Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS), contains 96 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 1.0 percent maximum aniline, and 1.0 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials. Refined sulfanilic acid, also classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.22 of the HTS, contains 98 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials.

Sodium salt (sodium sulfanilate), classifiable under the HTS subheading 2921.42.90, is a powder, granular or crystalline material which contains 75 percent minimum equivalent sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

Revocation

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3), if no domestic interested party responds to a notice of initiation, Commerce shall, within 90 days after the initiation of review, revoke the order. Because no domestic interested party timely filed a notice of intent to participate in these sunset reviews, we determine that no domestic interested party is participating in these sunset reviews. Therefore, consistent with the section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3), and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(i), we are revoking the Orders.

Effective Date of Revocation

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), Commerce intends to instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to the Orders entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, on or after May 9, 2022, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication of the last continuation notice of the Orders.8 Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and AD and CVD deposit requirements. Commerce will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for reviews.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3) and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(1).

Dated: June 7, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022–12790 Filed 6–13–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Low Carbon Cements and Concretes 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 agency of the United States Department of Commerce, in support of efforts to develop standards for low carbon construction materials, is establishing the Low Carbon Cements and Concretes Consortium ("Consortium"). The Consortium will bring together stakeholders to identify and address measurement and standards needs related to low carbon cements and concretes used to reduce the overall greenhouse gas emissions from cement and concrete products. The Consortium efforts are intended to develop measurement solutions and standards to improve measurement confidence. establish measurement traceability, and enable comparability in the measurements to quantify carbon and carbonate in low carbon cements and concretes. Participants will be required to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA).

DATES: The Consortium's activities will commence on June 1, 2022 ("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, Chemical Sciences Division of NIST's Material Measurement Laboratory, 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 8320, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, or via electronic mail to lowcarbonconcrete@nist.gov, or by telephone at (301) 975–2988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

J'aime Maynard, CRADA Administrator, 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 Jaime.maynard@nist.gov, or by telephone at (301) 975–8408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Cement is one of the most widely used materials and a critical component of roads, bridges, and buildings. Cement manufacturing is also a major contributor to carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions through both energy use and calcination reactions. To help meet net zero climate goals, industry is developing a variety of techniques to reduce the net amount of CO2 emitted from cement and concrete manufacturing. For example, one approach is to change the composition of the cement to reduce the total manufacturing process emissions. Another approach is to take advantage of carbonation, the uptake of CO2, by curing concrete under a CO2 atmosphere or injecting CO₂ during the mixing process.

The initial focus of this consortium is to evaluate, develop, and standardize methods to characterize and quantify the carbon and carbonates in new low carbon cements and concretes. Test methods to specifically measure carbon in these materials will be explored. A later focus of the consortium will be to evaluate the suitability of current measurement standards to measure the material, mechanical, structural, and durability properties and, where appropriate, develop new test methods needed to help enable acceptance of new low carbon cements and concretes in the marketplace. NIST and industrial partners will perform research together with the following four goals:

- Evaluate the suitability of current ASTM standards to measure carbon, including specifically measuring carbon in cements, concretes, and the associated starting materials such as aggregates.
- Accurately measure the amount of carbon uptake by a material during CO₂-curing processes. Validate the robustness and repeatability of the measurement method.
- Use these measurements as a foundation to propose tests(s) that can be standardized through the ASTM consensus process.
- Evaluate the applicability of current material, mechanical, structural, and durability tests used for cements and concretes to new low carbon cements and concretes. If needed, develop new

⁸ See 2017 Continuation Notice.

tests or point out why old tests are not needed to help enable acceptance of these new materials in the marketplace.

No proprietary information will be shared as part of the Consortium. Participants will not be required to contribute any funds or pay any fee. Contributions of sample low carbon cements, concretes, and associated aggregates are highly encouraged.

Participation Process

Eligibility 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. Prospective participants should provide a letter of interest with the following information to NIST's Consortium Manager:

(1) A description of their experience in low carbon cements and concretes, production and characterization of cements, concretes, and associated starting materials such as aggregates, standard methods to evaluate cements and concretes, and related expertise to contribute to the Consortium.

(2) List of interested party's anticipated participants.

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 must sign a CRADA for this Consortium. All participants in this Consortium will be bound by the same terms and conditions. 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. 2022–12744 Filed 6–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XC091]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce **ACTION:** Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has received an incidental take permit (ITP) application from Port Blakely, associated with the Port Blakely Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the John Franklin Eddy Forestlands located in Clackamas County, Oregon. Port Blakely submitted the ITP application pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). The permit, if issued, would authorize incidental take of the covered species under NMFS jurisdiction resulting from the timber harvest, silviculture, and road management activities, as well as take resulting from activities carried out as part of the HCP's conservation strategy on the John Franklin Eddy Forestlands for a permit term of 50 years. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), NMFS announces the availability of a draft environmental assessment (Draft EA). NMFS is the lead Federal agency under NEPA, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is a cooperating agency. The Draft EA analyzes the potential effects of issuance of the ITPs and approval of the HCP.

DATES: Comments on any of the documents or requests for a hearing on the application must be received at the appropriate address (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on July 14, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on any documents should be addressed by email to portblakely.hcp@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the email comment the following identifier: Comments on Port Blakely's Habitat Conservation Plan for the John Franklin Eddy Forestlands. Please specify whether the comments provided are associated with the HCP or the Draft EA. When commenting, please refer to the specific page number and line number of the subject of your comment. The HCP and Draft EA are available on the internet at https://www.fisheries. noaa.gov/action/port-blakely-habitatconservation-plan-john-franklin-eddyforestlands.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Annie Birnie, NMFS, via phone at 503–230–5407 or via email at *annie.birnie@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) received an incidental take permit application from Port Blakely, which includes a habitat conservation plan (HCP) that contain measures to minimize and mitigate the impacts of

taking of five ESA-listed species under the jurisdiction of NMFS. Port Blakely also submitted an incidental take permit application, including the HCP, to the USFWS for 17 species under USFWS jurisdiction. The applicant is seeking authorization for the incidental take of the species covered by the HCP pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Species Included in the HCP

ESA-listed species covered by NMFS:

- Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha): threatened Lower Columbia River (LCR) evolutionarily significant unit (ESU); threatened Upper Willamette River (UWR) ESU;
- Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*): threatened LCR ESU;
- Steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss): threatened LCR distinct population segment (DPS); threatened UWR DPS.

ESA-listed species covered by USFWS:

- Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus);
- Gray wolf (Canis lupus); and
- Northern spotted owl (*Strix* occidentalis caurina).

Non-ESA-Listed Species Covered by USFWS:

- Pacific lamprey (*Lampetra tridentata*);
- Cascades frog (Rana cascadae);
- Coastal tailed frog (Ascaphus truei);
- Cascade torrent salamander (*Rhyacotriton cascadae*);
- Oregon slender salamander (Batrachoseps wright);
- Western/North Pacific pond turtle (Actinemys marmorata marmorata);
- Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*);
- Pacific Fisher (Pekania pennanti);
- Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii spp.);
- Hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus);
- Silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris* noctivagans);
- Fringed myotis bat (*Myotis thysanodes*);
- Long-eared myotis bat (*Myotis* evotis);
- Long-legged myotis bat (*Myotis Volans*).

Background

Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), authorizes the NMFS and USFWS to issue ITPs to non-Federal parties for potential incidental take of endangered or threatened species as a result of covered activities. In support of its applications for such ITPs, Port Blakely prepared an HCP that provides an