

statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,<sup>2</sup> solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.<sup>3</sup>

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 21, 2024.

**Sharon Bellamy,**

*Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2024–11456 Filed 5–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–716–719 and 731–TA–1683–1687 (Preliminary)]

### Epoxy Resins From China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand; Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of epoxy resins from South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand, provided for in

subheading 3907.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and alleged to be subsidized by the governments of South Korea and Taiwan.<sup>2</sup> The Commission also determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of epoxy resins from China and India, provided for in subheading 3907.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at LTFV and alleged to be subsidized by the governments of China and India.<sup>3</sup>

### Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission's rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission's Electronic Document

Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

### Background

On April 3, 2024, the U.S. Epoxy Resin Producers *Ad Hoc* Coalition, which is composed of Olin Corp., Clayton, Missouri and Westlake Corp., Houston, Texas, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of epoxy resins from China, India, South Korea, and Taiwan and LTFV imports of epoxy resins from China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective April 3, 2024, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–716–719 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1683–1687 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference 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** of April 9, 2024 (89 FR 24860). The Commission conducted its conference on April 24, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on May 20, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5510 (May 2024), entitled *Epoxy Resins from China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–716–719 and 731–TA–1683–1687 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 20, 2024.

**Sharon Bellamy,**

*Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2024–11401 Filed 5–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Copyright Office

[Docket No. 2024–4]

### Notice of Intent To Audit

**AGENCY:** U.S. Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Public notice.

<sup>2</sup> All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

<sup>3</sup> Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> 89 FR 33319 and 89 FR 33324 (April 29, 2024).

<sup>3</sup> 89 FR 33319 and 89 FR 33324 (April 29, 2024).

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Copyright Office is announcing receipt of a notice of intent to conduct an audit pursuant to the section 115 blanket license.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rhea Efthimiadis, Assistant to the General Counsel, by email at [mefth@copyright.gov](mailto:mefth@copyright.gov) or telephone at 202-707-8350.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act (the “MMA”) substantially modified the compulsory “mechanical” license for reproducing and distributing phonorecords of nondramatic musical works under 17 U.S.C. 115.<sup>1</sup> It did so by switching from a song-by-song licensing system to a blanket licensing regime that became available on January 1, 2021 (the “license availability date”), administered by a mechanical licensing collective (the “MLC”) designated by the Copyright Office (the “Office”).<sup>2</sup> Digital music providers (“DMPs”) are able to obtain this new statutory mechanical blanket license (the “blanket license”) to make digital phonorecord deliveries of nondramatic musical works, including in the form of permanent downloads, limited downloads, or interactive streams (referred to in the statute as “covered activity” where such activity qualifies for a blanket license), subject to various requirements, including reporting and payment obligations.<sup>3</sup> The MLC is tasked with collecting royalties from DMPs under the blanket license and distributing them to musical work copyright owners.<sup>4</sup>

In connection with the new blanket license, the MMA also provides for certain audit rights. Under the MMA, the MLC may periodically audit DMPs operating under the blanket license to verify the accuracy of royalty payments made by DMPs to the MLC.<sup>5</sup> Likewise, musical work copyright owners may periodically audit the MLC to verify the accuracy of royalty payments made by the MLC to copyright owners.<sup>6</sup> To commence an audit, a notice of intent to conduct an audit must be filed with the Office and delivered to the party(ies) being audited.<sup>7</sup> The Office must then cause notice to be published in the **Federal Register** within 45 days of receipt.<sup>8</sup>

On April 29, 2024, the Office received a notice of intent to conduct an audit of the MLC from the Songwriters Guild of America, Inc. for the period of January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2023. A copy of the notice will be made available on the Office’s website at <https://copyright.gov/music-modernization/audits/>.

Dated: May 21, 2024.  
**Suzanne V. Wilson,**  
*General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights.*

[FR Doc. 2024-11496 Filed 5-23-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 1410-30-P**

## NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

### National Endowment for the Humanities

#### Agency Information Collection Request; 60-Day Public Comment Request

**AGENCY:** National Endowment for the Humanities; National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is seeking comment concerning a proposed revision to an existing information collection that it uses to solicit grant applications, recruit peer reviewers, and monitor the performance of recipients.

**DATES:** Please submit comments by July 23, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments to Lutie Rodriguez, Data Coordination & Enablement Officer, Office of Data and Evaluation, National Endowment for the Humanities: 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20506, or [lrodriguez@neh.gov](mailto:lrodriguez@neh.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lutie Rodriguez, Data Coordination & Enablement Officer, Office of Data and Evaluation, National Endowment for the Humanities: 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20506, or [lrodriguez@neh.gov](mailto:lrodriguez@neh.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Overview of This Information Collection

*Type of Review:* Revision of an existing information collection.

*Title of Information Collection:* Generic Clearance Authority for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

*Abstract:* The National Endowment for the Humanities is seeking to renew

its generic clearance authority. The generic clearance authority includes all NEH information collections, except one-time evaluations, questionnaires, and surveys. We do not anticipate any significant changes to the previous burden estimate for associated forms and reporting requirements.

*OMB Number:* 3136-0134.

*Affected Public:* Applicants to NEH grant programs, reviewers of NEH grant applications, and NEH award recipients.

*Frequency of Collection:* On occasion.

*Total Respondents:* 6,767.

*Total Responses:* 6,767.

*Estimated Time per Response:* Varies according to type of information collection.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 296,433.

#### Request for Comments

NEH will make comments submitted in response to this notice, including names and addresses where provided, a matter of public record. NEH will summarize the contents and include them in the request for OMB approval. We are requesting comments on all aspects of this clearance request, including (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: May 21, 2024.

**Jessica Graves,**

*Paralegal Specialist, National Endowment for the Humanities.*

[FR Doc. 2024-11529 Filed 5-23-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7536-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2024-0097]

### Effect of Statutory Prohibition on Uranium Imports From the Russian Federation

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing a notice

<sup>1</sup> Public Law 115-264, 132 Stat. 3676 (2018).

<sup>2</sup> 17 U.S.C. 115(d).

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> *Id.* at 115(d)(4)(D).

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at 115(d)(3)(L).

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at 115(d)(3)(L)(i)(IV), (d)(4)(D)(i)(IV).

<sup>8</sup> *Id.* at 115(d)(3)(L)(i)(IV), (d)(4)(D)(i)(IV).