

exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

D. Obtain from Azur in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by Azur, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by Azur if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification, or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Azur by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 766.24(e) of the EAR, Azur may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. A renewal request may be opposed by Azur as provided in section 766.24(d), by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this Order shall be provided to Azur, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for one year.

Matthew S. Axelrod,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2024-21949 Filed 9-24-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

PJSC Aeroflot, 1 Arbat St., 119019, Moscow, Russia; Order Renewing Temporary Denial of Export Privileges

Pursuant to section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 730-774 (“EAR” or “the Regulations”),¹ I hereby grant the request of the Office of Export Enforcement (“OEE”) to renew the temporary denial order (“TDO”) issued in this matter on April 7, 2022. I find that renewal of this order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations and that renewal for an extended period is appropriate because PJSC Aeroflot (“Aeroflot”) has engaged in a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations of the EAR.

I. Procedural History

On April 7, 2022, I signed an order denying Aeroflot export privileges for a period of 180 days on the ground that issuance of the order was necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations. The order was issued *ex parte* pursuant to section 766.24(a) of the Regulations and was effective upon issuance.² The temporary denial order was subsequently renewed on October 3,

¹ On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852 (“ECRA”). While section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the Export Administration Act, 50 U.S.C. app. sec. 2401 *et seq.* (“EAA”), (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all orders, rules, regulations, and other forms of administrative action that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (“IEEPA”), and were in effect as of ECRA’s date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA. Moreover, section 1761(a)(5) of ECRA authorizes the issuance of temporary denial orders. 50 U.S.C. 4820(a)(5).

² The TDO was published in the **Federal Register** on April 12, 2022 (87 FR 21611).

2022,³ March 29, 2023,⁴ and September 23, 2023⁵ in accordance with section 766.24(d) of the Regulations.⁶

On August 27, 2024, BIS, through OEE, submitted a written request for a fourth renewal of the TDO. The written request was made more than 20 days before the TDO’s scheduled expiration and, given the temporary suspension of international mail service to Russia, OEE has attempted to deliver a copy of the renewal request to Aeroflot by alternative means in accordance with sections 766.5 and 766.24(d) of the Regulations. No opposition to the renewal of the TDO has been received.

II. Renewal of the TDO

A. Legal Standard

Pursuant to section 766.24, BIS may issue an order temporarily denying a respondent’s export privileges upon a showing that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an “imminent violation” of the Regulations, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder. 15 CFR 766.24(b)(1) and 766.24(d). “A violation may be ‘imminent’ either in time or degree of likelihood.” 15 CFR 766.24(b)(3). BIS may show “either that a violation is about to occur, or that the general circumstances of the matter under investigation or case under criminal or administrative charges demonstrate a likelihood of future violations.” *Id.* As to the likelihood of future violations, BIS may show that the violation under investigation or charge “is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical or negligent[.]” *Id.* A “lack of information establishing the precise time a violation may occur does not preclude a finding that a violation is imminent, so long as there is sufficient reason to believe the likelihood of a violation.” *Id.*

If BIS believes that renewal of a denial order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation, it may file a written request for renewal, with

³ The October 3, 2022 renewal order, which was effective upon issuance, was published in the **Federal Register** on October 7, 2022 (87 FR 60985).

⁴ The March 29, 2023 renewal order, which was also effective upon issuance, was published in the **Federal Register** on April 3, 2023 (88 FR 19609).

⁵ The September 23, 2023 renewal order, which was effective upon issuance, was published in the **Federal Register** on September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66807).

⁶ Section 766.24(d) provides that BIS may seek renewal of a temporary denial order for additional 180-day renewal periods, if it believes that renewal is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation. In cases demonstrating a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations, BIS may request the renewal of a temporary denial order for an additional period not exceeding one year.

any modifications if appropriate. 15 CFR 766.24(d)(1). The written request, which must be filed no later than 20 days prior to the TDO’s expiration, should set forth the basis for BIS’s belief that renewal is necessary, including any additional or changed circumstances. *Id.* “In cases demonstrating a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations, BIS may request the renewal of a temporary denial order for an additional period not exceeding one year.”⁷ *Id.*

