

weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review (except, if that rate is *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), then the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding in which they were reviewed; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or a prior segment of the proceeding but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 17.06 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.¹⁹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2) and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: August 5, 2024.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Currency Conversion
- VI. Recommendation

Appendix II—Companies Rescinded From Review

1. Deestone Corporation Ltd./Deestone

- Corporation Public Company Limited;
2. General Rubber (Thailand) Co., Ltd.;
3. LLIT (Thailand) Co., Ltd.;
4. Maxxis International (Thailand) Co., Ltd.;
5. Otani Radial Company Limited;
6. Sentury Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd.;
7. Zhongce Rubber (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

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BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

State University of New York at Stony Brook University, 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 29, 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.

Docket Number: 24–020. Applicant: State University of New York at Stony Brook University, 100 Nicolls Road, Stony Brook, NY 11794–5230. Instrument: Miniature 2-Photon Microscope System. Manufacturer: Nanjing Transcend Vivoscope Bio-Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for neuroscientists to enable them to study brain activity with unprecedented detail and flexibility. Acquiring a miniature two-photon scope for campus use would significantly advance neuroscience research at Stony Brook. 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 20, 2024.

Docket Number: 24–021. Applicant: Washington State University, Procurement and Contract Services, French Administration Building 240, P. O. Box 64120, Pullman, WA 99164–1020.

Instrument: Optical Lens, Polarized Beamsplitter, Broadband Dielectric Mirror, Non-polarizing Beamsplitter, Zero-order half and quarter. Manufacturer: Fuzhou Sunlight Technology, Co., Ltd., People's Republic of China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study quantum phenomena, such as: Quantum memory, quantum computing, and quantum networking, and to investigate the quantum properties of such neutral atom array. This device could also be used for educational purposes. For graduate students' education (Physics 800 Doctoral Research) and undergraduate students' educations (Physics 499 Special Projects), students can learn how to operate lasers and MOT system to trap neutral atoms and form atom arrays and design optical layout. These tools will be commonly used in most quantum optics labs. 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: July 16, 2024.

Docket Number: 24–022. Applicant: Columbia University, Department of Physics, Pupin Hall, 538 W 120 Street, New York, NY 10027. Instrument: Fiber Laser. Manufacturer: PreciLasers, China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the production of an ultracold and trapped gas of Strontium-88 atoms for a Sr₂ molecular clock experiment. This molecular clock will be used to perform precise measurements of molecular vibrational energies, enabling the study of physics beyond the standard model. Learning to use lasers is an important part of the training of graduate students pursuing Ph.D.s—through using the lasers; they learn laser physics and practical aspects of operating and maintaining lasers. 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: July 16, 2024.

Docket Number: 24–023. Applicant: University of Colorado JILA Department, 3300 Walnut Street, Unit B, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder CO 80301. Instrument: Fiber Laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the JILA eEDM Generation III experiment designed to explore physics beyond the Standard Model by precisely measuring the electron electric dipole moment (eEDM) using a tabletop setup.

¹⁹ See Order, 86 FR at 38012.

The approach involves measuring the eEDM within a molecular ion, which enhances the eEDM effect for better accuracy. The fiber laser we intend to acquire will provide the necessary 300 mW power output for both transitions. 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: July 2, 2024.

Docket Number: 24–024. Applicant: Columbia University, Department of Physics, Pupin Hall, 538 W 120th Street, New York, NY 10027. Instrument: Fiber Laser. Manufacturer: PreciLasers, China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the production of an ultracold and trapped gas of Strontium-88 atoms for a SR₂ molecular clock experiment. This molecular clock will be used to perform precise measurements of molecular vibrational energies, enabling the study of physics beyond the Standard Model. Also, the instrument will be used to make sensitive measurements of the properties of the SR₂ molecule in an optical lattice. In particular, looking for evidence of non-Newtonian gravity at Angstrom range, a possible indication of new physics required to explain the nature of dark matter in the universe.

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: July 16, 2024.

Docket Number: 24–025. Applicant: Trustees of Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Avenue, Higgins Hall 335, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467. Instrument: Atomic Force Microscope Tip Containing Single Nitrogen Vacancy Centers. Manufacturer: QZabre Limited, Switzerland. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in research projects in quantum information science and quantum materials. The diamond atomic force microscope tip (AFM) tip with single nitrogen vacancy (NV) centers will allow us to obtain the highest spatial resolution imaging of magnetic stray fields and current distributions. The instruments will be conducted by graduate students enrolled in doctoral program at Boston College. This will significantly benefit their training on cutting-edge quantum sensing techniques and allow them to join the US STEM workforce upon graduation. 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 11, 2024.

Dated: August 5, 2024.

Gregory W. Campbell,
Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysis, Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–469–817, C–469–818]

Ripe Olives From Spain: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order and countervailing duty (CVD) order on ripe olives from Spain would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable July 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1785.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 1, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on ripe olives from Spain.¹ On July 3, 2023, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce

¹ See *Ripe Olives from Spain: Notice of Antidumping Order*, 83 FR 37465 (August 1, 2018), as corrected in *Ripe Olives from Spain: Notice of Correction to Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 39291 (August 10, 2018); see also *Ripe Olives from Spain: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 37469 (August 1, 2018) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Ripe Olives from Spain; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 88 FR 42751 (July 3, 2023).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 42688 (July 3, 2023).

determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

On July 31, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the *Orders* is ripe olives from Spain. For a complete description of the scope of the *Orders*, see the appendix to this notice.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidy rates, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* is July 31, 2024.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to

⁴ See *Ripe Olives from Spain: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 88 FR 75559 (November 3, 2023), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Ripe Olives from Spain: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 88 FR 75554 (November 3, 2023).

⁵ See *Ripe Olives from Spain*, 89 FR 61497 (July 31, 2024).

⁶ *Id.*