

examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales. If ULMA's weighted-average dumping margin in the final results is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR

351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by ULMA for which it did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate established in the original less-than-fair value (LTFV) investigation (i.e., 18.81 percent)¹² if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹³

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the company listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company was examined; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the producer is, 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 18.81 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.¹⁴ These cash deposit

requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their case briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: August 19, 2025.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

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

[FR Doc. 2025-16155 Filed 8-21-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XF101]

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Geophysical Surveys Related to Oil and Gas Activities in the Gulf of America (Formerly Gulf of Mexico)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of letter of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, its implementing regulations, and NMFS' MMPA regulations for taking marine mammals incidental to geophysical surveys related to oil and gas activities in the Gulf of America (GOA), originally published as "Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Geophysical Surveys Related to Oil and Gas Activities in the Gulf of Mexico," notification is hereby given that NMFS has modified the Letter of Authorization (LOA) issued to TGS for the taking of marine mammals incidental to geophysical survey activity in the GOA.

DATES: This LOA is effective through April 19, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The LOA, LOA request, and supporting documentation are available online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/marine-mammal-protection/issued-letters-authorization-oil-and-gas-industry-geophysical-survey>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below (**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jenna Harlacher, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce 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 are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

An authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking 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

¹² See Order, 82 FR at 27230.

¹³ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁴ See Order, 82 FR at 27230.

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.

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, migration, breathing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (Level B harassment).

On January 19, 2021, we issued a final rule with regulations to govern the unintentional taking of marine mammals incidental to geophysical survey activities conducted by oil and gas industry operators, and those persons authorized to conduct activities on their behalf (collectively “industry operators”), in U.S. waters of the (Gulf of America) GOA¹ over the course of 5 years (86 FR 5322, January 19, 2021). The rule was based on our findings that the total taking from the specified activities over the 5-year period will have a negligible impact on the affected species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of those species or stocks for subsistence uses. The rule became effective on April 19, 2021.

The regulations at 50 CFR 217.180 *et seq.* allow for the issuance of LOAs to industry operators for the incidental take of marine mammals during geophysical survey activities and prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat (often referred to as mitigation), as well as requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking. Under 50 CFR 217.186(e), issuance of an LOA shall be based on a determination that the level of taking will be consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under these regulations and a determination that the amount of take authorized under the LOA is of no more than small numbers.

NMFS subsequently discovered that the 2021 rule was based on erroneous take estimates. We conducted another rulemaking using correct take estimates and other newly available and pertinent information relevant to the analyses supporting some of the findings in the 2021 final rule and the taking allowable under the regulations. We issued a final rule in April 2024, effective May 24, 2024 (89 FR 31488, April 24, 2024).

The 2024 final rule made no changes to the specified activities or the specified geographical region in which those activities would be conducted, nor to the original 5-year period of effectiveness. In consideration of the new information, the 2024 rule presented new analyses supporting affirmation of the negligible impact determinations for all species, and affirmed that the existing regulations, which contain mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements, are consistent with the least practicable adverse impact (LPAI) standard of the MMPA.

NMFS issued an LOA to TGS on December 20, 2024, for the take of marine mammals incidental to a three-dimensional (3D) ocean bottom node survey in the East Breaks area, effective December 20, 2024, through December 19, 2025. Please see the **Federal Register** notice of issuance (89 FR 105536, December 27, 2024) for additional detail regarding the LOA and the survey activity.

On July 22, 2025, TGS informed NMFS that its planned survey area and timing had shifted and, accordingly, they have requested a modification to the LOA to reflect the new survey area and dates. No survey activity has begun. TGS has requested that the December 19, 2025, expiration date be extended to April 19, 2026, due to changing survey schedules. The original survey plan included a total of 90 days of sound source operation in Zone 6. The updated survey plan increases to 105 total days of sound source operation in Zone 6. The monthly distribution of survey days is not known in advance, though we assume that the planned 105 days of source operation would occur contiguously. Take estimates for each species are based on the time period that produces the greatest value and have been updated based on the revised survey plan. There are no other changes to the planned survey.

For the Rice’s whale, recent survey data, sightings, and acoustic data support Rice’s whale occurrence in waters throughout the GOM between approximately 100 meters (m) and 400 m depth along the continental shelf break, and associated habitat-based

density modeling has identified similar habitat (*i.e.*, approximately 100 to 400 m water depths along the continental shelf break) as being Rice’s whale habitat (Garrison *et al.*, 2023; Soldevilla *et al.*, 2022, 2024). NMFS’ 2024 final rule provided detailed discussion regarding Rice’s whale habitat (see, *e.g.*, 89 FR 31508, 31519).

TGS’s planned activities will overlap with this depth range, with approximately 15 percent of the area expected to be ensonified by the survey above root-mean-squared pressure received levels (RMS SPL) of 160 decibel (dB) (referenced to 1 micropascal (re 1 μ Pa)) overlapping the 100–400 m isobaths. Therefore, there is some reasonable potential for take of Rice’s whale to occur in association with this survey. The generic acoustic exposure modeling results in one take of Rice’s whales and we have rounded that up to a group size, authorizing two Rice’s whale takes.

Based on the results of our analysis, NMFS has determined that the level of taking expected for this survey and authorized through the LOA is consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under the regulations. See table 1 in this notice and table 6 of the rule (89 FR 31488, April 24, 2024).