B. The TDO and BIS’s Request for Renewal

The U.S. Commerce Department, through BIS, responded to the Russian Federation’s (“Russia’s”) further invasion of Ukraine by implementing a sweeping series of stringent export controls that severely restrict Russia’s access to technologies and other items that it needs to sustain its aggressive military capabilities. These controls primarily target Russia’s defense, aerospace, and maritime sectors and are intended to cut off Russia’s access to vital technological inputs, atrophy key sectors of its industrial base, and undercut Russia’s strategic ambitions to exert influence on the world stage. Effective February 24, 2022, BIS imposed expansive controls on aviation-related (e.g., Commerce Control List Categories 7 and 9) items to Russia, including a license requirement for the export, reexport or transfer (in-country) to Russia of any aircraft or aircraft parts specified in Export Control Classification Number (“ECCN”) 9A991 (section 746.8(a)(1) of the EAR).⁸ BIS will review any export or reexport license applications for such items

under a policy of denial. *See* section 746.8(b). Effective March 2, 2022, BIS excluded any aircraft registered in, owned, or controlled by, or under charter or lease by Russia or a national of Russia from being eligible for license exception Aircraft, Vessels, and Spacecraft (“AVS”) (section 740.15 of the EAR).⁹ Accordingly, any U.S.-origin aircraft or foreign aircraft that includes more than 25% controlled U.S.-origin content, and that is registered in, owned, or controlled by, or under charter or lease by Russia or a national of Russia, is subject to a license requirement before it can travel to Russia.

OEE’s request for renewal for a period of one year is based upon the facts underlying the issuance of the TDO and the renewal orders subsequently issued in this matter on October 3, 2022, March 29, 2023, and September 23, 2023, as well as other evidence developed during this investigation. This evidence demonstrates that Aeroflot has continued, and continues, to act in blatant disregard for U.S. export controls and the terms of previously issued TDOs. Specifically, the initial TDO, issued on April 7, 2022, was based on evidence that Aeroflot engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations by operating multiple aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A991.b on flights into Russia after March 2, 2022 from destinations including, but not limited to, Beijing, China, Delhi, India, and Dubai, United Arab Emirates, without the required BIS authorization.¹⁰ Further evidence indicated that Aeroflot also operated aircraft subject to the EAR on domestic flights within Russia, potentially in

violation of section 736.2(b)(10) of the Regulations.

As discussed in the prior renewal orders, BIS presented evidence indicating that, after the initial TDO issued, Aeroflot continued to operate aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A991.b on flights both into and within Russia, in violation of the Regulations and the TDO itself.¹¹ The October 3, 2022 order detailed flights into and out of Russia from/to Minsk, Belarus, Delhi, India, and Istanbul, Turkey, as well as within Russia.¹² The March 29, 2023 order detailed flights into and out of Russia from/to Yerevan, Armenia, Shanghai, China, Bangkok, Thailand, and Urgench, Uzbekistan, as well as within Russia.¹³ Similarly, the September 23, 2023 order detailed flights into and out of Russia from/to Beijing, China, Delhi, India, and Antalya, Turkey.¹⁴

Since that time, Aeroflot continued to engage in conduct prohibited by the TDO and Regulations. In its August 27, 2024 request for TDO renewal, BIS submitted evidence that Aeroflot continues to operate aircraft subject to the EAR and classified under ECCN 9A991.b, both on flights into and within Russia, in violation of the September 23, 2023 renewal order and/or the Regulations. Specifically, BIS’s evidence and related investigation demonstrates that Aeroflot continued to operate aircraft subject to the EAR, including, but not limited to, on flights into and out of Russia from/to Antalya, Turkey, Guangzhou, China, and Bangkok, Thailand as well as domestically within Russia. Information about those flights includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Tail No.	Serial No.	Aircraft type	Departure/arrival cities	Dates
RA-73126	41214	737-8LJ (B738)	Nizhny Novgorod, RU/Antalya, TR	September 10, 2024.
RA-73126	41214	737-8LJ (B738)	Moscow, RU/Ufa, RU	September 8, 2024.
RA-73126	41214	737-8LJ (B738)	Moscow, RU/Tashkent, UZ	August 14, 2024.
RA-73126	41214	737-8LJ (B738)	Antalya, TR/Novosibirsk, RU	August 13, 2024.
RA-73126	41214	737-8LJ (B738)	Sharm el-Sheikh, EG/Moscow, RU	August 9, 2024.
RA-73144	41690	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Antalya, TR/Moscow, RU	September 10, 2024.
RA-73144	41690	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Vladivostok, RU/Moscow, RU	September 9, 2024.
RA-73144	41690	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Moscow, Russia/Guangzhou, China	August 10, 2024.
RA-73144	41690	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Istanbul, TR/Moscow, RU	August 6, 2024.

