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**Sheleen Dumas,**

*Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.*

[FR Doc. 2024–19090 Filed 8–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–47–2024]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 72; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Toyota Material Handling, Inc.; (Forklift Trucks, Work Trucks and Automated Guided Vehicles); Columbus, Indiana**

Toyota Material Handling, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Columbus, Indiana within FTZ 72. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 20, 2024.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

The proposed finished products include electric and spark ignition/ diesel engine self-propelled trucks (forklift/lifting/handling/tow tractor/work) and automated guided vehicles (duty-free).

The proposed foreign-status materials/components include: vulcanized rubber articles (seals, O-rings, bushings, plugs, grommets, and washers); rear view mirrors; iron or steel articles (fittings, joints, unions, pipe fittings, screws, bolts, cotters, cotter pins, circlips, snap rings; and chain anchors, links and plates); iron, alloy or

nonalloy steel articles (threaded couplings, elbows, fittings, sleeves, adapters, connectors and nipples); oil coolers; blowers; centrifugal fans; axial fans; cooling fans; fan motors; valves (check, control, hydrostatic, regulator, solenoid and thermostatic); ballcocks; bearings (ball, radial, thrust, double row ball, spherical roller, needle roller, cylindrical, plain shaft); tapered roller bearings, cones and cups; chain wheels; bushings; transmissions; gears; flywheels; pulleys; propeller shafts; differentials; drive units; gear plates; differential housings; gearboxes; torque converter housings; torque converter plates; yoke differentials; electric motors from 18.65W to 37.5W; electric motors under 18.65W; drive motors; DC motors to an output of 750W; DC motors of an output from 750W to 75kW; AC motors from 37.5W to 74.6W; AC multi-phase motors; starters; alternators; lamps; rear drive lights; rotating beacons; strobe lights; sealed beam headlamps; contactors; relays; headlamps; LED lights; electrical control boxes, boards and panels; electrical controllers; engine control units; and, sensors (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 9%). The request indicates that certain materials/ components are subject to duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: [ftz@trade.gov](mailto:ftz@trade.gov). The closing period for their receipt is October 7, 2024.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at [Diane.Finver@trade.gov](mailto:Diane.Finver@trade.gov).

Dated: August 21, 2024.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2024–19074 Filed 8–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–112–2024]

#### **Approval of Subzone Expansion; Consolidated Diesel Company; Whitakers, North Carolina**

On July 1, 2024, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones

(FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, grantee of FTZ 214, requesting an expansion of Subzone 214A subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 214, on behalf of Consolidated Diesel Company, in Whitakers, North Carolina.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (89 FR 55914, July 8, 2024; correction, 89 FR 60354, July 25, 2024). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to expand Subzone 214A was approved on August 21, 2024, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 214's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: August 21, 2024.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2024–19082 Filed 8–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–154, C–570–155]

#### **Certain Pea Protein From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders**

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain pea protein (pea protein) from the People's Republic of China (China).

**DATES:** Applicable August 26, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sofia Pedrelli (AD) or Kristen Johnson (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Offices II and III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4310 or (202) 482–4793, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Background**

In accordance with sections 705(d), 735(d), and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of

1930, as amended (the Act), on July 5, 2024. Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its affirmative final determination of sales at less-than-fair-value (LTFV) of pea protein from China<sup>1</sup> and its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of pea protein from China.<sup>2</sup> As part of these determinations, Commerce made affirmative critical circumstances findings for the separate rate companies and the China-wide entity in the AD investigation and for all producers and/or exporters and non-responsive companies in the CVD investigation.

On August 15, 2024, pursuant to sections 735(d) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative final determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of pea protein from China and subsidized imports of pea protein from China.<sup>3</sup> In addition, the ITC found that critical circumstances exist with regard to imports from China.<sup>4</sup>

**Scope of the Orders**

The product covered by these orders is pea protein from China. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the appendix to this notice.

**AD Order**

Based on the above-referenced affirmative final determination, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this AD order. Because the ITC determined

that imports of pea protein from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, are subject to the assessment of ADs. In addition, the ITC found that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances finding within the meaning of section 735(b)(4)(A) of the Act. As a result of Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determination under section 735(a)(3) of the Act, and the ITC’s affirmative critical circumstances determination under section 735(b)(4)(A) of the Act, retroactive duties will be applied to the relevant imports for a period of 90 days prior to the suspension of liquidation (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of publication of the affirmative *LTFV Preliminary Determination*).<sup>5</sup>

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of pea protein from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after November 15, 2023, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the affirmative *LTFV Preliminary Determination*, in accordance with the critical circumstances finding in the *LTFV Final Determination*, but will not include entries occurring after the

expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, as further described below.

