

a security interest in some tangible form of personal property owned by the PHA for the purposes of securing loans or other financing for modernization or

development of low-income housing. The documents required to be submitted as part of a Section 30 proposal request are listed in the table below.

Respondents: Public Housing Agencies.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Cover Letter	10	1	10	8	40	\$55.00	\$2,200.00
Financing Term Sheet	10	1	10	10	40	55.00	2,200.00
Debt Service Schedule	10	1	10	8	80	55.00	4,400.00
Sources and Uses	10	1	10	15	300	55.00	16,500.00
Construction Cash Flow Schedule	10	1	10	16	150	55.00	8,250.00
Commitment Letters	10	1	10	20	300	55.00	16,500.00
Fairness Opinion	10	1	10	15	150	55.00	8,250.00
Title Report	10	1	10	40	800	55.00	44,000.00
Appraisal	10	1	10	20	200	55.00	11,000.00
Loan/Bond Documents	10	1	10	80	800	88.00	70,400.00
Legal Opinions	10	1	10	20	500	88.00	44,000.00
Board Resolution	10	1	10	8	80	55.00	4,400.00
PHMP Proposals Total	10	1	10	260	3,440		232,100.00
Quarterly Reports	20	4	80	4	320	55.00	17,600.00
Totals	30		90		3,760		249,700.00

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comments in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Laura Kunkel,

Acting Director, Office of Policy, Programs, and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2026-10153 Filed 5-20-26; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-201-79]

Quartz Surface Products

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Publication of summary of the Commission's report on the investigation.

SUMMARY: Section 202(f)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 requires that the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") publish in the **Federal Register** a summary of each report that it submits to the President under section 202(f)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974. Set forth below is a summary of the report that the Commission submitted to the President on May 18, 2026, on investigation No. TA-201-79, *Quartz Surface Products*. The Commission conducted the investigation under section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 following receipt of a petition, as supplemented, deemed properly filed on November 17, 2025. The full text of the report (with the exception of confidential business information) will be posted on the Commission's website at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

DATES: May 18, 2026: Transmittal of the Commission's report to the President.

ADDRESSES: United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alejandro Orozco (202-205-3177),

Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. The media should contact Jennifer Andberg, Office of External Relations (202-205-3404 or jennifer.andberg@usitc.gov). Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Procedural Summary.—On November 17, 2025, the Commission instituted this investigation under section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252(b)) to determine whether quartz surface products are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article. The Commission instituted the investigation in response to a petition initially submitted on September 15, 2025, and supplemented on September 23, 2025, and November 17, 2025, by the Quartz Manufacturing Alliance of America ("QMAA"),¹ which

¹ The QMAA is composed of Cambria Company, LLC, Le Sueur, Minnesota; Dal-Tile LLC, Dallas, Texas; Guidoni USA, McRae-Helena, Georgia; and Hyundai L&C USA, Norcross, Georgia.

was deemed to be properly filed on November 17, 2025.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of the scheduling of public hearings to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 55165 (December 1, 2025)). The public hearing in connection with the injury phase of the investigation was held on February 24, 2026, in Washington, DC, and the public hearing in connection with the remedy phase of the investigation was held on April 14, 2026, in Washington, DC; all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate. The Commission voted with respect to injury issues on April 1, 2026, and with respect to remedy issues on May 5, 2026.

The Commission submitted its report to the President on May 18, 2026. The report included the Commission's injury determination and remedy recommendations, an explanation of the basis for the determination and remedy recommendations, and a summary of the information obtained in the investigation.

Section 202(f)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252(f)(3)) requires that the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") publish in the **Federal Register** a summary of each report that it submits to the President under section 202(f)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974.

Determination.—On the basis of information developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determined pursuant to section 202(b)

of the Trade Act of 1974 that quartz surface products are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.²

Having made an affirmative injury determination pursuant to section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, the Commission was required to make certain additional findings under the implementing statutes of certain free trade agreements ("FTAs") or under statutory provisions related to certain preferential trade programs. Under section 301(a) of the United States-Mexico-Canada ("USMCA") Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4551(a)), the Commission found that imports of quartz surface products from neither Canada nor Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports or contribute importantly to the serious injury caused by imports. The Commission further found that imports of quartz surface products from Australia, the U.S.-Dominican Republic—Central America Free Trade Agreement ("CAFTA-DR") countries, Colombia, Jordan, Panama, Peru, Singapore, and South Korea, individually, are not a substantial cause of serious injury or threat thereof, under the relevant FTA implementing statutes. See 19 U.S.C. 2112 note (Jordan); 19 U.S.C. 3805 note (Australia, Colombia, South Korea, Panama, Peru, Singapore); 19 U.S.C. 4101 (CAFTA-DR). The Commission also found that the serious injury substantially caused by imports to the domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive article does not result from the reduction or elimination of any duty provided for

under the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Agreement or from duty-free treatment provided for under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act ("CBERA") provisions of the Caribbean Basin Initiative Trade Program or the Generalized System of Preferences ("GSP") program. See 19 U.S.C. 2112 note (Israel); 19 U.S.C. 2703(e) (CBERA); 19 U.S.C. 2253(e)(6) (GSP).

Remedy recommendations.—In order to address the serious injury to the domestic industry producing quartz surface products and be most effective in facilitating the efforts of the domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition, Chair Amy A. Karpel and Commissioner Jason E. Kearns recommend several actions.

