displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Title: Long Term Contracting. OMB Control Number: 0578-0013. Summary of Collection: The Long Term Contracting regulations at 7 CFR part 630, and the Conservation program regulations at 7 CFR 624, 625, 701 set forth the basic policies, program provisions, and eligibility requirements for owners and operators to enter into and carry out long-term conservation program contracts with technical assistance under the various program. These programs are administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). These programs authorize federal technical and financial longterm cost sharing assistance for conservation treatment with eligible land users and entities. Under the terms of the agreement, the participant agrees to apply, or arrange to apply, the conservation treatment specified in the conservation plan. In return for this agreement, Federal financial assistance payments are made to the land user, or third party, upon successful application of the conservation treatment.

Need and Use of the Information: NRCS will collect information using several NRCS forms. The forms are needed to administer NRCS long-term contracting programs as authorized. NRCS uses the information to ensure the proper utilization of program funds.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households; Farms; Notfor-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 5,390. Frequency of Responses: Reporting; Annually, Other (As required). Total Burden Hours: 3,059.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-03165 Filed 2-26-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-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 March 31, 2025 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. 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.

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Title: Organizational Information. OMB Control Number: 0524-0026. Summary of Collection: The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) has primary responsibility for providing linkages between the Federal and State components of a broad-based, national agricultural research, extension, and higher education system. Focused on national issues, its purpose is to represent the Secretary of Agriculture and the intent of Congress by administering formula and grant funds appropriated for agricultural research, extension, and higher education. Before awards can be made, certain information is required from applicant to effectively assess the potential recipient's capacity to manage Federal funds. NIFA will collection information using form NIFA 666, "Organizational Information."

Need and Use of the Information: The following information will be collected from the form and the documents from the applicant: Legal name of the grantee, certification that the organization has the legal authority to accept Federal

funding, identification and signatures of the key officials of the organization, the organization's practices in regard to compensation rates and benefits of employees, insurance for equipment, subcontracting with other organizations, etc., as well as the financial condition of the organization. NIFA will collect information to determine that applicants recommended for awards will be responsible recipients of Federal funds. The information pertains to organizational management and financial matters of the potential grantee. If the information were not collected, it would not be possible to determine that the prospective grantees are responsible.

Description of Respondents: Not-forprofit institutions; Business or other forprofit; Individuals or households; State, Local, or Tribal Government; Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 200. Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 1,260.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–03163 Filed 2–26–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-10-2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 40, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Eagle Electronics; (Cellular Modules); Solon, Ohio

The Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 40, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) on behalf of Eagle Electronics, in conjunction with the CO–AX Technology Inc. (CO–AX) facility in Solon, Ohio within FTZ 40. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on February 21, 2025.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/components and specific finished product described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's

website—accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

The proposed finished product is cellular modules (duty rate is duty-free).

The proposed foreign-status materials/components include: silica gel desiccants; polyethylene packing bags; polystyrene carrier tape; plastic packing plates; paper components (cartons; nonadhesive labels); humidity cards; thermal conductivity adhesives; polyimide labels; inductors; duplexers; capacitors; resistors; thermistors; printed circuit boards; diodes; transistors; crystal oscillators; integrated circuits; ferrite beads; wave filters; steel alloy components (shields; shielding covers; shielding frames); printed circuit connectors; and, quadruplexers (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%). The request indicates that certain materials/ components are subject to duties under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of the International **Emergency Economic Powers Act** (section 1702) and section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 1702 and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign (PF) status (19 CFR 146.41). The request also indicates that polyethylene packing bags are subject to an antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/ CVD) order on polyethylene retail carrier bags if imported from certain countries. The Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.13(c)(2)) require that merchandise subject to AD/CVD orders. or items which would be otherwise subject to suspension of liquidation under AD/CVD procedures if they entered U.S. customs territory, be admitted to the zone in PF status.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is April 8 2025

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at *juanita.chen@trade.gov*.

Dated: February 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03177 Filed 2–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-916, C-570-917]

Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on laminated woven sacks (woven sacks) from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders

DATES: Applicable February 20, 2025. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kabir Archuletta (AD) and Jacqueline Arrowsmith (CVD), AD/CVD
Operations, Offices V and VII,
respectively, Enforcement and
Compliance, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:
(202) 482–2593 or (202) 482–5255,
respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 7, 2008, Commerce published in the Federal Register the AD and CVD orders on woven sacks from China.1 On July 1, 2024, Commerce initiated the third sunset reviews of the Orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the Orders would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the Orders be revoked.3

On February 20, 2025, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the Orders is laminated woven sacks. Laminated woven sacks are bags or sacks consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/ or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene (BOPP) or to an exterior ply of paper that is suitable for high quality print graphics; 5 printed with three colors or more in register; with or without lining; whether or not closed on one end; whether or not in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves); with or without handles; with or without special closing features; not exceeding one kilogram in weight. Laminated woven sacks are typically used for retail packaging of consumer goods such as pet foods and bird seed.

Effective July 1, 2007, laminated woven sacks are classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 6305.33.0050 and 6305.33.0080. Laminated woven sacks were previously classifiable under HTSUS subheading 6305.33.0020. Laminated woven sacks are also classifiable under HTSUS 6305.33.0040. If entered with plastic coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves),

¹ See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China, 73 FR 45941 (August 7, 2008); see also Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 73 FR 45955 (August 7, 2008) (collectively, Orders).

 $^{^2\,}See$ Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 89 FR 54435 (July 1, 2024).

³ See Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited

Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order, 89 FR 88726 (November 8, 2024), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Third Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 89 FR 88965 (November 12, 2024), and accompanying IDM.

⁴ See Laminated Woven Sacks from China, 90 FR 9975 (February 20, 2025) (ITC Determination).

⁵ "Paper suitable for high quality print graphics," as used herein, means paper having an ISO brightness of 82 or higher and a Sheffield Smoothness of 250 or less. Coated free sheet is an example of a paper suitable for high quality print graphics.