a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpretation, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation to the person listed under the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section or contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202–720–2600 (voice and TTY) or USDA through the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family or parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Equal opportunity practices in accordance with USDA's policies will be followed in all appointments to the committee. To ensure that the recommendations of the Committee have taken into account the needs of the diverse groups served by the Department, membership shall include, to the extent practicable, individuals with demonstrated ability to represent the many communities, identities, races, ethnicities, backgrounds, abilities, cultures, and beliefs of the American people, including underserved communities. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Dated: June 7, 2024.

Cikena Reid,

USDA Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2024–12879 Filed 6–24–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3411–15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Business-Cooperative Service

Rural Housing Service

Rural Utilities Service

[Docket No. RUS-24-AGENCY-0010]

OneRD Annual Notice of Guarantee Fee Rates, Periodic Retention Fee Rates, Loan Guarantee Percentage and Fee for Issuance of the Loan Note Guarantee Prior to Construction Completion for Fiscal Year 2025

AGENCY: Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Housing Service and Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS), Rural Housing Service (RHS), and the Rural Utilities Service (RUS), agencies of the Rural Development mission area within the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), hereinafter collectively referred to as the Agency, offer loan guarantees through four programs: Community Facilities (CF) administered by the RHS; Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) administered by the RUS; and Business and Industry (B&I) and Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) administered by the RBCS. This notice provides applicants with the Guarantee Fee rates, Guarantee percentage for Guaranteed

Loans, the Periodic Retention Fee, and Fee for Issuance of the Loan Note Guarantee Prior to Construction Completion for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025. These fees are to be used when applying for loan note guarantees under the guaranteed loan types listed above during FY2025. This notice is being published prior to the passage of a FY 2025 appropriation. Should the fees need to be adjusted after passage of the FY 2025 appropriations, the agency will publish a subsequent notice in the Federal Register.

DATES: The fees in this notice are effective October 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information specific to this notice contact Susan Woolard, Special Projects Coordinator, Rural Development Innovation Center—Regulations Management, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–1522. Telephone: (202) 720–9631 (This is not a toll-free number). Email: susan.woolard@usda.gov. For information regarding implementation, contact your respective Rural Development State Office listed at rd.usda.gov/browse-state.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As set forth in 7 CFR part 5001, the Agency is authorized to charge a guarantee fee, a periodic guarantee retention fee, a fee for the issuance of the loan note guarantee prior to construction completion and establish a loan guarantee percentage for guaranteed loans made under this rule. Pursuant to this and other applicable authority, and subject to the current appropriated authority, the Agency is establishing the following for FY 2025:

Loan type	Guarantee fee (%)	Periodic guarantee (%) retention fee (%)	Loan guarantee percentage	Fee for issuance of loan note guarantee prior to construction completion (%)
B&I	3.00	0.55	80	0.50
B&I Reduced Fee	1.0	0.50	80	0.50
B&I project in a high cost, isolated rural area of the State of Alaska that is				
not connected to a road system	1.0	0.50	90	0.50
CF	1.25	0.50	80	0.50
REAP	1.0	0.25	80	0.50
WWD	1.0	N/A	90	0.50

The initial guarantee fee is paid at the time the loan note guarantee is issued. The periodic guarantee retention fee is paid by the lender to the Agency once a year. Payment of the periodic guarantee retention fee is required in

order to maintain the enforceability of the guarantee. The fee for issuance of the loan note guarantee prior to construction completion DOES NOT apply to all construction loans. This additional fee only applies to loans requesting to receive a loan note guarantee prior to project completion. For loans where the loan note guarantee is issued between October 1 and December 31, the first periodic retention fee payment is due January 31 of the second year following the date the loan note guarantee was issued.

As set forth in 7 CFR 5001.454(d), each fiscal year, the Agency shall establish a limit on the maximum portion of B&I guarantee authority available for that fiscal year that may be used to guarantee loans with a reduced guarantee fee. The Agency has established that not more than 12 percent of the Agency's B&I guarantee authority will be reserved for loan guarantee requests with a reduced fee. Once this limit is reached, all additional loans will be at the standard fee.

Unless precluded by a subsequent FY 2025 appropriation, these rates will apply to all guaranteed loans obligated in FY 2025. The amount of the periodic retention fee on each guaranteed loan will be determined by multiplying the periodic retention fee rate by the outstanding principal loan balance as of December 31, multiplied by the percentage of guarantee.

Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA Programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/ parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA through the 711 Relay Service. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than

To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form, AD–3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, which can be obtained online at https://www.usda.gov/sites/files/documents/ad-3027.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632–9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the

alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD— 3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

(1) Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410; or

(2) Fax: (833) 256–1665 or (202)690–7442: or

(3) Email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Basil I. Gooden,

Under Secretary, Rural Development. [FR Doc. 2024–13895 Filed 6–24–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-011]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On March 21, 2024, the U.S. Court of International Trade (the Court) issued its final judgment in Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States, Court No. 23-00219 (CIT March 21, 2024), sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) final remand results pertaining to the countervailing duty administrative review on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People's Republic of China (China), covering the period of review (POR) January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021. Commerce is notifying the public that the Court's final judgment is not in harmony with the final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending its final results.

DATES: Applicable March 31, 2024. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene H. Calvert, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:

(202) 482 - 3586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 13, 2023, Commerce published its final results of the 2021 administrative review of solar products from China.¹ Commerce reached an affirmative determination for Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd. and its crossowned affiliates (collectively, Trina Solar). In the *Final Results*, Commerce exclusively relied on freight rates published by The Descartes Systems Group Inc. (Descartes) when determining ocean freight rates for calculating the subsidy rates for several programs pursuant to which the Government of China provided goods for less than adequate remuneration (LTAR).² Trina Solar filed a complaint concerning this issue.

Subsequently, and considering the Court's holding in Risen Energy I and Risen Energy II,3 Commerce requested that the issue be remanded for further consideration. On December 12, 2023, the Court granted Commerce's motion for voluntary remand with additional guidance.4 Specifically, the Court instructed Commerce to consider its rulings in Risen Energy I and Risen Energy II and to use a multiple route database in keeping with the statutory preference for relying on a broadly based ocean freight rate, in the absence of "the ability to concretely explain a strong reason for a single rate source." 5 Upon reconsideration of this issue, Commerce determined not to rely on the Descartes database for the base rates for ocean freight in constructing world market benchmarks for LTAR programs under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2)(ii). Instead, Commerce relied on ocean freight rates published by Xeneta AS (Xeneta) exclusively for the base ocean freight rates and then made certain adjustments to the Xeneta data to account for any missing ocean freight surcharges, relying on the Descartes data.⁶ On

¹ See Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021, 88 FR 62770 (Final Results), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² Id. at Comment 5.

³ See Risen Energy Co., v. United States, 570 F. Supp. 3d 1369, 1372 (CIT 2022) (Risen Energy I); see also Risen Energy Co. v. United States, Slip Op. 23–48 (CIT April 11, 2023) (Risen Energy II).

⁴ See Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd. v. United States, Court No. 23−00219, Slip Op. No. 23−174 (CIT December 12, 2023).

⁵ Id.

⁶ See Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd. v. United States, Court No. 23− 00219, "Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant