

# Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Notice of Request for Emergency Approval

May 13, 2021.

In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Department of Agriculture (USDA) has submitted a request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a six-month emergency approval of the following information collection: ICR 0596–NEW, Grant or Agreement Award Face Sheet. The requested approval would enable the collection of this information and the implementation of this program while USDA completes the normal PRA approval process for ICR 0596–0217.

#### Forest Service

*Title:* Grant or Agreement Award Face Sheet.

*OMB Control Number:* 0596–NEW.

*Summary of Collection:* The 2018 Farm Bill expanded the ability for tribes to enter into agreements with the Forest Service to manage programs implementing the Tribal Forest Protection Act (“638 agreements,” pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93–638). The proposed information collection approves the use of a new form needed to execute these agreements. In conjunction with the Intertribal Timber Council, the Forest Service assessed the status of development of demonstration project agreements under this important new authority and anticipates the need to evaluate and execute numerous projects in the near future. It is critical that the agency be able to support these important economic development projects in a timely fashion.

If approved for emergency use, this form will be combined with 0596–0217

at the time of renewal (expiration date is 12/31/2021).

**Levi S. Harrell,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021–16988 Filed 8–9–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411–15–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding: whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by September 9, 2021 will be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

*Title:* Communicable Diseases in Horses.

*OMB Control Number:* 0579–0127.

*Summary of Collection:* The Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) of 2002 is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The law gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to detect, control, or eradicate pests or diseases of livestock or poultry. The Secretary may also prohibit or restrict import or export of any animal or related material if necessary, to prevent the spread of any livestock or poultry pest or disease. The AHPA is contained in Title X, Subtitle E, Sections 10401–18 of Public Law 107–171, May 13, 2002, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.

Veterinary Services (VS), a program within USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), is responsible for administering regulations intended to ensure that animals affected with EIA are identified through proficient and reliable testing and that appropriate reporting occurs. Further, regulations ensure animals testing positive are moved interstate in a way that does not endanger the health of the U.S. equine population. APHIS regulations at title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations* (9 CFR) 75.4 deal specifically with regulating the interstate movement of horses affected with equine infectious anemia (EIA). VS provides guidance on approval of laboratories, diagnostic facilities, and research facilities. Ensuring the safe movement of these horses requires the use of information collection activities, including an EIA laboratory test form, a certificate or permit for the interstate movement of an EIA reactor, a supplemental investigation form if a horse tests positive for EIA, agreements, request for hearing, and written notification of withdrawal of approval.

*Need and Use of the Information:* The information collected from forms, APHIS VS 10–11, Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test; VS 10–12, Equine Infectious Anemia Supplemental Investigation; and VS 1–27, Permit for the Movement of Restricted Animals, VS–10–15, Agreement to Conduct Equine Infectious Anemia Testing, VS–10–16, Laboratory Inspection Checklist for Equine Infectious Anemia Testing, will be used to prevent the spread of

equine infectious anemia. Regulations also require the use an Agreement for Approved Livestock Facilities, Request for Hearing, Written Notification of Approval or Withdrawal, Review of Requirements and Interview, Memorandum of Recommendation and Justification, Monthly Summary Reporting, Denial or Withdrawal of Laboratory Approval. Without the information it would be impossible for APHIS to effectively regulate the interstate movement of horses infected with EIA.

*Description of Respondents:* Farms; Business or other for-profit; State, Local and Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 235,018.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 92,610.

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

*Title:* Importation of Gypsy Moth Host Materials from Canada.

*OMB Control Number:* 0579–0142.

*Summary of Collection:* The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for preventing plant diseases or insect pests from entering the United States, preventing the spread of pests not widely distributed in the United States, and eradicating those imported pests when eradication is feasible. Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701–*et seq.*), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the importation of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of injurious plant pests. The regulations implementing this Act are contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 319 (Foreign Quarantine Notices). The Plant Protection and Quarantine, a program within USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is responsible for ensuring that these regulations are enforced.

*Need and Use of the Information:* APHIS will collect information from individuals both within and outside the United States using phytosanitary certificates, certificates of origin, a written statement, a compliance agreement and an emergency Action notice. Information collected will ensure that importing foreign logs, trees, shrubs, and other articles do not harbor plant or insect pests such as the gypsy moth. Failing to collect this information would cripple APHIS' ability to ensure that trees (including Christmas trees), shrubs, logs, and a variety of other items imported from Canada do not harbor gypsy moths.

*Description of Respondents:* Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households; Federal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 3,201.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 4,358.

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

*Title:* Control of Chronic Wasting Disease.

*OMB Control Number:* 0579–0189.

*Summary of Collection:* The Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) of 2002 is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The law gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to detect, control, and eradicate pests or diseases of livestock or poultry, and to pay claims arising from destruction of animals. Disease prevention is the most effective method for maintaining a healthy animal population and enhancing the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) ability to complete in exporting animals and animal products. Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) of elk, deer and moose typified by chronic weight loss leading to death. The presence of CWD disease in cervids causes significant economic and market losses to U.S. producers. To accelerate the control and limit the spread of this disease in the United States, APHIS created a cooperative, voluntary Federal-State-private sector CWD Herd Certification Program. The program is designed to identify farmed or captive herds infected with CWD and provided for the management of these herds in a way that reduces the risk of spreading CWD.