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—AD**

Except as noted in the “Provisional Measures—AD” section of this notice, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of pea protein from China, in accordance with section 736 of the Act. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins, with offsets for export subsidies where appropriate, as indicated in the tables below. Accordingly, effective the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, CBP will suspend the liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, and require, at the same time that importers would normally deposit estimated duties on the merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed below. The relevant China-wide entity rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

**Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins**

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins as published in Commerce’s *LTFV Final Determination* are as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset) (percent)
Fenchem Biotek Ltd .....	Yantai Shuangta Food Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Jianyuan International Co., Ltd .....	Shandong Jianyuan Bioengineering Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Jianyuan International Co., Ltd .....	Hengyuan Biotechnology Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
KTL Pharmaceutical Co., Limited .....	Jiujiang Tiantai Food Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Linyi Yuwang Vegetable Protein Co., Ltd .....	Linyi Yuwang Vegetable Protein Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Nutracean Co., Ltd .....	Yantai Shuangta Food Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Nutracean Co., Ltd .....	Zhaoyuan Junbang Trading Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Shandong Yuwang Ecological Food Industry Co., Ltd.	Linyi Yuwang Vegetable Protein Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Pea Protein from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 89 FR 55559 (July 5, 2024) (*LTFV Final Determination*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Pea Protein from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 89 FR 55557 (July 5, 2024) (*CVD Final Determination*).

<sup>3</sup> See ITC’s Letter, “Notice of ITC Final Determinations,” dated August 15, 2024; see also *Certain Pea Protein from China*, Inv. Nos. 701–TA–692 and 731–TA–1628 (Final), USITC Pub. 5529 (August 2024) (*ITC Final Determination Publication*), at 3.

<sup>4</sup> See *ITC Final Determination Publication*.  
<sup>5</sup> See section 735(c)(4) of the Act; see also Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 103–316, Vol. 1 (1994) (SAA), at 876 (“If both agencies make affirmative critical circumstances

determinations in their final investigations, retroactive duties will be applied for a period ninety days prior to suspension of liquidation.”); *Certain Pea Protein from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 89 FR 10038 (February 13, 2024) (*LTFV Preliminary Determination*).

Exporter	Producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset) (percent)
Yantai T. Full Biotech Co., Ltd .....	Yantai T. Full Biotech Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Yosin Biotechnology (Yantai) Co., Ltd .....	Yosin Biotechnology (Yantai) Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Yosin Import and Export (Yantai) Co., Ltd .....	Yosin Biotechnology (Yantai) Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Hainan Zhongxin Chemical Co., Ltd .....	Shandong Hua-Thai Food Products Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Hainan Zhongxin Chemical Co., Ltd .....	Shandong Jundu Talin Foods Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Hainan Zhongxin Chemical Co., Ltd .....	Yosin Biotechnology (Yantai) Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Hainan Zhongxin Chemical Co., Ltd .....	Yosin Import and Export (Yantai) Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
Hainan Zhongxin Chemical Co., Ltd .....	Yantai Shuangta Food Co., Ltd .....	122.19	111.65
China-wide Entity .....	.....	280.31	269.77

**Provisional Measures—AD**

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued under section 733(d)(1) and (2) of the Act pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extends the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of exports of pea protein from China, Commerce extended the four-month period to six months in this investigation.<sup>6</sup> Commerce published the *LTFV Preliminary Determination* on February 13, 2024.<sup>7</sup>

The extended provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the *LTFV Preliminary Determination*, ended on August 10, 2024. Pursuant to section 737(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits at the rates listed above will begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act and our practice, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of pea protein from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after August 11, 2024, the first day provisional measures were no longer in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the

collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the **Federal Register**.

