

publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we have made no changes from the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b) for these final results.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), 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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date in the **Federal Register** of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Korinox will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (*i.e.*, 58.79 percent); (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or a previous segment, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 19.60 percent, the all others rate as revised due to a section 129 determination.⁷ These cash deposit

requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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 the POR. 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 also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: August 5, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2024-17855 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Carbon Dioxide Removal Consortium

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

ACTION: Notice of research consortium.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from the Republic of Korea, 76 FR 74771 (December 1, 2011).

agency of the United States Department of Commerce, in support of efforts to develop standards for carbon dioxide removal, is establishing the Carbon Dioxide Removal Consortium ("Consortium"). The Consortium will bring together stakeholders to identify and address measurement and standards needs related to carbon dioxide removal used to reduce the overall atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration. The Consortium efforts are intended to develop measurement solutions and support the development of widely accepted standards to improve measurement confidence, measurement traceability and comparability of carbon dioxide removal through nature-based, enhanced nature-based, and engineered pathways, with an initial focus on forests and direct air capture. Participants will be required to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA).

DATES: The Consortium's activities will commence on Sept 1, 2024 ("Commencement Date"). NIST will accept letters of interest to participate in this Consortium on an ongoing basis.

ADDRESSES: Completed letters of interest or requests for additional information about the Consortium can be directed via mail to the Consortium Manager, Dr. Pamela Chu, Material Measurement Laboratory, 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 8320, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, or via electronic mail to co2removal@nist.gov, or by telephone at (301) 975-2988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

J'aime Maynard, Consortia Agreements Officer, National Institute of Standards and Technology's Technology Partnerships Office, by mail to 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, by electronic mail to agreements@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There is a significant effort underway to reduce global carbon dioxide emissions. In addition to transitioning to clean energy sources, increasing energy efficiencies, and deploying carbon capture, use, and storage, atmospheric carbon dioxide removal (CDR) is being developed and deployed to compensate for remaining hard-to-abate emissions and work towards drawing down the current atmospheric CO₂ concentration level. Industry is developing a variety of CDR techniques including multiple different nature-based, enhanced nature-based, and engineered solutions. Given the number and diversity of carbon removal pathways, a variety of measurements, models, and data are needed to quantify carbon dioxide removed. Ultimately, quality-assured measurements and

⁷ See *Notice of Implementation of Determination Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order on Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from the Republic of Korea; and Partial Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order on*

associated measurement uncertainties are required to quantify carbon removals and/or validate models that estimate the amount of carbon removed. The quantification of carbon removal in closed engineered systems, such as direct air capture, is reasonably straightforward. In contrast, quantifying carbon removal in dispersed natural and hybrid systems is extremely challenging. The scientific understanding, measurements, and models of these complex systems are still evolving; enhanced measurements and data are needed to improve and validate the models. Furthermore, advanced technologies that enhance applicability and accuracy are needed to expand current measurement capabilities. This will enable the acquisition of high-quality data, at appropriate spatial and temporal resolutions, over sufficient time to quantify the carbon uptake and verify that the carbon remains sequestered over the period claimed. Moreover, to be economically viable, the measurement and monitoring capabilities must be available at reasonable costs to deploy, scale, and maintain. Ultimately, measurement science along with SI traceability are critical tools to increase data veracity, quality, and objectivity and thus build quality and confidence in the carbon removal quantification.

The initial focus of this consortium is to evaluate, develop, and standardize methods to characterize and quantify the carbon removal by (1) forests and (2) direct air capture. Test methods to specifically measure carbon in these systems will be explored. A later focus of the consortium will be to evaluate the suitability of current measurement standards for carbon removal in additional pathways prioritized by through stakeholder input and, where appropriate, develop new test methods needed to help build quality and confidence in the carbon removal marketplace. NIST and consortia partners will perform research together with the following four goals:

- Evaluate the suitability of current measurement approaches to quantify aspects of carbon dioxide removal.
- Validate the repeatability and comparability of the current measurement methods.
- Identify areas where measurements, models, and data should be expanded and enhanced to provide fit-for-purpose capabilities.
- Use these measurements as a foundation for test method(s) that can be standardized through a consensus-based standards development organization.

No proprietary information will be shared as part of the Consortium.

Participants are expected to provide subject matter expertise and to actively participate in the consortium with the goal of developing measurement solutions to support the development of industry standards.

Participation Process

Eligibility to participate in the Consortium will be determined by NIST based on the information provided by prospective participants in response to this notice. NIST will evaluate the submitted responses from prospective participants to determine eligibility to participate in this Consortium. Consortium members are expected to contribute expertise related to carbon dioxide removal such as knowledge as a researcher, project developer, evaluator, purchaser, related experience, etc. that addresses the measurement, verification, and reporting of carbon dioxide removal. Prospective participants should provide a letter of interest with the following information to NIST's Consortium Manager:

- (1) A description of their specific experience in or knowledge of carbon dioxide removal.
- (2) List of interested party's anticipated project team and a contracts or legal contact for the CRADA.

Letters of interest must not include business proprietary information. NIST will not treat any information provided in response to this notice as proprietary information. NIST will notify each organization of its eligibility. In order to participate in this Consortium, each eligible organization will be required to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with NIST. All participants in the Consortium that are legally permitted to enter into a CRADA will be bound by the same terms and conditions. Organizations that are legally prohibited or not legally authorized to enter into a CRADA may, at NIST's discretion, be permitted to participate in the Consortium under an agreement other than a CRADA with terms that will differ, as necessary, from the terms of the CRADA. NIST does not guarantee participation in the Consortium to any organization submitting a letter of interest.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 3710a.

Alicia Chambers,

NIST Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2024-17849 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Marine and Coastal Area-Based Management Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the proposed schedule and agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the Marine and Coastal Area-based Management Advisory Committee (MCAM). The members will discuss and provide advice on issues outlined under

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION below.

DATES: The meeting will be August 27–28, 2024 from 12:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held virtually on the Google Meets Platform. Registration is not required. Participants may join the meeting with the following:

Join from computer: meet.google.com/pod-mvsq-wab.

Join by phone: (US) +1 929-277-6190; PIN: 482 233 540#.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lauren Wenzel, Director, NOAA's National Marine Protected Areas Center, Lauren.Wenzel@noaa.gov, (240) 533-0652; or Heather Sagar, Senior Policy Advisor, NOAA Fisheries, Heather.Sagar@noaa.gov, (301) 427-8019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 1009(a)(2), notice is hereby given of a meeting of MCAM. The MCAM was established in 2022 to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on science-based approaches to area-based protection, conservation, restoration, and management in coastal and marine areas, including the Great Lakes. The charter is located online at <https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/ocean/marine-coastal-fac/>.

I. Matters To Be Considered

The meeting time and agenda are subject to change. The meeting is convened to discuss the following topics: area-based management in the U.S.; effectiveness and outcomes of area-based management; how NOAA may best leverage area-based management investments, including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act funds;