19 CFR 351.416(b), and Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a cost-based PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act, nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v), sets a deadline for the submission of cost-based PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a cost-based PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of a respondent's initial section D questionnaire response.

We note that a PMS allegation filed pursuant to sections 773(a)(1)(B)(ii)(III) or 773(a)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act (*i.e.,* a sales-based PMS allegation) must be filed within 10 days of submission of a respondent's initial section B questionnaire response, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(i) and 19 CFR 351.404(c)(2).

Extensions of Time Limits

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.[43] For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. ET on the due date. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, we will inform parties in a letter or memorandum of the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. An extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission; under limited circumstances we will grant untimely filed requests for the extension of time limits, where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should review Commerce's regulations concerning the extension of time limits and the *Time Limits Final Rule* prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.[44]

Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.[45] Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g).[46] Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable certification requirements.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in this investigation should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (*e.g.,* by filing the required letter of appearance). Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[47]

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: November 9, 2026.

Kasey O'Connor,

Deputy General Counsel, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is pressure and non-pressure railway tank cars, whether finished or unfinished, and regardless of capacity, dimensions, tare weight, shell thickness, insulation, thermal protection system, jacket configuration, underframe design, or tank compartment configuration. A tank car is a type of freight railcar that typically includes, but is not limited to, tanks, truck sets, underframes, wheelsets, couplers, draft systems, running gear, jackets, valves, fittings, end platforms, ladders, and top platforms.

Subject tank cars meet or exceed the following standards: DOT–111, DOT–115, DOT–117, AAR–206, AAR–211, DOT–105, DOT–109, DOT–112, DOT–114, DOT–120, including standards that are substantially similar to such standards and/or subsequently developed standards. In-scope DOT–111 tank cars have tank shells and tank heads constructed primarily of non-stainless steel.

Subject merchandise includes the following subassemblies:

- Tank assemblies, whether finished or unfinished, consisting of one or more cylindrical shell sections or courses joined by welding and enclosed by tank heads or end closures. The tank assembly is capable of transporting bulk liquids, gases, and other lading and may be uninsulated, insulated, jacketed, clad, lined, equipped with a thermal protection system, or otherwise configured for specific service requirements. An unfinished tank assembly is a tank without one or more of the following attached: insulation, a jacket, lining, or a thermal production system. Tank assemblies may be imported separately from the underframe assembly.
- Underframe assemblies, whether finished or unfinished, consisting of a center

[41] *See* 19 CFR 351.301(b).

[42] *See* 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

[43] *See* 19 CFR 351.301; *see also Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule,* 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013) (*Time Limits Final Rule*), available at *https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm.*

[44] *See* 19 CFR 351.302; *see also, e.g., Time Limits Final Rule.*

[45] *See* section 782(b) of the Act.

[46] *See Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2023) (*Final Rule*). Additional information regarding the *Final Rule* is available at *https://www.trade.gov/sites/default/files/2026-08/FAQ%20for%20Certifications.pdf?v=1787683944756.*

[47] *See Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

sill or stub sills, body bolsters, and draft sill or draft-pocket structures, with or without crossbearers, crossties, end sills, center plates, draft gear components, safety appliances, mounting structures, or other structural attachments. Underframe assemblies support the tank assembly and associated equipment and transmit the buffing, draft, and other service loads encountered during rail transportation. An unfinished underframe assembly is the center sill or stub sill, with or without one or more of the following attached: draft sill or draft pocket structures, body bolsters, crossbearers, crossties, end sills, center plates, draft gear components, safety appliances, or mounting structures.

These subassemblies are subject to this 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 tank car does not remove the tank car from this investigation.

Processing, re-processing, refurbishment, or assembly of finished or unfinished tank cars or subassemblies (including re-jacketing operations performed in Mexico and/or a third country) including, but not limited to, welding, pressing, shaping, cleaning, plating, coating, bolting, painting, and machining, does not remove the product from the scope. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished tank car does not remove the product from the scope.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation are DOT–111 tank cars with tank shells and tank heads constructed primarily of stainless steel; DOT–105 and DOT–112 tank cars with a specified pressure rating of 499 pounds per square inch gauge or greater; and DOT–113 cryogenic tank cars.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical subheading 8606.10.0000. Merchandise subject to this investigation may also be imported under subheadings 7309.00.0030, 7309.00.0090, 7311.00.0030, 7311.00.0060, 7311.00.0090, 7326.90.8688, 8607.99.1000, and 8609.00.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–469–817]

Ripe Olives From Spain: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission, 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 Agro Sevilla Aceitunas, S. Coop.And. (Agro Sevilla), a producer/exporter subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), August 1, 2024, through July 31, 2025. In addition, we are rescinding the review with respect to three companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable November 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Molokwu, 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) 482–8043.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 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 ripe olives from Spain.[1] On December 31, 2025, Commerce selected Agro Sevilla as the mandatory respondent in this review.[2] On January 28, 2026, Plasoliva, S.L., (Plasoliva) timely withdrew its request for review.[3] On March 5, 2026, Commerce notified parties of its intent to rescind the review with respect to certain companies and invited interested parties to comment.[4] No parties commented on the Intent to Rescind Memorandum.

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.[5] 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.[6] On June 22, 2026, we extended the preliminary results of this review to no later than November 2, 2026.[7] On October 22, 2026, Commerce extended the preliminary results of this review to November 9, 2026.[8]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[9] A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Scope of the Order

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

Partial Rescission of Review

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 Plasoliva, and no other parties requested an administrative review of Plasoliva. Therefore, we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to Plasoliva, 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

[1] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 90 FR 46173 (September 25, 2025); *see also Ripe Olives from Spain: Antidumping Duty Order,* 83 FR 37465 (August 1, 2018) (*Order*); and *Ripe Olives from Spain: Notice of Correction to Antidumping Duty Order,* 83 FR 39691 (August 10, 2018) (*Amended Order*).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Respondent Selection,'' dated December 31, 2025.

[3] *See* Plasoliva's Letter, ''Plasoliva, S.L.'s Withdrawal Request for Administrative Review,'' dated January 28, 2026.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Notice of Intent to Rescind Review, In Part,'' dated March 5, 2026 (Intent to Rescind Memorandum).

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

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

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated June 22, 2026.

[8] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated October 22, 2026.

[9] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Ripe Olives from Spain; 2024–2025,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).