⁷ 88 FR 59791 (Aug. 30, 2023).

⁸ 87 FR 12226 (Mar. 3, 2022). Additionally, BIS published a final rule effective April 8, 2022, which imposed licensing requirements on items controlled on the Commerce Control List (“CCL”) under Categories 0–2 that are destined for Russia or Belarus. Accordingly, now all CCL items require export, reexport, and transfer (in-country) licenses if destined for or within Russia or Belarus. 87 FR 22130 (Apr. 14, 2022).

⁹ 87 FR 13048 (Mar. 8, 2022).

¹⁰ Publicly available flight tracking information shows that on March 6, 2022, serial number (SN) 65309 flew from Beijing, China to Moscow, Russia, and SN 41690 flew from Dubai, UAE to Moscow,

Russia. In addition, on March 7, 2022, SN 63511 flew from Delhi, India to Moscow, Russia.

¹¹ Engaging in conduct prohibited by a denial order violates the Regulations. 15 CFR 764.2(a) and (k).

¹² Publicly available flight tracking information shows that SN 41690 flew from Istanbul, Turkey to Moscow, Russia on September 20, 2022 and from Delhi, India to Moscow, Russia on September 23, 2022. In addition, on September 1, 2022, SN 41214 flew from Minsk, Belarus to Moscow, Russia. On September 13, 2022, SN 41214 flew from Moscow, Russia to Sochi, Russia.

¹³ Publicly available flight tracking information shows that SN 41214 flew from Yerevan, Armenia

to Moscow, Russia on February 16, 2023 and from Urgench, Uzbekistan to Moscow, Russia on March 1, 2023. In addition, on March 2, 2023, SN 41214 flew from Moscow, Russia to Sochi, Russia. On February 4, 2023, SN 41690 flew from Bangkok, Thailand to Moscow, Russia. On March 5, 2023 and March 19, 2023, respectively, SNs 65309 and 41690 flew from Shanghai, China to Moscow, Russia.

¹⁴ Publicly available flight tracking information shows that on August 31, 2023, SN 41690 flew from Beijing, China to Moscow, Russia. On September 19, 2023, SN 65309 flew from Delhi, India to Moscow, Russia. On September 17, 2023, SN 65307 flew from Antalya, Turkey to Moscow, Russia.

Tail No.	Serial No.	Aircraft type	Departure/arrival cities	Dates
RA-73144	41690	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Phuket, TH/Moscow, RU	July 30, 2024.
RA-73146	65309	777-300 (ER) (B77W)	Antalya, TR/Moscow, RU	September 10, 2024.
RA-73146	65309	777-300 (ER) (B77W)	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, RU/Moscow, RU	September 6, 2024.
RA-73146	65309	777-300 (ER) (B77W)	Antalya, TR/Moscow, RU	August 13, 2024.
RA-73146	65309	777-300 (ER) (B77W)	Male, MV/Moscow, RU	August 5, 2024.
RA-73146	65309	777-300 (ER) (B77W)	Bangkok, TH/Moscow, RU	August 4, 2024.
RA-73150	65307	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Antalya, TR/Moscow, RU	September 6, 2024.
RA-73150	65307	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, RU/Moscow, RU.	September 5, 2024.
RA-73150	65307	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Vladivostok, RU/Moscow, RU	August 13, 2024.
RA-73150	65307	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Istanbul, TR/Moscow, RU	August 11, 2024.
RA-73150	65307	777-3M0 (ER) (B77W)	Antalya, TR/Moscow, RU	August 10, 2024.

III. Findings

Under the applicable standard set forth in section 766.24 of the Regulations and my review of the entire record, I find that the evidence presented by BIS convincingly demonstrates that Aeroflot has acted in violation of the Regulations and the TDO; that such violations have been significant and deliberate; and that given the foregoing and the nature of the matters under investigation, there is a likelihood of imminent violations. Moreover, I find that renewal for an extended period is appropriate because Aeroflot has engaged in a pattern of repeated, ongoing and/or continuous apparent violations of the EAR. Therefore, renewal of the TDO for one year is necessary in the public interest to prevent imminent violation of the Regulations and to give notice to companies and individuals in the United States and abroad that they should avoid dealing with Aeroflot, in connection with export and reexport transactions involving items subject to the Regulations and in connection with any other activity subject to the Regulations.

