

from China.¹ On April 1, 2025, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).²

On April 15, 2025, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this second sunset review from the domestic interested parties within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(v) as a manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler in the United States of a domestic like product.⁴

On May 1, 2025, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic interested parties, within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from either the Government of China (GOC) or any respondent interested parties to this proceeding. On May 22, 2025, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁶ As a result, Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (C)(2).

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by this *Order* is chlorinated isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China. For the full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.⁷

¹ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 67424 (November 13, 2014) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 14354 (April 1, 2025).

³ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter "Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Intent to Participate," dated April 15, 2025.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter "Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review of the Antidumping Duty Order," dated May 1, 2025.

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated on April 1, 2025," dated May 22, 2025.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of subsidization and the countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail if the *Order* were to be revoked, is contained in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), which is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, complete versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following net countervailable subsidy rates:

Producers/exporters	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Hebei Jiheng Chemicals Co., Ltd	32.58
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd	14.11
All Others	17.08

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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, orders 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 in accordance with sections

⁸ *Id.*

751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: July 30, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

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 *Order*
- IV. History of the *Order*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely to Prevail
 3. Nature of the Subsidies
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE968]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received applications for renewal of two enhancement permit applications pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for hatchery operations rearing and releasing Snake River Fall-run Chinook salmon in the Snake River basin of Idaho. The applications are in the form of two existing hatchery and genetic management plans (HGMPs), and two addendums. This new addendum and the associated prior documents describe programs operated by the Nez Perce Tribe (NPT), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), and funded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) through the Lower Snake Compensation Plan (LSRCP), Idaho Power Company (IPC), and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). This document serves to notify the public of the availability and

opportunity to comment on an HGMP and associated Addendums on the proposed hatchery programs.

DATES: Comments must be received at the appropriate address (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Time on September 3, 2025. Comments received after this date may not be considered.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Portland, OR 97232. Comments may be submitted by email. The mailbox address for providing email comments is:

Hatcheries.Public.Comment@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the email comment the following identifier: Comments on the Snake River Fall-run Chinook salmon hatchery permits

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andreas Raisch at (503) 230-5405 or by email at *andreas.raisch@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): endangered, naturally and artificially propagated Snake River Fall-run Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) and threatened, naturally and artificially propagated Snake River Spring/Summer-run ESU;
- Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): endangered, naturally and artificially propagated Snake River Sockeye ESU;
- Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened, naturally and artificially propagated Snake River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment.

Background

Section 9 of the ESA and Federal regulations prohibit the “taking” of a species listed as endangered or threatened. The term “take” is defined under the ESA to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. NMFS may make exceptions to the take prohibitions in section 9 of the ESA for programs that are approved by NMFS under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA (50 CFR 222.308).

The co-managers and funding agencies, including the NPT, WDFW, ODFW, IDFG, LSRCP, IPC, and BPA, have submitted to NMFS applications for two permits, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA, for hatchery activities in the Snake River basin. The applications are in the form of two existing HGMPs, an addendum, and a new addendum with updates to those HGMPs.

The addendums and previously submitted HGMPs describe actions

involving hatchery activities (with associated monitoring and evaluation) in the Snake River basin. The programs are intended to contribute to the survival and recovery of Snake River Fall-run Chinook salmon in the Snake River basin, and to responsibly enhance fishing opportunity on hatchery-origin returns. The proposed continuation of the program would indicate best management practices to minimize adverse effects on the ESU.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)

Dated: July 30, 2025.

Jennifer Quan,

Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 250728-0131]

RIN 0648-BN96

Deep Seabed Mining: Revisions to Regulations for Exploration License and Commercial Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Office for Coastal Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice: virtual public hearing.

SUMMARY: NOAA will hold two virtual public hearings, on September 3, 2025, and on September 4, 2025, to receive oral comments on the July 7, 2025, proposed rule for revisions to the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act (DSHMRA or the Act) regulations. DSHMRA charges NOAA with the responsibility for issuing licenses for exploration and permits for commercial recovery of polymetallic nodules from the deep seabed in areas beyond national jurisdiction and promulgating regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act. Additionally, the Act requires that NOAA hold a public hearing for proposed changes to the DSHMRA regulations. The July 7, 2025, proposed rule noted that NOAA will hold one virtual public hearing on the proposed changes to the DSHMRA regulations on a date, time, and virtual location to be determined, which will be published in the **Federal Register** and posted on NOAA’s Deep Seabed Mining website.

DATES: The virtual public hearings are scheduled for September 3, 2025, and

September 4, 2025, from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Eastern Time each day.

ADDRESSES: The virtual location for the public hearing and registration requirements are described below:

- **Virtual Hearing Access:** NOAA will conduct the virtual public hearings via Adobe Connect. Each person who wants to attend either virtual public hearing must electronically register by August 29, 2025, 5 p.m. Eastern Time.

Attendance at each virtual public hearing will be limited to 1,000 individuals for each of the two dates; therefore, NOAA requests that individuals register and attend only one hearing, on either September 3 or September 4, 2025.

- To register for the September 3, 2025 hearing, use the following link: https://noaabroadcast.adobeconnect.com/e64l9m25orba/event/event_info.html.

- To register for the September 4, 2025 hearing, use the following link: <https://noaabroadcast.adobeconnect.com/em945xdnvk15/event/registration.html>.

Any person who registers and wants to speak at a virtual public hearing should indicate that they want to speak during registration. Each registered participant will receive an Adobe Connect link for the virtual public hearing.

- **Instructions:** Once the virtual public hearing starts, NOAA will describe the virtual public hearing logistics (described as follows) and provide a brief overview of the proposed rule. NOAA will then start the public comment part of the virtual public hearing and will call on speakers on a “first come” basis through the raised hand function of Adobe Connect. NOAA will then unmute the person speaking. Each speaker will have three minutes to speak on the proposed rule, the Regulatory Impact Analysis prepared for the proposed rule, available at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NOAA-NOS-2025-0108>, the Paperwork Reduction Act analysis set forth in the proposed rule, and/or the implementation of Executive Order 14294 described below. If a speaker does not respond when they are called on, NOAA will move to the next speaker. At the three-minute mark for each speaker, NOAA will mute that speaker. Speakers cannot allot their time to another speaker. Once all speakers have spoken, or at the scheduled end of the virtual public hearing, whichever is earlier, NOAA will end the virtual public hearing. NOAA retains discretion to extend the virtual public hearing if appropriate and feasible. NOAA will