Federal Register. Because we preliminarily determined that critical circumstances existed with respect to Shandong Changyu, all other producers and/or exporters, and the non-responsive companies, we instructed CBP to suspend such entries on or after March 5, 2024, which is 90 days prior to the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the Federal Register.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(d) where appropriate, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated individual countervailable subsidy rate or the estimated all-others rate, as indicated in the chart above, effective on the date of publication of this final determination.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty order, and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of wine bottles from China. As Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of wine bottles from China. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all nonprivileged and non-proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Administrative Protective Order

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the 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/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

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: August 19, 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

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the investigation is certain narrow neck glass bottles, with a nominal capacity of 740 milliliters (25.02 ounces) to 760 milliliters (25.70 ounces); a nominal total height between 24.8 centimeters (9.75 inches) to 35.6 centimeters (14 inches); a nominal base diameter between 4.6 centimeters (1.8 inches) to 11.4 centimeters (4.5 inches); and a mouth with an outer diameter of between 25 millimeters (.98 inches) to 37.9 millimeters (1.5 inches); frequently referred to as a "wine bottle." In scope merchandise may include but is not limited to the following shapes: Bordeaux (also known as "Claret"), Burgundy, Hock, Champagne, Sparkling, Port, Provence, or Alsace (also known as "Germanic"). In scope glass bottles generally have an approximately round base and have shapes including but not limited to, straight-sided, a tapered slope from shoulder (i.e., the sloping part of the bottle between the neck and the body) to base, or a long neck with sloping shoulders to a wider base. The scope includes glass bottles, whether or not clear, whether or not colored, with or without a punt (i.e., an indentation on the underside of the bottle), and with or without design or functional enhancements (including, but not limited to, embossing, labeling, or etching). In scope merchandise is made of non-"free blown" glass, i.e., in scope merchandise is produced with the use of a mold and is distinguished by mold seams, joint marks, or parting lines. In scope merchandise is unfilled and may be imported with or without a closure, including a cork, stelvin (screw cap), crown cap, or wire cage and cork closure.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are: (1) glass containers made of borosilicate glass, meeting United States Pharmacopeia requirements for Type 1 pharmaceutical containers; and (2) glass containers without a "finish" (i.e., the section of a container at the opening including the lip and ring or collar, threaded or otherwise compatible with a type of closure, including but not limited to a cork,

stelvin (screw cap), crown cap, or wire cage and cork closure).

Glass bottles subject to the investigation are specified within the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 7010.90.5019. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Investigation

IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences

V. Final Critical Circumstances Determination

VI. Subsidies Valuation Information VII. Analysis of Programs

VIII. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Find that Shandong Changyu Used the Export Buyer's Credit (EBC) Program as Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Find Shandong Changyu Uncreditworthy

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Find Countervailable the Provision of Natural Gas for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Conduct an On-site Verification

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Attribute to Shandong Changyu Countervailable Subsidies Received by Shandong Changyu's Cross-Owned Affiliates

Comment 6: Whether the Application of AFA to the Provision of Electricity for LTAR is Appropriate

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Find, based on AFA, that Shandong Changyu Used the Silica Sand for LTAR Program

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Find, based on AFA, that Shandong Changyu Used Other Subsidies

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total AFA to Shandong Changyu for Its Reporting of Policy Loans to the Wine Bottles Industry Program

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–19069 Filed 8–23–24; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Request for Public Comment on NOAA Commercial Data Buys Guidance

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Chief Data Officer within NOAA OCIO seeks information from interested parties regarding NOAA Observing System Council (NOSC) 2024 Guidance for NOAA Commercial Data Buys, a framework document developed for NOAA programs and offices that describes considerations for NOAA's engagements with the commercial sector on commercial data buy opportunities from all sources that contribute to environmental intelligence.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before September 25, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The public may submit written comments on issues addressed in this notification by the following method:

• *Email*: Comments may be submitted by email to *nosc.execsec@noaa.gov*.

A copy of NOAA Guidance for Commercial Data Buys may be downloaded or viewed at: https:// nosc.noaa.gov/commercial_data_buys_

guidance.php.

