individuals with demonstrated ability to represent the many communities, identities, races, ethnicities, backgrounds, abilities, cultures, and beliefs of the American people, including underserved communities.

The information collection requirements concerning the nomination process have been previously cleared by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control No. 0505–0001.

Dated: June 27, 2024.

Cikena Reid.

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2024–14598 Filed 7–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

WTO Agricultural Quantity-Based Safeguard Trigger Levels

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of product coverage and trigger levels for safeguard measures provided for in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Agriculture.

SUMMARY: This notice lists the updated quantity-based trigger levels for products which may be subject to additional import duties under the safeguard provisions of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture. This notice also includes the relevant period applicable for the trigger levels on each of the listed products.

DATES: This notice is applicable on [Enter date of publication in **Federal Register**].

ADDRESSES: Multilateral Affairs Division, Trade Policy and Geographic Affairs, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stop 1070, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–1070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sonya Wahi-Miller, *sonya.wahi-miller@usda.gov*, 202–649–3870.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture provides that additional import duties may be imposed on imports of products subject to tariffication as a result of the Uruguay Round, if certain conditions are met. The agreement permits additional duties to be charged if the price of an individual shipment of imported products falls below the average price for similar goods imported during the years 1986-88 by a specified percentage. It also permits additional duties when the volume of imports of that product exceeds the sum of (1) a base trigger level multiplied by the average of the last three years of available import data and (2) the change in yearly consumption in the most recent year for which data are available (provided that the final trigger level is not less than 105 percent of the threeyear import average). The base trigger level is set at 105, 110, or 125 percent of the three-year import average, depending on the percentage of domestic consumption that is represented by imports. These additional duties may not be imposed on quantities for which minimum or current access commitments were made during the Uruguay Round negotiations, and only one type of safeguard, price or quantity, may be applied at any given time to an article.

Section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires that the President cause to be published in the Federal Register information regarding the price and quantity safeguards, including the quantity trigger levels, which must be updated annually based upon import levels during the most recent 3 years. The President delegated this duty to the Secretary of Agriculture in Presidential Proclamation No. 6763, dated December 23, 1994, 60 FR 1007 (Jan. 4, 1995). The Secretary of Agriculture further delegated this duty, which lies with the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.601(a)(42)). The Annex to this notice contains the updated quantity trigger levels, consistent with the provisions of Article 5.

Additional information on the products subject to safeguards and the additional duties which may apply can be found in subchapter IV of Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2024) and in the Secretary of Agriculture's Notice of Uruguay Round Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels, published in the **Federal Register** at 60 FR 427 (Jan. 4, 1995).

Notice: As provided in Section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, consistent with Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture, the safeguard quantity trigger levels previously notified are superseded by the levels indicated in the Annex to this notice. The definitions of these products were provided in the Notice of Safeguard Action published in the Federal Register, at 60 FR 427 (Jan. 4, 1995).

Elaine Trevino,

 $\label{lem:administrator} Acting \ Administrator, For eign \ Agricultural \\ Service.$

ANNEX-QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGERS

Product	2024 Quantity-based safeguard triggers		
	Trigger level	Unit	Period
Beef	372,197	MT	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Mutton	4,684,007	MT	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Cream	7,086,865	Liters	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Evaporated or Condensed Milk	7,112,159	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Nonfat Dry Milk	2,348,461	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Dried Whole Milk	4,073,804	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Dried Cream	33,373	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Dried Whey/Buttermilk	217,643	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Butter ¹	143,993,327	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Butteroil	23,654,977	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Chocolate Crumb	13,743,686	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Lowfat Chocolate Crumb	934,573	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Animal Feed Containing Milk	145,324	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Ice Cream	17,305,958	Liters	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Dairy Mixtures	32,277,853	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Infant Formula Containing Oligosaccharides	15,376,570	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Blue Cheese	3,811,994	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Cheddar Cheese	13,341,643	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
American-Type Cheese	107,494	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.