IV. Order

It is therefore ordered:

First, PJSC Aeroflot, 1 Arbat St., 119019, Moscow, Russia, when acting for or on their behalf, any successors or assigns, agents, or employees may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license (except directly related to safety of flight), license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding,

transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or from any other activity subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of Aeroflot any item subject to the EAR except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by Aeroflot of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby Aeroflot acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from Aeroflot of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations;

D. Obtain from Aeroflot in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States except

directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by Aeroflot, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by Aeroflot if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States except directly related to safety of flight and authorized by BIS pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification, or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Aeroflot by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 766.24(e) of the EAR, Aeroflot may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. A renewal request may be opposed by Aeroflot as provided in section 766.24(d), by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this Order shall be provided to Aeroflot, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for one year.

Matthew S. Axelrod,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2024-21948 Filed 9-24-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), Article 10.12: Binational Panel Review: Notice of Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: United States Section, USMCA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of USMCA request for panel review.

SUMMARY: A Request for Panel Review was filed in the matter of Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Administrative Review, and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2022 with the U.S. Section of the USMCA Secretariat on September 18, 2024. The USMCA Secretariat has assigned case number USA-CDA-2024-10.12-04 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vidya Desai, United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202-482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final results of the investigation under review were determined by the United States Department of Commerce and were published in the **Federal Register** on August 19, 2024 (89 FR 67067).

Article 10.12 of chapter 10 of USMCA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Mexico. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established USMCA *Rules of Procedure for Article 10.12 (Binational Panel Reviews)*, which were adopted by the three governments for panels requested pursuant to Article 10.12(2) of USMCA which requires Requests for Panel Review to be published in

accordance with Rule 40. For the complete Rules, please see https://can-mex-usa-sec.org/secretariat/agreement-accord-acuerdo/usmca-aceum-tmec/rules-regles-reglas/article-article-articulo_10_12.aspx?lang=eng.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 44 no later than 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is October 18, 2024);

(b) A Party, an investigating authority or other interested person who does not file a Complaint but who intends to participate in the panel review shall file a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 45 no later than 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is November 4, 2024);

(c) The panel review will be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including challenges to the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and to the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: September 19, 2024.

Vidya Desai,

United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2024-21912 Filed 9-24-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-129, C-489-806]

Notice of Opportunity To Request Administrative Review; Correction and Extension of Certain Deadlines: Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China and Certain Pasta From the Republic of Türkiye

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published a notice in the **Federal Register** of July 1, 2024, of opportunity to request administrative reviews of orders, findings, or suspended investigations (opportunity notice). This notice inadvertently omitted listing the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain walk-behind lawn mowers and parts thereof (Lawn Mowers) from the

People's Republic of China (China). This notice also inadvertently listed an incorrect period of review (POR) for the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain pasta (Pasta) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye). Commerce is extending certain deadlines identified in the opportunity notice due to these errors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an AD or CVD order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that Commerce conduct an administrative review of that AD or CVD order, finding, or suspended investigation. Commerce notifies interested parties of the opportunity to request administrative review with the publication of a **Federal Register** notice. The opportunity notice published on July 1, 2024, for AD and CVD orders with a July anniversary month, inadvertently did not provide notice of opportunity to request administrative review of the AD order on Lawn Mowers from China for the 7/1/2023 through 6/30/2024 POR.¹ This notice also inadvertently listed an incorrect POR for the CVD order on Pasta from Türkiye.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of July 1, 2024, in FR Doc. 2024-14404, on page 54438, correct the table by adding the following under the subheading "The People's Republic of China:" "Certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof, A-570-129; POR 7/1/23-6/30/24,"² and on page 54439, correct the table by changing the POR from 1/1/22-12/31/22, to 1/1/23-12/31/23.³

Extension of Time

Unless specifically identified below, the deadlines identified in the July 1, 2024 opportunity notice are unchanged.

Interested parties to the Lawn Mowers from China AD order and the Pasta from

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 89 FR 54437 (July 1, 2024).

² *Id.*, 89 FR 54437, 54438.

³ *Id.*, 89 FR 54437, 54439.