

to the U.S. Government 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, including advice on how U.S. civil nuclear goods and services export policies, programs, and activities affect the U.S. civil nuclear industry's competitiveness and ability to participate in the international market.

Topics to be considered: The agenda for the Thursday, November 16, 2023, CINTAC meeting will include discussions of CINTAC priorities for its 2022–2024 charter term and activities related to the U.S. Department of Commerce's Civil Nuclear Trade Initiative.

Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting must notify Mr. Jonathan Chesebro at the contact information above by 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, November 13, 2023, in order to pre-register. Please specify any requests for reasonable accommodation at least five business days in advance of the meeting.

A limited amount of time will be available for brief oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to two (2) minutes per person, with a total public comment period of 20 minutes. Individuals wishing to reserve speaking time during the meeting must contact Mr. Jonathan Chesebro and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments and the name and address of the proposed participant by 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, November 13, 2023. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, ITA may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers.

Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the CINTAC's affairs at any time before and after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to Mr. Jonathan Chesebro in the International Trade Administration's Office of Energy & Environmental Industries. For consideration during the meeting, and to ensure transmission to the Committee prior to the meeting, comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, November 13, 2023. Comments received after that date will be distributed to the members but may not be considered at the meeting.

Copies of CINTAC meeting minutes will be available within 90 days of the meeting.

Dated: October 25, 2023.

Man K. Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2023–24218 Filed 11–1–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–840]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2020–2021

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to certain producers and exporters of common alloy aluminum sheet (aluminum sheet) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of review is August 14, 2020, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable November 2, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Alexander, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4313.

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this review on May 10, 2023.¹ On August 24, 2023, Commerce extended the final results of this review to October 26, 2023.² For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

Scope of the Order⁴

The product covered by this *Order* is aluminum sheet from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of the 2020–2021 Administrative Review*, 88 FR 30092 (May 10, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Third Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated September 28, 2023.

³ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results in the Countervailing Duty Administration Review of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the Republic of Turkey; 2020–2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, India, and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 22144 (April 27, 2021) (*Order*).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by the interested parties in their case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of these issues is provided in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available, including adverse facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce revised the calculations for the net countervailable subsidy rates for these final results of review.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for determining the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which were not selected

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

for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally an amount equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

There is one company for which a review was requested and not rescinded, and which was not selected

as a mandatory respondent or found to be cross owned with a mandatory respondent: P.M.S. Metal Profil Alüminyum Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.

Assan and Teknik received countervailable subsidies that are above *de minimis* and are not based entirely on facts available for 2020.⁶ Commerce calculated the all-others' rate using a simple average of the individual estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents.⁷ Assan and Teknik received countervailable subsidies that are above *de minimis* and

are not based entirely on facts available for 2021. Therefore, we calculated the all-others' rate using a simple average of the individual estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents.⁸

Final Results of the Administrative Review

Commerce determines the net countervailable subsidy rates for the period August 14, 2020, through December 31, 2021, to be as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>) 2020	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>) 2021
Assan Alüminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ⁹	3.29	1.15
Teknik Alüminyum Sanayi A.S.	1.08	0.69
Companies Not Selected for Individual Review	2.19	0.92

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations and analysis performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rate

Consistent with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and Customs and Border Protection shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, we also intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown above for the above-listed companies with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of review. For all non-reviewed firms, CBP will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final 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). 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

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: October 26, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- IV. Scope of the Order
- V. Use of Facts Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Revise Certain of Assan's Sales Denominators
 - Comment 2: Whether the "Other Self-Reported Subsidies" Remain Countervailable Subsidies

⁶ See Memorandum, "Calculation of Subsidy Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review," dated concurrently with this memorandum.

⁷ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates (A) a weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all

other producers and exporters. See, e.g., *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010). Because complete publicly ranged sales data was not available, Commerce could not follow its normal methodology. Therefore, we used a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ Commerce has found Kibar Holding to be cross-owned with Assan Alüminyum Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., pursuant to 19 CFR 351.525(b)(6)(vi); see

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, 86 FR 13315 (March 8, 2021). We also note that Assan has an affiliated trading company through which it exported certain subject merchandise during the POR, Kibar Dis. Kibar Dis was not selected as a mandatory respondent, but was examined in the context of Assan. Therefore, there is not an established CVD rate for Kibar Dis. Instead, entries of subject merchandise exported by Kibar Dis will receive the rate of the producer listed on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) entry form.