**CVD Order**

As stated above, based on the above-referenced affirmative final determination by the ITC that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of pea protein from China, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this CVD order. Because the ITC determined that imports of pea protein from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, are subject to the assessment of CVDs. In addition, the ITC found that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports from China subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances finding within the meaning of section 705(b)(4)(A) of the Act. As a result of Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determination under section 705(a)(2) of the Act, and the ITC’s affirmative critical circumstances determination under section 705(b)(4)(A) of the Act, retroactive duties will be applied to the relevant imports for a period of 90 days prior to the suspension of liquidation, (i.e., 90 days prior to the date of publication of the affirmative *CVD Preliminary Determination*).<sup>8</sup>

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce will direct

<sup>8</sup> See section 705(c)(4) of the Act; see also SAA at 876 (“If both agencies make affirmative critical circumstances determinations in their final investigations, retroactive duties will be applied for a period ninety days prior to suspension of liquidation.”).

CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all relevant entries of pea protein from China. With respect to entries for Yantai Oriental Protein Tech Co., Ltd., Zhaoyuan Junbang Trading Co., Ltd., all other producers and/or exporters, and the non-responsive companies,<sup>9</sup> CVDs will be assessed on unliquidated entries of pea protein from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after September 19, 2023, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination*.<sup>10</sup> CVDs will not be assessed on entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, as further described in the “Provisional Measures—CVD” section of this notice.

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—CVD**

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of pea protein from China, effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

<sup>9</sup> The non-responsive companies are: Focuserb LLC; Golden Protein Limited; Shandong Jianyuan Bioengineering Co.; and Yantai Wanpy International Trade.

<sup>10</sup> See *Certain Pea Protein from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 88 FR 87403 (December 18, 2023) (*CVD Preliminary Determination*).

<sup>6</sup> See *LTFV Preliminary Determination*.  
<sup>7</sup> *Id.*

Commerce also intends, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP will require, at the same

time as importers would normally deposit estimated customs duties on the subject merchandise, a cash deposit for each entry of subject merchandise equal to the subsidy rates listed below.<sup>11</sup> The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below, as appropriate.

**Estimated Countervailing Duty Subsidy Rates**

The estimated countervailing duty subsidy rates as published in Commerce’s *CVD Final Determination* are as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i> )
Yantai Oriental Protein Tech Co., Ltd. <sup>12</sup> .....	16.52
Zhaoyuan Junbang Trading Co., Ltd. <sup>13</sup> .....	15.15
Focuserb LLC .....	355.89
Golden Protein Limited .....	355.89
Shandong Jianyuan Bioengineering Co .....	355.89
Yantai Wanpy International Trade .....	355.89
All Others .....	15.84

**Provisional Measures—CVD**

Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Commerce published the *CVD Preliminary Determination* on December 18, 2023.<sup>14</sup> As such, the four-month period beginning on the date of publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination* ended on April 15, 2024.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to CVDs, unliquidated entries of pea protein from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after April 16, 2024, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the **Federal Register**.

**Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service List**

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the *Final Rule* in the **Federal Register**.<sup>15</sup> On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the *Procedural Guidance* in the **Federal Register**.<sup>16</sup> The *Final Rule* and

*Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the **Federal Register** after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce’s online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at <https://access.trade.gov>, within five business days of publication of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called “AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.”<sup>17</sup>

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney

representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the opportunity notice for the anniversary month of the order is published.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties’ amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website.

**Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments**

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, “after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.”<sup>18</sup> Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and the Government of China should submit their initial entries of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service list for those

published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A–000–000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as “AISL-January Anniversary.” Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

<sup>18</sup> See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

<sup>11</sup> See section 706(a)(3) of the Act.

<sup>12</sup> Commerce finds the following companies to be cross owned with Yantai Oriental Protein Tech Co., Ltd.: Jiujiang Tiantai Food Co., Ltd.; Shandong Sanjia Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.; Yantai Yiyuan Bioengineering Co., Ltd.; and Yantai Zhongzhen Trading Co., Ltd.

<sup>13</sup> Commerce finds Yantai Shuangta Food Co. Ltd. to be cross owned with Zhaoyuan Junbang Trading Co., Ltd.

<sup>14</sup> See *CVD Preliminary Determination*.

<sup>15</sup> See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

<sup>16</sup> See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

<sup>17</sup> This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field, which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was

orders for which they qualify as an interested party. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and the Government of China will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioner and the Government of China are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

#### Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD and CVD orders with respect to pea protein from China, pursuant to section 736(a) and 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD and CVD orders currently in effect at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are published in accordance with sections 736(a) and 706(a) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: August 20, 2024.

