

administrative proceeding by seven days.² The preliminary determination is currently due no later than November 19, 2024.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1)(A)(b)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On October 8, 2024, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determination in this LTFV investigation.³ The petitioner stated that it requests postponement because additional time will allow Commerce to issue supplemental questionnaires to address deficiencies and omissions in the mandatory respondents' responses and to ensure an accurate calculation of preliminary dumping margins.⁴

For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination by 50 days, *i.e.*, 190 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act. As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determination no later than January 8, 2025. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75

days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: October 16, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-870]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From India: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (OTR Tires), from India during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable October 22, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 5, 2024, Commerce published the preliminary results of this administrative review.¹ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.² On August 6, 2024, we extended the time limit for these final results to October 9, 2024.³

¹ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022*, 89 FR 23969 (April 5, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated July 22, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated August 6, 2024.

For a description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Scope of the Order⁵

The products covered by the order are OTR Tires from India. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed is attached to this notice at Appendix I. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received from interested parties and record information, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results* regarding the subsidy calculations for ATC Tires Private Limited (ATC) and Balkrishna Industries Ltd. (BKT). These changes are explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each subsidy program found countervailable, Commerce finds that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶ For a description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results in the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Off-the-Road Tires from India; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India and Sri Lanka: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for India and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 82 FR 12556 (March 6, 2017) (*Order*).

⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated July 22, 2024.

³ See Petitioner's Letter, "Request for Postponement of the Preliminary Determination," dated October 8, 2024. The petitioner is Solvay USA LLC.

⁴ *Id.*

of adverse facts available pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The Act and Commerce's regulations do not directly address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for determining the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies that were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Section 777A(e)(2) of the Act provides that "the individual countervailable subsidy rates determined under subparagraph (A) shall be used to determine the all-others rate under section 705(c)(5) {of the Act}." Under section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "an amount equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}."

Accordingly, to determine the rate for companies not selected for individual examination, Commerce's practice is to weight average the net subsidy rates for the selected mandatory respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.⁷ We determine that ATC received countervailable subsidies that are above *de minimis* and are not based entirely on facts available. Therefore, we determine to apply the net subsidy rates calculated for ATC. The companies for which a review was requested, which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent, are listed in Appendix II.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

⁷ See, e.g., *Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the 13th (2008) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 37386, 37387 (June 29, 2010).

⁸ See Appendix II of this notice for a list of all companies subject to this review that were not selected for individual examination and to which Commerce has assigned the non-examined company rate.

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
ATC Tires Private Limited	1.70
Balkrishna Industries Ltd	* 0.34
Non-Selected Companies Under Review ⁸	1.70

* *De minimis*.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations and analysis performed for these final results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to sections 751(a)(1) and (a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing 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

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) and (a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. Because the rate calculated for BKT is *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required on shipments of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of these final results, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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

Commerce is issuing the final results 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: October 9, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

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

Appendix I—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: ATC's Electricity Duty Exemption under the Gujarat Electricity Act, 1958
 - Comment 2: ATC's Import and Local Duty, Value-Added Tax, and Central Sales Tax (CST) Exemptions Under the Export-Oriented Units (EOU) and Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Programs
 - Comment 3: ATC's SEZ Income Tax Exemption Under Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act
 - Comment 4: BKT's Import Duty Exemptions Under the Export Promotion of Capital Goods Scheme
 - Comment 5: BKT's Import Duty Exemptions Under the Advance Authorization Scheme (AAS)
 - Comment 6: ATC's Import Duty Exemptions Under the AAS
- VIII. Recommendation

Appendix II—Non-Examined Companies Under Review

1. Aakriti Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.
2. Apollo Tyres Ltd.
3. Asian Tire Factory Limited.
4. Asiatic Tradelinks Private Limited.
5. Cavendish Industries Ltd.
6. Ceat Ltd.
7. Celite Tyre Corporation.
8. Emerald Resilient Tyre Manufacturer.
9. Forech India Private Limited.
10. HRI Tyres India.
11. Innovative Tyres & Tubes Limited.
12. JK Tyre & Industries Ltd.

13. John Deere India Pvt. Ltd.
14. K.R.M. Tyres.
15. Mahansaria Tyres Private Limited.
16. MRF Limited.
17. MRL Tyres Limited (Malhotra Rubbers Ltd.).
18. Neosym Industry Limited.
19. OTR Laminated Tyres (I) Pvt. Ltd.
20. Royal Tyres Private Limited.
21. Rubberman Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
22. Speedways Rubber Company.
23. Sun Tyre And Wheel Systems.
24. Sundaram Industries Private Limited.
25. Superking Manufacturers (Tyre) Pvt., Ltd.
26. TVS Srichakra Limited.
27. Ultra Mile.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RTID 0648-XE362

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the Skagway Ore Terminal Redevelopment Project

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments on proposed renewal incidental harassment authorization.

SUMMARY: NMFS received a request from Municipality of Skagway (MOS) for the renewal of their currently active incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to take marine mammals incidental to the terminal redevelopment project in Skagway, Alaska. MOS's activities consist of activities that are covered by the current authorization but will not be completed prior to its expiration. Pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), prior to issuing the currently active IHA, NMFS requested comments on both the proposed IHA and the potential for renewing the initial authorization if certain requirements were satisfied. The renewal requirements have been satisfied, and NMFS is now providing an additional 15-day comment period to allow for any additional comments on the proposed renewal not previously provided during the initial 30-day comment period.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than November 6, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National

Marine Fisheries Service, and should be submitted via email to ITP.harlacher@noaa.gov.

Instructions: NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted online at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

Electronic copies of the original application, renewal request, and supporting documents (including NMFS **Federal Register** notices of the original proposed and final authorizations, and the previous IHA), as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jenna Harlacher, Office of Protected Resources (OPR), NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The MMPA prohibits the "take" of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are promulgated or, if the taking is limited to harassment, an incidental harassment authorization is issued.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where

relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other "means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact" on the affected species or stocks and their habitat, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance, and on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for certain subsistence uses (referred to here as "mitigation measures"). NMFS must also prescribe requirements pertaining to monitoring and reporting of such takings. The definition of key terms such as "take," "harassment," and "negligible impact" can be found in the MMPA and the NMFS's implementing regulations (see 16 U.S.C. 1362; 50 CFR 216.103).

NMFS' regulations implementing the MMPA at 50 CFR 216.107(e) indicate that IHAs may be renewed for additional periods of time not to exceed 1 year for each reauthorization. In the notice of proposed IHA for the initial IHA, NMFS described the circumstances under which we would consider issuing a renewal for this activity, and requested public comment on a potential renewal under those circumstances. Specifically, on a case-by-case basis, NMFS may issue a one-time 1-year renewal of an IHA following notice to the public providing an additional 15 days for public comments when: (1) up to another year of identical, or nearly identical, activities as described in the Detailed Description of Specified Activities section of the initial IHA issuance notice is planned; or (2) the activities as described in the Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts section of the initial IHA issuance notice would not be completed by the time the initial IHA expires and a renewal would allow for completion of the activities beyond that described in the **DATES** section of the notice of issuance of the initial IHA, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. A request for renewal is received no later than 60 days prior to the needed renewal IHA effective date (recognizing that the renewal IHA expiration date cannot extend beyond 1 year from expiration of the initial IHA);

2. The request for renewal must include the following:

- An explanation that the activities to be conducted under the requested renewal IHA are identical to the activities analyzed under the initial IHA, are a subset of the activities, or include changes so minor (e.g., reduction in pile size) that the changes do not affect the previous analyses, mitigation and monitoring requirements, or take estimates (with