

Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for HDM of zero percent in this review. Accordingly, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by HDM for which HDM did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate in the *Amended Final Determination* of the LTFV investigation (*i.e.*, 1.57 percent),⁶ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁷

For both Cimtas and Emek Boru, the company that was not selected for individual examination in this review, we have assigned them the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for HDM (*i.e.*, zero percent). Accordingly, we will instruct CBP to liquidate suspended entries during the POR for these companies without regard to antidumping duties.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of these final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in these final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most

recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the LTFV investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 1.57 percent, the all-others rate established in the *Amended Final Determination*.⁸ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: August 14, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–18639 Filed 8–19–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Industry and Analysis, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of renewal of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee and solicitation of nominations for membership.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA), the Department of Commerce (Department) announces the renewal of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee (CINTAC or Committee) and requests nominations for membership. The purpose of the CINTAC is to provide advice to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) regarding the development and administration of programs to expand U.S. exports of civil nuclear goods and services in accordance with applicable U.S. laws and regulations, which will be used by the Department in its role as a member of the Civil Nuclear Trade Working Group of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee and of the TeamUSA interagency group to promote U.S. civil nuclear trade.

DATES: Nominations for members must be received on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on September 6, 2024. After that date, the International Trade Administration (ITA) may continue to accept nominations under this notice to fill any vacancies that may arise.

ADDRESSES: Nominations may be emailed to jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Chesebro, Senior Nuclear Trade Specialist, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, U.S. Department of Commerce; telephone: (202) 603–4968; email: jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Authority

The CINTAC was established on August 13, 2008, pursuant to the Department of Commerce authority under 15 U.S.C. 1512 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA), 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.* The CINTAC functions solely as an advisory committee in accordance with the provisions of FACA. The CINTAC provides advice to the Secretary of Commerce regarding the development and administration of programs to

⁶ See *Amended Final Determination*, 85 FR at 35263.

⁷ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁸ See *Amended Final Determination*, 85 FR at 35263.

expand U.S. exports of civil nuclear goods and services which will be used by the Department in its role as a member of the Civil Nuclear Trade Working Group of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee and as a member of the TeamUSA interagency group to promote U.S. civil nuclear trade. In particular, the Committee advises on matters including, but not limited to:

(1) Matters concerning trade policy development and negotiations relating to U.S. civil nuclear exports;

(2) The effect of U.S. Government policies, regulations, programs, and foreign government policies and practices on the export of U.S. civil nuclear goods and services;

(3) The competitiveness of U.S. industry and its ability to compete for civil nuclear products and services opportunities in international markets, including specific problems in exporting, and provide specific recommendations regarding U.S. Government and public/private actions to assist civil nuclear companies in expanding their exports;

(4) The identification of priority civil nuclear products and services markets with the potential for high immediate returns for U.S. exports, as well as emerging markets with a longer-term potential for U.S. exports;

(5) Strategies to increase private sector awareness and effective use of U.S. Government export promotion programs, and recommendations on how U.S. Government programs may be more efficiently designed and coordinated;

(6) The development of complementary industry and trade association export promotion programs, including ways for greater and more effective coordination of U.S. Government efforts with private sector organizations' civil nuclear industry export promotion efforts; and

(7) The development of U.S. Government programs to encourage producers of civil nuclear products and services to enter new foreign markets, in connection with which CINTAC may advise on how to gather, disseminate, and promote awareness of information on civil nuclear exports and related trade issues.

II. Membership

CINTAC shall consist of approximately 40 members appointed by the Secretary, in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidance and based on their ability to carry out the objectives of the Committee. Members shall represent U.S. entities involved in the export of

civil nuclear products and services and reflect the diversity of this sector, including in terms of entities' size, geographic location, and subsector. The Committee shall also represent the diversity of company or organizational roles in the development of civil nuclear energy projects, including, for example, U.S. civil nuclear manufacturing and services companies, U.S. utilities, U.S. trade associations, civil society groups, and other U.S. organizations in the U.S. civil nuclear sector. Members will be selected based on their ability to carry out the objectives of the CINTAC, in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidelines. In selecting members, priority will be given to the selection of executives, *i.e.*, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Chairperson, President, or an officer with a comparable level of responsibility. The diverse membership of the Committee assures perspectives reflecting the breadth of the Committee's responsibilities, and, where possible, the Department will also consider the ethnic, racial, gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity diversity and various abilities of the United States population. The Department is committed to achieving diversity in the membership of the Council to the maximum extent permitted by law consistent with the need for balanced industry representation. The Department may seek additional nominations as necessary to attain membership balance and demographic diversity. The Secretary shall appoint to the Committee at least one individual representing each of the following:

- a. civil nuclear manufacturing and services companies;
- b. small businesses;
- c. utilities;
- d. trade associations in the civil nuclear sector;
- e. research institutions and universities; and
- f. private sector organizations or other appropriate civil society groups, such as labor representatives, involved in strengthening the export competitiveness of U.S. civil nuclear products and services.