#### Ryan Majerus,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistance Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix

##### Scope of the Orders

The product within the scope of these orders is high protein content (HPC) pea protein, which is a protein derived from peas (including, but not limited to, yellow field peas and green field peas) and which contains at least 65 percent protein on a dry weight basis. HPC pea protein may also be identified as, for example, pea protein concentrate, pea protein isolate, hydrolyzed pea protein, pea peptides, and fermented pea protein. Pea protein, including HPC pea protein, has the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 222400–29–5.

The scope covers HPC pea protein in all physical forms, including all liquid (*e.g.*, solution) and solid (*e.g.*, powder) forms, regardless of packaging or the inclusion of additives (*e.g.*, flavoring, suspension agents, preservatives).

The scope also includes HPC pea protein described above that is blended, combined, or mixed with non-subject pea protein or with other ingredients (*e.g.*, proteins derived from other sources, fibers, carbohydrates, sweeteners, and fats) to make products such as protein powders, dry beverage blends, and protein fortified beverages. For any such blended, combined, or mixed products, only the HPC pea protein component is covered by the scope of these orders. HPC pea protein that has been blended, combined, or mixed with other products is included within the scope, regardless of whether the blending, combining, or mixing occurs in third countries.

HPC pea protein that is otherwise within the scope is covered when commingled (*i.e.*, blended, combined, or mixed) with HPC pea protein from sources not subject to these orders. Only the subject component of the commingled product is covered by the scope.

A blend, combination, or mixture is excluded from the scope if the total HPC pea protein content of the blend, combination, or mixture (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than five percent of the blend, combination, or mixture on a dry weight basis.

All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of these orders unless specifically excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these orders:

- burgers, snack bars, bakery products, sugar and gum confectionary products, milk, cheese, baby food, sauces and seasonings, and pet food, even when such products are made with HPC pea protein;
- HPC pea protein that has gone through an extrusion process to alter the HPC pea protein at the structural and functional level, resulting in a product with a fibrous structure which resembles muscle meat upon hydration. These products are commonly described as textured pea protein or texturized pea protein;
- HPC pea protein that has been further processed to create a small crunchy nugget commonly described as a pea protein crisp;
- protein derived from chickpeas.

The merchandise covered by the scope is currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) categories 3504.00.1000, 3504.00.5000, and 2106.10.0000. Such merchandise may also enter the U.S. market under HTSUS category 2308.00.9890. Although HTSUS categories and the CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2024–19071 Filed 8–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### AI in Biopharmaceuticals Industry Roundtable

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Through this notice, the International Trade Administration (ITA) of the Department of Commerce announces a roundtable discussion with industry representatives and U.S. government officials on strategies to increase U.S. industry competitiveness and support adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) in the U.S. biopharmaceutical industry and the adoption of AI in drug discovery and

development, biopharmaceutical manufacturing, clinical trial design, and supply chain management. ITA invites applications from industry representatives to participate in the roundtables. Applicants should be existing producers or prospective new market entrants with medicines that are or will be produced or developed in the United States and exported overseas.

#### **DATES:**

**Events:** The roundtable will be held on Wednesday, October 16, 2024, from 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time.

**Event Registration:** ITA will evaluate registrations based on the submitted information (see below) and inform applicants of selection decisions, which will be made on a rolling basis until a maximum of 20 participants have been selected.

**ADDRESSES:** *Event:* The roundtable will be held via Microsoft Teams, and the link for the meeting will be provided to selected and registered participants.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Liam Kraft at 771–216–4432 or via email at [HealthAI@trade.gov](mailto:HealthAI@trade.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** AI is anticipated to yield significant growth opportunities for the healthcare sector. With AI regulation and policy formation still nascent in many markets, it is important to understand the implications of changes in these areas for U.S. healthcare industry stakeholders as adoption of AI grows across the biopharmaceutical industry. This discussion will help position ITA to work with U.S. industry stakeholders in ways that can enhance U.S. industry competitiveness in overseas markets and reduce current or future trade barriers faced by companies in this space.

The Department seeks individual input and views at the 10/16/2024 roundtable regarding overseas competitiveness of U.S. companies using, or planning to incorporate, AI in how they produce and commercialize biopharmaceuticals. Participants will be encouraged to provide any relevant feedback on this issue during the roundtable, which may include comments on the following non-exhaustive list of possible topics:

- With the introduction of technologies such as foundational models and general-purpose AI, what regulatory and policy shifts is your company monitoring in global markets that might affect adoption of AI in the production and commercialization of biopharmaceuticals? How do you anticipate these changes may affect your company's global competitiveness?