



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

March 5, 2026

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dominic Mancini
Deputy Director
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget

FROM: William Kimmitt **WK**
Under Secretary for International Trade,
International Trade Administration,
United States Department of Commerce

SUBJECT: Request for OMB Emergency Review and Approval of
Information Collections for Procedures for Submissions
by Certain Steel and Aluminum Producers Committing to
New U.S. Steel or Aluminum Production to Obtain Tariff
Adjustments Under Proclamation 10984

On behalf of the International Trade Administration, I am seeking approval for emergency Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearances to allow the Department of Commerce (Commerce), as represented by ITA, to publish a Federal Register Notice on the notice of ***Procedures for Submissions by Certain Steel and Aluminum Producers Committing to New U.S. Steel or Aluminum Production to Obtain Tariff Adjustments Under Proclamation 10984*** will establish procedures for submission and review of documentation substantiating new U.S. production capacity commitments and eligibility for adjusted tariffs by the Department of Commerce.

BACKGROUND

On October 17, 2025, the President issued Proclamation 10984 (Adjusting Imports of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, and Buses Into the United States) (90 FR 48451), finding that imports of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (MHDVs), medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts (MHDVPs), and buses threaten to impair the national

security of the United States, and determining that it is necessary and appropriate to impose specified tariffs to adjust imports of MHDVs, MHDVPs, and buses so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security pursuant to section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862). In addition, Proclamation 10984 acknowledged the close connections and overlap between part suppliers for the automobile industry and for the MHDV industry, and determined that it is necessary and appropriate to conform certain aspects of the tariff system imposed in Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States) (90 FR 14705), as amended, with the tariff system imposed in Proclamation 10984 for MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses. Finally, the President found it necessary and appropriate to allow modification of tariffs imposed under Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States) (83 FR 11619), as amended, and Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States) (83 FR 11625), as amended, based on commitments to increase production of steel or aluminum products that support U.S. production capacity of key products, including U.S. automobiles and MHDVs.

To enhance the supply chain security and domestic production of U.S. MHDVs and automobiles, Proclamation 10984 authorized the Secretary to reduce tariffs owed under Proclamations 9704 and 9705 by up to half the otherwise applicable rate for aluminum or steel producers that operate production facilities in Canada or Mexico and supply U.S. automobile or MHDV manufacturers. Such adjustments are to be limited to quantities of aluminum or steel equal to newly committed U.S. production capacity, as determined by the Secretary.

Proclamation 10984 provides that the adjusted tariff rate under Proclamations 9704 and 9705 may be no less than 25 percent, and that the adjusted tariff rate is only available for imports of aluminum and steel that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) and that were respectively smelted and cast or melted and poured in Canada or Mexico.

Proclamation 10984 directed the Secretary to administer this program in a manner consistent with the need to address the national security threats the President found in Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9705, Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States) (84 FR 23433), and Proclamation 10984. The Secretary

has determined that it is necessary to establish a process for firms that operate production facilities in Canada and Mexico to apply for the adjusted tariffs, as authorized in Proclamation 10984, based on the quantities of aluminum or steel equal to newly committed U.S. production capacity. The Secretary has determined that only increased commitments to produce primary steel and primary aluminum should be eligible because these commitments address key bottlenecks and will increase the supply of U.S. steel and aluminum for downstream producers of automobiles and MHDVs. For purposes of these procedures, “primary steel” means any semi-finished or finished steel product that was first produced in a liquid state in a steel making furnace and “primary aluminum” means new aluminum metal that is produced from alumina (or aluminum oxide) by the electrolytic Hall-Heroult process.

The Secretary has also determined that, for purposes of these procedures, commitments to increase production capacity of primary steel and primary aluminum that supports U.S. production capacity of key products is limited to commitments to increase capacity of primary steel and primary aluminum that supports U.S. production capacity for automobiles, MHDVs, automobile parts, and MHDV parts (MHDVPs). Proclamation 10984 identifies automobiles and MHDVs as examples of key products. As automobile parts and MHDVPs are critical inputs to MHDVs and automobiles, and as much of the steel and aluminum contained in automobiles and MHDVs is first incorporated into automobile parts and MHDVPs, the Secretary determined that automobile parts and MHDVPs are also “key products” under these procedures, consistent with the purpose of Proclamation 10984.

JUSTIFICATION

As promulgated in 5 CFR Part 1320.13, ITA is seeking approval for emergency PRA clearance. This collection cannot reasonably comply with the normal clearance procedures because the use of normal clearance procedures is reasonably likely to prevent or disrupt the collection of information necessary to implement the program outlined in the FRN. Timely implementation of that program is essential for U.S. national security. As discussed, the President – through multiple Proclamations – has identified increased U.S. production of steel, aluminum, automobiles, automobile parts, MHDVs, and MHDVPs as essential for U.S. national security. This FRN directly incentivizes expanded U.S. production of steel and aluminum. That incentive – and ensuing private sector investment in U.S. steel and aluminum capacity – will immediately

address the national security threats the President has identified with regard to our dependence on foreign sources of steel and aluminum. Implementation of this FRN will also support efforts to address our dependence on foreign sources of automobiles, automobile parts, MHDVs, and MHDVPs by increasing U.S. production of two key inputs for producers in this sector.

Every moment the United States does not address the national security threats posed by these supply chain dependencies is another day the United States is open to geopolitical coercion by adversarial nations as well as unexpected, economically harmful supply chain disruptions caused by acts of war, natural disasters, and other unforeseen events.