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Remove the Subsidy Rate Calculated for the Program Unemployment Insurance Law No. 4447

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Correct Certain Errors Regarding Loan Calculations

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Revise Certain of Teknik's Sales Denominators

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Revise Certain Calculations Regarding Assistance to Offset Costs Related to the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023-24254 Filed 11-1-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute Consortium

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an agency of the United States Department of Commerce, in support of efforts to create safe and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), is establishing the Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute Consortium ("Consortium"). The Consortium will help equip and empower the collaborative establishment of a new measurement science that will enable the identification of proven, scalable, and interoperable techniques and metrics to promote development and responsible use of safe and trustworthy AI, particularly for the most advanced AI systems, such as the most capable foundation models. NIST invites organizations to provide letters of interest describing technical expertise and products, data, and/or models to enable the development and deployment of safe and trustworthy AI systems through the AI Risk Management Framework (AI RMF). This notice is the initial step for NIST in collaborating with non-profit organizations, universities, other government agencies, and technology companies to address challenges associated with the development and deployment of AI. Many of these challenges were identified under the Executive Order of October 30, 2023 (The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence) and the NIST AI RMF

Roadmap. Much of this research will center on evaluations of and approaches towards safer, more trustworthy AI systems. Participation in the consortium is open to all interested organizations that can contribute their expertise, products, data, and/or models to the activities of the consortium. Selected participants will be required to enter into a consortium Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with NIST. At NIST's discretion, entities which are not permitted to enter into CRADAs pursuant to law may be allowed to participate in the Consortium pursuant to separate non-CRADA agreement.

DATES: The Consortium's collaborative activities will commence as soon as enough completed and signed letters of interest have been returned to address all the necessary components and capabilities, but no earlier than December 4, 2023. NIST will accept letters of interest to participate in this Consortium on an ongoing basis. NIST will announce the completion of the selection of participants and inform the public that it is no longer accepting letters of interest for this project at <https://www.nist.gov/artificial-intelligence/artificial-intelligence-safety-institute>.

ADDRESSES: Completed letters of interest must be submitted via the letter of interest webform at <https://www.nist.gov/artificial-intelligence/artificial-intelligence-safety-institute>, by email to USAISI@nist.gov, or via hardcopy to National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 8900, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Organizations whose letters of interest are accepted in accordance with the process set forth in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice will be asked to sign a consortium Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with NIST. A consortium CRADA template will be made available to qualifying applicants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J'aime Maynard, Consortia Agreements Officer, National Institute of Standards and Technology's Technology Partnerships Office, by telephone at (301) 975-8408, by mail to 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or by electronic mail to Jaime.Maynard@nist.gov. Please direct all media inquiries to Public Affairs Office (PAO), NIST via email at inquires@nist.gov or by phone at (301) 975-2762.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: NIST supports the United States in developing standards around emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and related systems. The NIST AI Risk Management Framework (AI RMF) provides a foundational set of approaches for holistically assessing risk for the use of AI systems. However, in deploying this framework, specific improvements in our ability to evaluate and validate AI systems are necessary, as detailed in the AI RMF roadmap, available at <https://www.nist.gov/itl/ai-risk-management-framework/roadmap-nist-artificial-intelligence-risk-management-framework-ai>. In addition, The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence Executive Order articulated a broad set of priorities relevant to and directive of NIST's work related to AI safety and trust. NIST seeks to leverage the additional resources and capabilities made available through this consortium to meet the requirements of the Executive Order and fulfill those priorities in the future.

Process: NIST is soliciting responses from all sources of relevant technical capabilities (see below) to enter into a consortium Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to provide technical expertise and products, data, and/or models to enable safe and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI) systems. The Consortium will help enable the identification of proven, scalable, and interoperable techniques and metrics to promote development of trustworthy AI and its responsible use. The full project can be viewed at: <https://www.nist.gov/artificial-intelligence/artificial-intelligence-safety-institute>. The project is in support of the AI RMF roadmap <https://www.nist.gov/itl/ai-risk-management-framework/roadmap-nist-artificial-intelligence-risk-management-framework-ai> and The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence Executive Order.

Interested parties can submit a letter of interest by visiting the project website at <https://www.nist.gov/artificial-intelligence/artificial-intelligence-safety-institute> and completing the letter of interest webform; alternatively, parties can answer the questions detailed in LETTER OF INTEREST, below, and send via email or hardcopy (for reference, see **ADDRESSES** section above). NIST will contact interested parties if there are questions regarding the responsiveness of the letters of interest to the project objective or requirements identified below. NIST will select participants who have submitted complete letters of interest on a first