Members shall serve in a representative capacity, expressing the views and interests of a U.S. entity or organization, as well as its particular subsector; they are, therefore, not Special Government Employees as defined in Title 18 of the United States Code, section 202(a). Each member of the Committee must be a U.S. citizen and must not be registered as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. No member may

represent a U.S. company that is majority owned or controlled by a foreign government entity (or foreign government entities). The Secretary of Commerce invites applications for the CINTAC, consistent with the above membership requirements. To be considered for membership, submit the following information (2 pages maximum) by 5:00 p.m. EDT on September 6, 2024, to the email listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. If you are interested in nominating someone to become a member of the CINTAC, please provide the following information (2 pages maximum):

- (1) Name;
- (2) Title;
- (3) Work phone and email address;
- (4) Name of entity to be represented and address including website address;
- (5) Short biography of nominee including credentials;
- (6) Brief description of the entity and its business activities, size (number of employees and annual sales), and export markets served; and,
- (7) An affirmative statement that the applicant and entity to be represented meet all eligibility criteria, specifically addressing that the applicant:

- (a) Is a U.S. citizen; and
- (b) Is not required to register as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

Please do not send organization brochures or any other information.

All applications should be submitted in PDF or MS Word format via email to Jonathan Chesebro, Lead Nuclear Trade Specialist at the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Energy & Environmental Industries at jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov.

Nominees selected for appointment to the Committee will be notified by email.

Privacy Act Statement

The collection, maintenance, and disclosure of applicant information is governed by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a). The Department of Commerce is authorized to collect this information pursuant to authorities that include, but are not limited to, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA), 5 U.S.C. chapter 10. The principal purpose for which the Department will use the information is to assist in choosing members of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee (CINTAC). Information received will be maintained in a Privacy Act system of records, COMMERCE/DEPT-11, entitled "Candidates for Membership, Members, and Former Members of Department of Commerce Advisory Committees." A notice describing that system, including a

complete set of routine disclosures, has been published both in the **Federal Register** and on the Department's website at: <https://www.commerce.gov/opog/privacy/SORN/SORN-DEPT-11>. Although providing this information is voluntary, an individual cannot be considered for membership without an application submission, whether self-nominated or nominated by someone else.

Man K. Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2024–18623 Filed 8–19–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–953]

Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvedge From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On August 5, 2024, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 20–00059, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) second remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge (ribbons) from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the countervailable subsidy rate assigned to Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd. (Yama).

DATES: Applicable August 15, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ajay K. Menon, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 25, 2020, Commerce published its final results in the 2017 countervailing duty administrative review of ribbons from China.¹ Commerce assigned Yama an overall subsidy rate of 31.87 percent,² including a rate based on an adverse facts available (AFA) rate of 10.54 percent for the export buyer's credit program (EBCP).

Yama appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On December 23, 2022, the CIT sustained, in part, and remanded, in part, the *Final Results*, instructing Commerce to: (1) reconsider its use of the 10.54 percent rate as AFA for the EBCP; and (2) explain why the rate it decided to use is appropriate under section 776(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), given that an unreasonably high AFA rate could unduly prejudice Yama, which fully cooperated during the review.³

In its first final remand redetermination, issued in February 2023, Commerce reexamined its application of the countervailing duty AFA hierarchy and provided further explanation of why the 10.54 percent subsidy rate calculated for the preferential policy lending program in *Coated Paper from China*⁴ was appropriate to use as AFA for the EBCP.⁵ However, on April 10, 2024, the CIT remanded Commerce's rate selection for a second time, ordering that Commerce reconsider its decision to use 10.54 percent subsidy rate from the preferential policy lending program to the coated paper industry in *Coated Paper from China* as the rate selected as AFA for the EBCP.⁶

In its second final remand redetermination issued in June 2024,⁷

¹ See *Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2017, 85 FR 10653 (February 25, 2020) (*Final Results*).

² *Id.*, 85 FR at 10654.

³ See *Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., v. United States*, 611 F. Supp. 3d 1394, 1403 (CIT 2022).

⁴ See *Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet Fed Presses from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 59212 (September 27, 2010) (*Coated Paper from China*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM) at 12.

⁵ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., v. United States*, Court No. 20–00059, Slip Op. 22–157 (CIT December 23, 2022), dated February 14, 2023, available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

⁶ See *Yama Ribbons and Bows Co. v. United States*, Court No. 20–00059, Slip. Op. 24–43 (CIT April 10, 2024).

⁷ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., v.*

Commerce reconsidered using the 10.54 percent rate from the preferential lending program in *Coated Paper from China* as AFA for the EBCP, and instead, used the 0.87 percent subsidy rate calculated for the Export Seller's Credit program in *Chloro Isos from China*.⁸ Accordingly, Commerce calculated a revised subsidy rate for Yama of 22.20 percent. On August 5, 2024, the CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.⁹

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,¹⁰ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,¹¹ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Act, Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT's August 5, 2024, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Yama as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd	22.20

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Yama has a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, we will not issue

United States, Court No. 20–00059, Slip Op. 24–43 (CIT April 10, 2024), dated June 10, 2024, available at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FinalRemandRedetermination.aspx>.

⁸ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Determination*, 79 FR 10097 (February 24, 2014), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 15, unchanged in *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*; 2012, 79 FR 56560 (September 22, 2014) (*Chloro Isos from China*), and accompanying IDM at 14.

⁹ See *Yama Ribbons and Bows Co. v. United States*, Court No. 20–00059, Slip Op. 24–89, dated August 5, 2024.

¹⁰ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

¹¹ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).