ANNEX—QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGERS—Continued

Product	2024 Quantity-based safeguard triggers		
	Trigger level	Unit	Period
Edam/Gouda Cheese	11,890,220	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Italian-Type Cheese	24,695,010	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Swiss or Emmentaler Cheese with Eye Formation	21,694,163	Kilograms	Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Gruyere Process Cheese	4,253,517		Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Cheese and Substitutes for Cheese	47,626,850		Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Lowfat Cheese	75,681		Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Peanut Butter/Paste	4,532		Jan 1, 2024-Dec 31, 2024.
Peanuts 1	5,525	MT	April 1, 2023–Mar 31, 2024.
	9,514		April 1, 2024–Mar 31, 2025.
Raw Cane Sugar 1	828,297	MT	Oct 1, 2023-Sep 30, 2024.
Ŭ	754,409	MT	Oct 1, 2024-Sep 30, 2025.
Refined Sugars and Syrups 1	619,938	MT	Oct 1, 2023-Sep 30, 2024.
3	312,628	MT	Oct 1, 2024-Sep 30, 2025.
Articles over 65% Sugar	964	MT	Oct 1, 2023-Sep 30, 2024.
	1,252		Oct 1, 2024-Sep 30, 2025.
Articles over 10% Sugar	18,624		Oct 1, 2023-Sep 30, 2024.
	25,719		Oct 1, 2024–Sep 30, 2025.
Blended Syrups	572		Oct 1, 2023–Sep 30, 2024.
	758	MT	Oct 1, 2024–Sep 30, 2025.
Sweetened Cocoa Powder	671	MT	Oct 1, 2023–Sep 30, 2024.
	578	MT	Oct 1, 2024–Sep 30, 2025.
Mixes and Doughs	4,340		Oct 1, 2023–Sep 30, 2024.
oo ana 20agilo	3,943		Oct 1, 2024–Sep 30, 2025.
Mixed Condiments and Seasonings	798	MT	Oct 1, 2023–Sep 30, 2024.
gcgc	786	MT	Oct 1, 2024–Sep 30, 2025.
Short Staple Cotton 2	13,415		Sep 20, 2023–Sep 19, 2024.
Silon Stapio Solion	9,964		Sep 20, 2024–Sep 19, 2025.
Harsh or Rough Cotton	0,001	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2023–July 31, 2024.
riaron or riough coulon	6	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2024–July 31, 2025.
Extra Long Staple Cotton	747,139		Aug 1, 2023–July 31, 2024.
	621,260		Aug 1, 2024–July 31, 2025.
Medium Staple Cotton	163	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2023–July 31, 2024.
modium otapio ootion	741	Kilograms	Aug 1, 2024–July 31, 2025.
Cotton Waste ²	1,385,381	Kilograms	
	788,489	Kilograms	
Cotton Processed but not Spun ²	18,752		
Cotton i rocessed but not opun	18,803		

¹ Includes change in consumption

[FR Doc. 2024–14604 Filed 7–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Colorado Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Colorado Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will convene a monthly virtual business meeting on Wednesday, July 17, 2024, at 3:00 p.m. Mountain Time. The purpose of the meetings is to continue working on and review a draft

report for its project on public school attendance zones in Colorado.

DATES: Wednesday, July 17, 2024, at 3:00 p.m. Mountain Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via Zoom.

Meeting Link (Audio/Visual): https:// tinyurl.com/279fjudv; password: USCCR–CO

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1–833– 435–1820; Meeting ID: 160 614 2807#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara Delaviez, Designated Federal Official at *bdelaviez@usccr.gov* or (312) 353–8311.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These committee meeting is available to the public through the meeting link above. Any interested member of the public may listen to the meeting. At the meeting, an open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the

meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning will be available for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or who have certain cognitive or learning impairments. To request additional accommodations, please email ebohor@usccr.gov at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meetings. Written comments may be emailed to Barbara Delaviez at bdelaviez@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may

² Data used for the 12-month period from September to September