petitioner submitted comments requesting that Commerce review the CBP data and confirm that all wind towers potentially imported into the United States from China were properly reported to CBP.\textsuperscript{5} In response to the petitioner’s comments, on June 15, 2023, we again placed on the record CBP data for wind towers from China during the POR, showing no reviewable POR entries and invited interested parties to comment.\textsuperscript{6} On June 23, 2023, the petitioner submitted comments requesting that Commerce coordinate with CBP to confirm whether wind towers initially shipped into the United States from China were subsequently shipped to Canada, or whether such shipments were reexported into the United States.\textsuperscript{7} On September 5, 2023, Commerce addressed the petitioner’s comments and indicated that it would refer the information gathered in this review to CBP.\textsuperscript{8} On October 30, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review until February 28, 2024.\textsuperscript{9} Additionally, on December 8, 2023, Commerce notified all interested parties of its intent to rescind the instant review in whole because there were no reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise by any of the companies subject to this review during the POR and invited interested parties to comment.\textsuperscript{10} No interested party submitted comments to Commerce.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce’s practice to rescind an administrative review of an antidumping duty order when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended.\textsuperscript{11} Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the antidumping duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.\textsuperscript{12} Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be at least one reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the antidumping duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.\textsuperscript{13} As noted above, there were no entries of subject merchandise for any of the companies subject to this review during the POR. Accordingly, in the absence of suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we are hereby rescinding this administrative review, in its entirety, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Assessment

Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this rescission notice in the Federal Register.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: February 27, 2024.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

\textsuperscript{5} See Petitioner’s Letter, “Comments on CBP Data Query,” dated May 9, 2023.
\textsuperscript{7} See Petitioner’s Letter, “Comments on Second CBP Data Query,” dated June 23, 2023, at 3.
\textsuperscript{8} See Memorandum, “Comments on Customs & Border Protection Data Query,” dated September 5, 2023. Commerce referred the petitioner’s comments regarding CBP data on February 23, 2024.
\textsuperscript{12} See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
\textsuperscript{13} See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID: 0648–XD697]

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the Port of Alaska Modernization Program Phase 2: Cargo Docks Replacement Project in Anchorage, Alaska


ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for Letter of Authorization; request for comments and information.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received a request from the Port of Alaska (POA) for authorization to take small numbers of marine mammals incidental to construction activities related to the Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP) Phase 2B: Cargo Docks Replacement Project, including impact and vibratory pile driving at the POA in Anchorage, Alaska, over the course of 5 years from the date of issuance. Pursuant to regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is announcing receipt of the POA’s request for the development and implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals. NMFS invites the public to provide information, suggestions, and comments on the POA’s application and request.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than April 3, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the applications should be addressed to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and electronic comments should be sent to ITP.Hotchkin@noaa.gov.

Instructions: NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments received electronically, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted online at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/node/23111 without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cara Hotchkin, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401. An electronic copy of the POA’s application may be obtained online at: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-construction-activities.

In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations or NMFS will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth.

NMFS has defined “negligible impact” in 50 CFR 216.103 as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival. The MMPA states that the term “take” means to harass, hunt, capture, kill or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill any marine mammal.

Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines “harassment” as: any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance, which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild (Level A harassment); or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to,