*Need and Use of the Information:* APHIS will collect information from owners of elk, deer, and moose herds who choose to participate in the CWD Herd Certification program. They would need to follow program requirements for animal identification, testing, herd management, and movement of animals into and from herds. APHIS also established requirements for the interstate movement of cervids to prevent movement of elk, deer, and moose that pose a risk of spreading CWD. Carrying out this program will entail the use of several information collection activities and three APHIS forms. Failing to collect it would make it impossible for APHIS to maintain its CWD Herd Certification Program, thereby hindering APHIS' ability to prevent and control the spread of CWD in the United States.

*Description of Respondents:* Business or other for-profit and not-for-profit; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 9,053.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting and Recordkeeping: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 322,546.

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

*Title:* Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA)—Payment of Indemnity.

*OMB Control Number:* 0579–0192.

*Summary of Collection:* The Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) of 2002 is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The law gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to detect, control, or eradicate pest or diseases of livestock or poultry. Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA) is a clinical disease resulting from infection with the ISA virus and poses a substantial threat to the economic viability and sustainability of salmon aquaculture in the United States and abroad. This indemnity program entails the use of several information collection activities, including completing a program enrollment form as well as an appraisal and indemnity claim form; developing biosecurity protocols; conducting biosecurity audits; developing site-specific ISA action plans; compiling fish inventories and mortality reports (and recordkeeping); and disease surveillance to control ISA. Program participants, who may include certain aquaculture industry business owners, managers, site employees, and accredited veterinarians, and designated laboratories, must also assist APHIS with certain disease surveillance activities. Without the information it would be impossible for APHIS to contain and prevent ISA outbreaks in the United States.

*Need and Use of the Information:* APHIS uses a form to enroll aquaculture industry businesses, three others to reimburse them for disease losses, and other information activities to document or conduct biosecurity, protocols, and audits; develop site-specific ISA action plans; compile fish inventories and mortality reports (and keep records of the inventories and reports); and conduct disease surveillance.

*Description of Respondents:* Business or other for-profit.

*Number of Respondents:* 13.

*Frequency of Responses:* Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 549.

Dated: August 5, 2021.

**Ruth Brown,**

*Departmental Information Collection  
Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021-17020 Filed 8-9-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 5, 2021.

The Department of Agriculture will submit the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 on or after the date of publication of this notice. Comments are requested regarding: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received by September 9, 2021. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

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### National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

*Title: National Agroforestry Survey.  
OMB Control Number: 0535-NEW.*

*Summary of Collection:* The primary objective of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is to collect, prepare and issue State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, prices, and disposition; as well as economic statistics, environmental statistics related to agriculture and also to conduct the Census of Agriculture.

The survey will collect data whether the operator uses any of five agroforestry practices typically used for conservation: Windbreaks, Silvopasture, Riparian Forest Buffers, Alley Cropping, as well as Forest Farming & Multi-story Cropping.

Windbreaks are linear plantings of trees and shrubs designed to provide economic, environmental and community benefits. The primary purpose of most windbreaks is to slow the wind which creates a more beneficial condition for soils, crops, livestock, wildlife and people. Silvopasture is the deliberate integration of trees and grazing livestock operations on the same land. These systems are intensively managed for both forest products and forage, providing both short- and long-term income sources.

A riparian forest buffer is an area adjacent to a stream, lake, or wetland that contains a combination of trees, shrubs, and/or other perennial plants and is managed differently from the surrounding landscape, primarily to provide conservation benefits.

Forest farming is the cultivation of high-value crops under the protection of a managed tree canopy. In some parts of the world, this is called multi-story cropping and when used on a small scale in the tropics it is sometimes called home gardening.

Alley cropping is defined as the planting of rows of trees and/or shrubs to create alleys within which agricultural or horticultural crops are produced. The trees may include valuable hardwood veneer or lumber species; fruit, nut or other specialty crop trees/shrubs; or desirable softwood species for wood fiber production.

*Need and Use of the Information:* NASS would plan and conduct the survey and deliver access to a dataset or responses to approved staff from USDA-Forestry Service, who will publish the results of the survey. This project is conducted as a cooperative effort with the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Forestry Service—National Agroforestry Center. Funding for this survey is being provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forestry Service—National Agroforestry Center.

*Description of Respondents:* Farmers and Ranchers.

*Number of Respondents:* 11,800.  
*Frequency of Responses:* Once.  
*Total Burden Hours:* 9,550.

**Levi S. Harrell,**

*Departmental Information Collection  
Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021-16996 Filed 8-9-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-20-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-552-805]

### Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

**DATES:** Applicable August 10, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel Alexander, 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) 482-4313.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 4, 2010, Commerce published its CVD order on PRCBs from Vietnam in the **Federal Register**.<sup>1</sup> On March 31, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> Commerce received a notice of intent to participate from the Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee (the Committee), an *ad hoc* association of U.S. producers of PRCBs, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).<sup>3</sup> The Committee

<sup>1</sup> See *Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 23670 (May 4, 2010) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review*, 86 FR 16701 (March 31, 2021).

<sup>3</sup> See Committee's Letter, "Five-Year ('Sunset') Review the Countervailing Duty Order On