Instructions: Response to this RFI is voluntary. Attachments will be accepted in plain text, Microsoft Word, or Adobe PDF formats only. Respondents need not reply to all questions listed. Each individual or institution is requested to submit only one response. All comments received are part of the public record and may be posted, without change, on a Federal website. All identifying information (e.g., name, address) submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NOAA, therefore, requests that no business proprietary information, copyrighted information, or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to *nosc.execsec@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NOAA has long met its mission through collaboration and partnerships with the broader enterprise. In order to respond to an ever-growing supply and demand for environmental information, NOAA recognizes the need to increasingly harness the opportunities of a rapidly growing commercial sector to complement and potentially increase its current observational capabilities, as environmental data sources from the private sector are expanding.

The NOSC established a task team to develop Guidance for NOAA

Commercial Data Buys, a framework document for NOAA programs and offices that describes considerations for NOAA's engagements with the commercial sector on commercial data buy opportunities from all sources that contribute to environmental intelligence. This guidance is essential to ensure data quality and technical requirements are met, mission and supply chain risks are mitigated, and current data sharing commitments with national partners, international partners, and downstream private sector entities are honored. Ensuring a consistent approach across NOAA in working with commercial data providers is also important to maintain the high fidelity of NOAA services and to clearly communicate NOAA's plans to industry.

Discussion Points To Inform the NOAA Commercial Data Buys Guidance

NOAA seeks response to this guidance as feedback, with discussion on the following points,* to the extent feasible:

- 1. What does this guidance enable for you as a provider of commercial data or a user of commercial data? What opportunities does it introduce?
- 2. What challenges would this guidance introduce for you and why?
- 3. What do you feel NOAA is not considering?
- * Note: Only comments in response to the above questions will be considered. NOAA is not soliciting comments or feedback on items of an editorial nature or NOAA processes.

Please note that this is an RFI only. In accordance with the implementing regulations of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), specifically 5 CFR 1320.3(h)(4), this general solicitation is exempt from the PRA. Facts or opinions submitted in response to general solicitations of comments from the public, published in the Federal Register or other publications, regardless of the form or format thereof, provided that no person is required to supply specific information pertaining to the commenter, other than that necessary for self-identification, as a condition of the agency's full consideration, are not generally considered information collections and therefore not subject to the PRA.

Dated: August 21, 2024.

Anthony Andrew LaVoi,

Chief Data Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Hydrographic Services Review Panel Meeting, September 24th–26th, 2024

AGENCY: Office of Coast Survey, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; request for comment.

SUMMARY: This serves as the notice of a public meeting for the NOAA Hydrographic Services Review Panel (HSRP) Federal Advisory Committee from September 24th through September 26th, 2024, in Detroit, MI. The agenda for the HSRP public meeting will be posted in advance of the meeting on the HSRP website. Individuals or groups who would like to comment on NOAA navigation, observation, and positioning services topics are encouraged to submit public comments in advance of the HSRP public meeting via email, during the public meeting in person, or during the public meeting via the "Questions" function in the meeting webinar if joining the public meeting virtually.

DATES: Members of the public may attend the NOAA HSRP public meeting in person or virtually on the following dates and at the following times:

- 1. September 24th, 2024, 9 a.m.–5:30 p.m. Eastern Time (ET).
- 2. September 25th, 2024, 8:30 a.m.–12 p.m. ET.
- 3. September 26th, 2024, 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. ET.

ADDRESSES: Please visit the HSRP online landing page at https:// www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/hsrp/ *hsrp.html* for instructions on how to register to attend the HSRP public meeting in person and virtually, and for the most up-to-date information about the HRSP public meeting. The HSRP public meeting agenda, which is subject to change, will also be available via a link on the HSRP website. Draft meeting documents, presentations, background materials, past HSRP recommendation letters, and issue papers may be found there as well. Comments for the HSRP public meeting record may be submitted by one of the following methods:

• Email: Send written comments in advance of the HSRP public meeting to hydroservices.panel@noaa.gov, with "September 2024 HSRP meeting public comments" in the subject line of the email message.