Small Numbers Determination

Under the rule, NMFS may not authorize incidental take of marine mammals in an LOA if it will exceed “small numbers.” In short, when an acceptable estimate of the individual marine mammals taken is available, if the estimated number of individual animals taken is up to, but not greater than, one-third of the best available abundance estimate, NMFS will determine that the numbers of marine mammals taken of a species or stock are small (see 89 FR 31535, May 24, 2024). For more information please see NMFS’ discussion of small numbers in the 2021 final rule (86 FR 5438, January 19, 2021).

The take numbers for authorization are determined as described above and in the **Federal Register** notice of issuance (89 FR 105536, December 27, 2024). Subsequently, the total incidents of harassment for each species are multiplied by scalar ratios (except in the cases where the take estimate has been rounded up to reflect a group size) to produce a derived product that better reflects the number of individuals likely to be taken within a survey (as compared to the total number of instances of take), accounting for the likelihood that some individual marine mammals may be taken on more than 1

¹ Pursuant to Executive Order 14172, “Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness,” and Department of the Interior Secretarial Order 3423, “The Gulf of America,” the body of water formerly known as the Gulf of Mexico is now called the Gulf of America. Accordingly, NMFS amended the incidental take regulations to reflect the change. See 90 FR 38001 (August 7, 2025).

day (see 86 FR 5404, January 19, 2021). The output of this scaling, where appropriate, is incorporated into adjusted total take estimates that are the basis for NMFS' small numbers determinations, as depicted in table 1.

This product is used by NMFS in making the necessary small numbers

determinations through comparison with the best available abundance estimates (see discussion at 86 FR 5391, January 19, 2021). For this comparison, NMFS' approach is to use the maximum theoretical population, determined through review of current stock assessment reports (SAR; [https://](https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/marine-mammal-stock-assessments)

www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/marine-mammal-stock-assessments) and model-predicted abundance information (<https://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/Duke/GOM/>). Information supporting the small numbers determinations is provided in table 1.

TABLE 1—TAKE ANALYSIS

Species	Authorized take	Scaled take ¹	Abundance ²	Percent abundance
Rice's whale	³ 2	NA	51	3.9
Sperm whale	682	288	2,451	11.8
<i>Kogia spp</i>	⁴ 302	92	1,385	7.7
Beaked whales	254	26	1,038	2.5
Rough-toothed dolphin	2,173	624	4,853	12.8
Bottlenose dolphin	2,427	696	151,886	0.4
Clymene dolphin	3,747	1,075	6,136	17.5
Atlantic spotted dolphin	4,913	1,410	21,506	6.6
Pantropical spotted dolphin	12,855	3,689	50,209	7.3
Spinner dolphin	⁵ 152	NA	2,199	5.1
Striped dolphin	2,151	617	16,102	3.8
Fraser's dolphin	866	249	1,665	14.9
Risso's dolphin	481	142	1,974	7.2
Blackfish ⁶	5,842	1,723	9,535	18.1
Short-finned pilot whale	2,638	778	3,277	23.7

¹ Scalar ratios were applied to "Authorized Take" values as described at 86 FR 5322 and 86 FR 5404 (January 19, 2021) to derive scaled take numbers shown here.

² Best abundance estimate. For most taxa, the best abundance estimate for purposes of comparison with take estimates is considered here to be the model-predicted abundance (Garrison *et al.*, 2023). For Rice's whale, Atlantic spotted dolphin, and Risso's dolphin, the SAR abundance estimate is used.

³ Modeled take of 1 increased to account for potential encounter with a group of average size (Maze-Foley and Mullin, 2006).

⁴ Includes 15 takes by Level A harassment and 287 takes by Level B harassment. Scalar ratio is applied to takes by Level B harassment only; small numbers determination made on basis of scaled Level B harassment take plus authorized Level A harassment take.

⁵ Modeled take of 10 increased to account for potential encounter with a group of average size (Maze-Foley and Mullin, 2006).

⁶ The "blackfish" guild includes melon-headed whales, false killer whales, pygmy killer whales, and killer whales.

Based on the analysis contained herein of TGS's proposed survey activity described in its LOA application, as subsequently modified by TGS, and the anticipated take of marine mammals, NMFS finds that small numbers of marine mammals will be taken relative to the affected species or stock sizes (*i.e.*, less than one-third of the best available abundance estimate) and therefore the taking is of no more than small numbers.

Authorization

NMFS has determined that the level of taking for this LOA request is consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under the incidental take regulations and that the amount of take authorized under the LOA is of no more than small numbers. Accordingly, we have issued a modification to the LOA to TGS authorizing the take of marine mammals incidental to its geophysical survey activity, as described above.

Dated: August 20, 2025.

Shannon Bettridge,

*Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 2025–16153 Filed 8–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Meeting of the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: The DoD is publishing this notice to announce that the following Federal Advisory Committee meeting of the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors, hereafter "Board," will take place.

DATES: Open to the public, September 8, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Eastern Time Zone (ET). Closed to the public, September 8, 2025, from 11 a.m. to noon (12 p.m.) ET.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at the Library of Congress, Washington, DC. The meeting will be handicap accessible. Escort is required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Major Shawn C. Wehrle, USMC, Executive Secretary to the Board of Visitors, Office of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21402–5000, 410–293–1503, wehrle@usna.edu, or visit <https://www.usna.edu/PAO/Superintendent/bov.php>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is being held under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. 1001–1014), the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), and the General Services Administration's Federal Advisory Committee Management Final Rule (41 CFR part 102–3).

Purpose of Meeting: The U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors will meet to make such inquiry, as the Board deems necessary, into the state of morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, and