

at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

### Final Results of Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Orders* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail would be up to 20.84 percent for Italy and up to 63.29 percent for Türkiye.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

### Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: July 1, 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

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Orders*
- IV. History of the *Orders*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
  1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
  2. Magnitude of the Margin of Dumping Likely to Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–15260 Filed 7–10–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Public Listening Session Regarding the Regulation and Implementing Practices of the Licensing of Private Remote Sensing Space Systems

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public listening session.

**SUMMARY:** The Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs (CRSRA) division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) Office of Space Commerce will hold a virtual listening session for the regulated community and the public to provide input on regulations regarding Licensing of Private Remote Sensing Space Systems, and implementing practices. During the session, the regulated community and the public may express their thoughts about any challenges or concerns experienced by the regulated community stakeholders in understanding or meeting the requirements of the regulations. Representatives from CRSRA will be present during the listening session and may ask clarifying questions, but will not discuss or address the merits of any comments provided.

**DATES:** The public listening session will be held on July 25, 2024, from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

**ADDRESSES:** The session will be accessible via GoToWebinar!. Registration is required for all participants and can be found at: <https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/6212511616942256213>. Webinar access instructions will be provided by email following registration. For those wishing to make comments during the listening session, please indicate this preference on the registration form. Participants accessing the webinar are strongly encouraged to log/dial in at 15 minutes prior to the start time.

Written comments summarizing or elaborating upon spoken remarks may be submitted up to 14 days following the conclusion of this listening session. Comments may be submitted electronically via email to [space.commerce@noaa.gov](mailto:space.commerce@noaa.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sarah Brothers, Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Room 31027,

Washington, DC 20230, [sarah.brothers@noaa.gov](mailto:sarah.brothers@noaa.gov), (771) 216–4112.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Licenses for the operation of private remote sensing space systems are issued by CRSRA pursuant to 51 U.S.C. 60101 *et seq.* (the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992). The implementing regulations are at 15 CFR part 960.

The regulations at 15 CFR part 960 were revised in its entirety in 2020, and the new regulations became effective on July 20, 2020. In the approximately four years since the effective date of the new regulations, CRSRA has identified elements of the regulations that, upon implementation, yielded unexpected consequences or high administrative burdens to both CRSRA and the licensee.

CRSRA has also observed trends in the private remote sensing sector that may warrant novel or creative regulatory approaches. For example, CRSRA observed that the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic, which was declared shortly prior to the release of 15 CFR part 960, accelerated existing trends pertaining to virtual and distributed private remote sensing system operations and the extensive use in system operations of cloud computing resources and infrastructure. Similarly, CRSRA is seeing an increasing number of applications for hosted payloads and, as these activities increase, anticipates unexpected complications will arise therefrom.

The upcoming listening session allows CRSRA to hear from the regulated community and the public regarding insights, challenges, concerns, and recommendations pertaining to the regulations and their implementation, including during pre-application consultation, application and license issuance, license sustainment (*e.g.*, license modification and annual certification periods), and license transfer and termination.

For this listening session, we anticipate hearing from the regulated community and the public about the following topics:

- Challenges or concerns experienced by stakeholders in understanding or meeting the requirements of 15 CFR part 960, the conditions of the license, and the implementation practices followed between pre-application consultation and license transfer or termination;
- Recommendations for regulatory or implementation practice approaches or alternatives that could address any challenges or concerns, or that could continue to streamline 15 CFR part 960; and
- Recommendations to improve 15 CFR part 960 and its implementation to

address existing or emerging business plans or models, concepts of operations, or system configurations, or other trends in the private remote sensing industry.

The public is reminded that CRSRA expects participants of the session to conduct themselves appropriately. At the beginning of the session, the moderator will explain how it will be conducted and how and when registered participants can provide spoken comments. CRSRA will structure the session so that all members of the public who have registered in advance and indicated a preference to speak during registration will be able to comment; it is anticipated that approximately 5 minutes will be allocated to each speaker for comments. Should requests to comment exceed the time allocated, an additional public listening session will be organized and notice provided. Participants are expected to respect the ground rules, and those that do not may be asked to leave.

