

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6803(b)) requires the Forest Service to publish in the **Federal Register** a six-month advance notice of establishment of recreation fee sites. In accordance with Forest Service Handbook 2309.13, Chapter 30, the Forest Service will publish the proposed recreation fee sites and proposed recreation fees in local newspapers and other local publications for public comment. Most of the proposed recreation fees would be spent where they are collected to enhance the visitor experience at the proposed recreation fee sites.

A proposed expanded amenity recreation fee of \$15 per night would be charged for El Cap Campground. In addition, a proposed expanded amenity recreation fee of \$75 per night would be charged for rental of El Cap, Woodpecker, Little Lake, and Herbert Glacier View cabins; a proposed expanded amenity recreation fee of \$65 per night would be charged for rental of the Perseverance Lake cabin; and a proposed expanded amenity recreation fee of \$125 per night would be charged for rental of the Mendenhall Campground cabin.

Expenditures of recreation fees collected at the proposed recreation fee sites would enhance recreation opportunities, improve customer service, and address maintenance needs. Once public involvement is complete, the proposed recreation fee sites and proposal recreation fees will be reviewed by a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee prior to a final decision and implementation. Campgrounds and cabins could be reserved online at [www.recreation.gov](http://www.recreation.gov) or by calling 877-444-6777. Reservations would cost \$8.00 per reservation.

Dated: July 16, 2024.

**Jacqueline Emanuel,**  
Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2024-16382 Filed 7-24-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-112-2024]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone 214; Application for Subzone Expansion; Consolidated Diesel Company; Whitakers, North Carolina; Correction**

The **Federal Register** notice published on July 8, 2024 (89 FR 55914) regarding

the subzone expansion application for Consolidated Diesel Company, located in Whitakers, North Carolina, is corrected as follows:

In the title of the notice, the company name should read "Consolidated Diesel Company".

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

Dated: July 22, 2024.

**Camille R. Evans,**

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-16393 Filed 7-24-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### **Massachusetts Institute of Technology, et al.; Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, as amended by Pub. L. 106-36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before August 14, 2024. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 41006, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Please also email a copy of those comments to [Dianne.Hanshaw@trade.gov](mailto:Dianne.Hanshaw@trade.gov).

**Docket Number: 24-010.** Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02114. Instrument: Fiber Laser. China. Manufacturer: PreciLasers, China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used for Potassium 40 atoms that are fermionic alkali atoms; their alkali electronic structure makes them straight-forward to trap and manipulate using lasers. The potassium 40 atoms will first be cooled sympathetically by sodium 23 atoms, then transferred into a series of optical traps, which will use the lasers ordered from PreciLasers. The final optical trap will be a 2D square optical lattice, where additional optical potentials and magnetic fields will be applied, and the response of the atoms observed through a microscope. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no

instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 20, 2024.

**Docket Number: 24-012.** Applicant: The University of Texas at Austin, BEG—JJ Pickle Research Campus, 10100 Burnet Road, Building 130, Austin, TX 78758. Instrument: Ocean Alpha SL20-Autonomous Survey Boat. Manufacturer: Ocean Alpha Group Ltd., China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used as an unmanned surface vehicle (USV) that is designed to survey the depths of inland waters where it is not accessible for UT Austin staff. USV will have complimentary use of the in-house airborne lidar system (Lecia Chiroptera-5) where lidar derived depths require verification. UT Austin staff will be able to deploy the USV from a shoreline, and control it remotely, with safety. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 18, 2024.

**Docket Number: 24-017.** Applicant: State University of New York at Stony Brook, 100 Nicolls Road, 230 Admin Building, Stony Brook, NY 11794. Instrument: 556 nm high power, narrow linewidth laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used in a quantum optics apparatus using Ytterbium atoms in an ultrahigh vacuum environment. The experiment will laser cool and trap single Ytterbium atoms and interface them with single photons in an optical cavity. The importance is the long-lived clock states of Ytterbium atoms, as well as the hyperfine ground states, both of which are excellent to use as qubits in a quantum device and store quantum information for a long time. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 22, 2024.

**Docket Number: 24-018.** Applicant: Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: Single Frequency Fiber Laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used to explore methods of taking full control of the internal and external degrees of freedom of single diatomic molecules

(calcium monofluoride, CaF) for various quantum applications. The interest is in quantum simulation of lattice-spin models using CaF molecules trapped in an optical tweezer array. To load CaF molecules into an optical tweezer array, they must be first laser slowed and laser cooled to very low temperature and high density. The laser cooling transition used here is one of the only two desired strong electronic transitions in CaF molecules that possesses a diagonal Frank-Condon factor which supports scattering many photons with reasonable number of repump lasers. This laser system will be used to perform the above work in a research laboratory in the Department of Physics at Harvard University. The research work enabled by this system is part of the training of graduate students, undergraduate students, and postdoctoral research fellows. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 4, 2024.

*Docket Number:* 24–019. Applicant: Harvard University, Department of Physics, 60 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: Fiber Laser. Manufacturer: SHANGHAI PRECILASERS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used for Ytterbium (Yb) atom's dipolar interaction. When Yb atoms excite their Rydberg states, there will be a strong dipolar interaction between the atoms. This interaction is also long-range. The main techniques used will be (a) ultra-high vacuum techniques and (b) laser stabilization techniques. The instrument will be used to educate undergraduate and graduate students. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 12, 2024.

Dated: July 22, 2024.

**Gregory W. Campbell,**

*Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysis, Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2024–16409 Filed 7–24–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C–570–171]

**Disposable Aluminum Containers, Pans, Trays, and Lids From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation**

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

**DATES:** Applicable July 25, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Warnes, 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) 482–0028.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On June 5, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of disposable aluminum containers, pans, trays, and lids (disposable aluminum containers) from the People's Republic of China (China).<sup>1</sup> Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than August 9, 2024.

**Postponement of Preliminary Determination**

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> See *Disposable Aluminum Containers, Pans, Trays, and Lids from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 89 FR 49833 (June 12, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> The petitioner is the Aluminum Foil Container Manufacturers Association.

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 July 15, 2024, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determination.<sup>3</sup> The petitioner stated that it requests postponement “to permit the agency to review the initial questionnaire response and to issue supplemental questionnaires to the respondents and the {Government of China} to clarify responses and to determine accurately the extent to which countervailable subsidies have benefitted the respondents during the period of investigation.”<sup>4</sup>

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, *i.e.*, October 15, 2024.<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to section 705(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.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: July 18, 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.*

[FR Doc. 2024–16390 Filed 7–24–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

<sup>3</sup> See Petitioner's Letter, “Petitioners' Request for Postponement of Preliminary Determination,” dated July 15, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> Postponing the preliminary determination to 130 days after initiation would place the deadline on Sunday, October 13, 2024. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).