The Commissioners recommend a tariff-rate-quota (TRQ) on imports of quartz surface products, including slabs and fabricated quartz surface products, for a four-year period. The recommended in-quota tariff rate is 25 percent *ad valorem* and the recommended above-quota tariff rate is 40 percent *ad valorem* in Year 1 of the relief period, both of which decrease by one percentage point in each subsequent year of the four-year relief period. The TRQ recommended volume is 140,000,000 square feet in Year 1 of the relief period, 159,000,000 square feet in Year 2, 164,000,000 square feet in Year 3, and 169,000,000 square feet in Year 4; and the annual in-quota volume level is recommended to be allocated on a quarterly basis, with each quarter allowing for 25 percent of the in-quota annual volume, and further allowing for any unused portion of a quarterly allocation to be added to the allocation in the following quarter.

SUMMARY OF COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDED TRQ ON QUARTZ SURFACE PRODUCTS

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
In-Quota Volume Level (in millions of square feet)	140	159	164	169
In-Quota Tariff Rate (<i>ad valorem</i>)	25%	24%	23%	22%
Out-of-Quota Tariff Rate (<i>ad valorem</i>)	40%	39%	38%	37%

Having made negative findings with respect to imports from Canada and Mexico under section 302 of the USMCA Implementation Act, and having made findings that imports from Australia, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Jordan, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Singapore, and South Korea, and the beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin

Economic Recovery Act or the GSP program were not a substantial cause of the serious injury experienced by the domestic industry, the Commissioners recommend that the President exclude such countries from any form of the TRQ.

The Commissioners further recommend that the President consider policy proposals suggested by the Petitioners or another robust mechanism

to mitigate potential circumvention via non-covered countries.

In addition, Commissioner Kearns recommends several actions:

That the President "de-stack" the in-quota and out-of-quota tariffs imposed by the TRQ action described above with any other tariffs to prevent multiple additional duties on U.S. imports of quartz surface products, in consideration of the potential impact of

² Commissioner David S. Johanson made a negative determination on serious injury and threat

thereof and did not participate in the remedy phase of the investigation.

the TRQ action on domestic manufacturers of downstream products. This does not apply to antidumping and countervailing duty tariffs because they serve a different purpose of remedying unfair trade.

That the President submit to Congress, pursuant to his authority under section 203(a)(3)(H) of the Trade Act of 1974, a legislative proposal to distribute tariff revenue generated by the TRQ action to mitigate the potential impact of the remedy on fabricators of slab QSP.

That the President, pursuant to his authority under section 203(a)(3)(G) of the Trade Act of 1974, continue international negotiations to reduce overcapacity and global imbalances that drive U.S. imports of quartz surface products and other products to levels that injure domestic producers.

That the President authorize the establishment of an exclusion process to allow for importation of U.S. imports of quartz surface products without application of the TRQ action described above in the case of a demonstrated lack of production in the United States for a particularized quartz surface product or in the case of a critical short supply of a particularized quartz surface product from domestic sources.

Availability of the public version of the report.—The public version of the Commission's report containing the Commission's injury determination, its remedy recommendations, an explanation of the basis for its injury determination and remedy recommendations, and a summary of the information obtained in the investigation is contained in *Quartz Surface Products*, Inv. No. TA–201–79, USITC Publication 5738 (May 2026).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 18, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026–10133 Filed 5–20–26; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1451]

Certain Ink Cartridges and Components Thereof I; Notice of Request for Submissions on the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that on May 15, 2026, the presiding

administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued an Initial Determination (Order No. 16) granting a motion for summary determination on violation of section 337. The ALJ's order included a Recommended Determination on remedy and bonding should a violation be found in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission is soliciting submissions on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation. This notice is soliciting comments from the public and interested government agencies only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward S. Jou, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3316. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides that, if the Commission finds a violation, it shall exclude the articles concerned from the United States unless, after considering the effect of such exclusion upon the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, and United States consumers, it finds that such articles should not be excluded from entry. (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1)). A similar provision applies to cease and desist orders. (19 U.S.C. 1337(f)(1)).

The Commission is soliciting submissions on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation, specifically: a general exclusion order directed to certain ink cartridges and components thereof; and cease and desist orders directed to respondents Mountain Peak, Inc., d/b/a/Billiontree Technology USA, Inc., d/b/a/TonerKingdom of City of Industry, California, and Straightouttaint, LP, d/b/a/discountinkllc, d/b/a/einkshop2014 of San Jose, California. Parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4).

The Commission is interested in further development of the record on the public interest in this investigation. Accordingly, members of the public and interested government agencies are invited to file submissions of no more than five (5) pages, inclusive of attachments, concerning the public interest in light of the ALJ's Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bonding issued in this investigation on May 15, 2026. Comments should address whether issuance of the recommended remedial orders in this investigation, should the Commission find a violation, would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

- (i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the recommended remedial orders are used in the United States;
- (ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the recommended orders;
- (iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;
- (iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third-party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the recommended orders within a commercially reasonable time; and
- (v) explain how the recommended orders would impact consumers in the United States.

Written submissions must be filed no later than by close of business on June 15, 2026.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above pursuant to 19 CFR 210.4(f). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (“Inv. No. 337–TA–1451”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/rules/handbook_on_electronic_filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment by marking each document