**Richard DalBello,**

*Director, Office of Space Commerce.*

[FR Doc. 2024-15022 Filed 7-10-24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD834]

#### Endangered and Threatened Species; Recovery Plan for the Oceanic Whitetip Shark; Notice of Initiation of a 5-Year Review for the Oceanic Whitetip Shark

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; notice of initiation; request for information.

**SUMMARY:** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces the adoption of an Endangered Species Act (ESA) Recovery Plan for the threatened oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*). The Recovery Plan and associated Recovery Implementation Strategy for this species are now available. We also announce the initiation of a 5-year review for the oceanic whitetip shark. NMFS is required by the ESA to conduct 5-year reviews to ensure that the listing classifications of species are accurate. The 5-year review must be based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review. We request submission of any such

information on the oceanic whitetip shark, particularly information on the status, threats, and recovery of the species that has become available since it was listed in 2018.

**DATES:** To allow us adequate time to conduct this review, we must receive your information no later than September 9, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit information on this document, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2024-0043, by the following method:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit electronic information via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Visit <https://www.regulations.gov> and type NOAA-NMFS-2024-0043 in the Search box. Click on the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

**Instructions:** Information sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the specified period, may not be considered by NMFS. All information received is a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.*, name, address, *etc.*), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive or protected information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous submissions (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Electronic copies of the Recovery Plan and Recovery Implementation Strategy are available on the NMFS website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/oceanic-whitewtip-shark/conservation-management>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristen Koyama, (301) 427-8456, [kristen.koyama@noaa.gov](mailto:kristen.koyama@noaa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### The Recovery Plan

The ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires that we develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation and survival of threatened and endangered species under our jurisdiction, unless it is determined that such plans would not promote the conservation of the species. We listed the oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) as a threatened species under the ESA on January 30, 2018 (83 FR 4153). We published a Notice of Availability of the Draft Recovery Plan in the **Federal Register** on January 25, 2023 (88 FR 4817) to obtain public comments on the Draft Plan. We revised the Draft Plan

based on the comment submissions received, along with peer review comments, and the revised version now constitutes the final Recovery Plan for the oceanic whitetip shark.

Recovery plans help identify and guide recovery needs for species listed under the ESA. Section 4(f)(1) of the ESA requires that recovery plans include, to the maximum extent practicable: (1) site-specific management actions necessary to achieve the plan’s goal for the conservation and survival of the species; (2) objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species be removed from the list; and (3) estimates of the time required and cost to carry out those measures needed to achieve the recovery plan’s goal.

The Recovery Plan addresses the recovery planning requirements of the ESA for the oceanic whitetip shark. It presents a recovery strategy based on the biological and ecological needs of the species, current threats, and existing conservation measures, all of which affect its long-term viability. The overall strategy to recover the oceanic whitetip shark is to minimize fishing mortality, the primary threat to the species, through a two-pronged approach: (1) reducing the frequency of fishing interactions, and (2) increasing survivorship before, during, and after interactions with fishing gear occur. Given the oceanic whitetip shark’s range is largely outside of U.S. jurisdiction, the recovery strategy includes international cooperation through Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and other international partners. The Recovery Plan identifies three recovery objectives that, collectively, describe the conditions necessary to achieve recovery: (1) Ensure the oceanic whitetip shark maintains resiliency and geographic representation, and is a functional component of the ecosystem, by increasing overall abundance to achieve viable populations in all ocean basins; (2) Increase oceanic whitetip shark resiliency by managing or eliminating significant anthropogenic threats; and (3) Ensure the continued viability of the oceanic whitetip shark through development and effective implementation of regulatory mechanisms for the long-term protection of the species. The Recovery Plan includes demographic and threats-based recovery criteria that can be used to help determine when a stable and sustainable population size has been reached and that threats from bycatch-related mortality in commercial fisheries, international trade of its fins,