the Advanced Photon Source upgrade. The front end consists of a series of components that connect the storage ring to the user beamline to deliver a photon beam that will be used as a three-dimensional X-ray microscope for experimental purposes. The materials/ phenomena that are studied vary widely from material properties analysis, protein mapping for pharmaceutical companies, X-ray imaging and chemical composition determination. These components will be used exclusively for scientific research for a minimum of 5 years at Argonne National Laboratory. The properties of the materials studied include but are not limited to grain structure, grain boundary and interstitial defects, and morphology. These properties are not only studied at ambient environments but also under high pressure, temperature, stress and strain. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 6,

Docket Number: 22-004. Applicant: UChicago Argonne LLC, Operatory of Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL (U.S.A.) 60439-4873. Instrument: High Energy Monochromators. Manufacturer: Strumenti Scientific CINEL S.R.L., Italy. Intended Use: According to the applicant, these instruments will be used on new beamlines for the Advanced Photon Source upgrade. The monochromators are bandpass optical filters, that allow only a narrow band of wavelengths of X-rays to pass. This is critical for the needs of the beamline's experimental purposes. The materials/ phenomena that are studied vary widely from material properties analysis, protein mapping for pharmaceutical companies, X-ray imaging and chemical composition determination. These components will be used exclusively for scientific research for a minimum of 5 years at Argonne National Laboratory. The properties of the materials studied include but are not limited to grain structure, grain boundary and interstitial defects, and morphology. These properties are not only studied at ambient environments but also under high pressure, temperature, stress and strain. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 6, 2022.

Docket Number: 22–005. Applicant: Cornell University, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Hollister Hall (2046), Room #220, 527 College Avenue, Ithaca, NY 14853-3501, USA. Instrument: Semi-automatic single cell sorter. Manufacturer: Hooke Instruments, Ltd., P.R. China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the research will involve identifying and obtaining novel single cells based on metabolic traits that can not be identified with simple label/staining, and in addition, we would like to obtain live cells for further culturing and investigation. We are interested in novel and non-culturable organisms/cells that possess combined traits of desire that can be detected using Raman microspectroscopy fingerprinting. This unique label-free and ejection-based cell sorter is the only one known that will enable the applicant to eject the single live cell (pre-identified with noninvasive, non-damaging Raman) in complicated bioprocess/environmental (soil water) samples into collectors and then allow us to study them. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: According to the applicant, there are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 30,

Dated: August 11, 2022.

Richard Herring,

Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022–17583 Filed 8–15–22; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-421-815, A-455-806, A-469-825]

Certain Preserved Mushrooms From the Netherlands, Poland, and Spain: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable August 16, 2022.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Benjamin A. Smith (the Netherlands),
Eliza Siordia (Poland), or Katherine
Johnson (Spain), AD/CVD Operations,
Offices III and V, Enforcement and
Compliance, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:

(202) 482–2181, (202) 482–3878, or (202) 482–2437, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 20, 2022, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of certain preserved mushrooms from the Netherlands, Poland, and Spain. Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than September 7, 2022.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On August 8, 2022, Giorgio Foods, Inc. (the petitioner) submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in the LTFV investigations for the Netherlands, Poland, and Spain.² The petitioner stated that it requests postponement due to concerns that Commerce will need more time to issue supplemental questionnaires to address deficiencies in the respondents' initial questionnaire responses.³

For the reasons stated above, and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in

¹ See Certain Preserved Mushrooms from France, the Netherlands, Poland, and Spain: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 87 FR 24941 (April 27, 2022).

² See Petitioner's Letter, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations of Certain Preserved Mushrooms from Netherlands, Poland, and Spain—Petitioner's Request for Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Determinations," dated August 8, 2022.

³ *Id.* at 2.

accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e), is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations for the . Netherlands, Poland, and Spain by 50 days (i.e., 190 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determinations no later than October 27, 2022. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations in these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: August 10, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022–17584 Filed 8–15–22; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XC224]

Determination of Overfishing or an Overfished Condition

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has found that Atlantic bigeye tuna is still overfished. NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, is required to provide this notice whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regina Spallone, (301)–427–8568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 304(e)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(2), NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, must publish a notice in the Federal Register, whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

Atlantic bigeye tuna are tropical tuna that are widely distributed throughout the Atlantic Ocean. The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) conducts assessments for Atlantic bigeye tuna and makes stock status determinations consistent with ICCAT stock status criteria. NMFS uses the information from the SCRS assessments to make domestic determinations. NMFS has determined that Atlantic bigeye tuna is still overfished. This determination is based on a 2021 assessment, using data through 2019. Based on the domestic status determination criteria for overfishing and overfished, the stock remains overfished because the spawning stock biomass is less than the minimum stock size threshold. International cooperation is critical to effective management of the stock, given its geographic range and the small contribution of the United States to fishing mortality on the stock. NMFS continues to work with ICCAT to implement an international rebuilding program for this stock.

Dated: August 10, 2022.

Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–17535 Filed 8–15–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; User Needs Survey by the Space Weather Advisory Group

AGENCY: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before October 17, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Adrienne Thomas, NOAA PRA Officer, at NOAA.PRA@noaa.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0648—XXXX in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Dr.
Jennifer Meehan, Designated Federal Officer, Space Weather Advisory Group, DOC/NOAA/NWS, 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301–427–9798, jennifer.meehan@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This is a request for a new collection of information.

The data collection is sponsored by DOC/NOAA/NWS/Space Weather Advisory Group (SWAG). The SWAG is required under 51 U.S. Code 60601(d)(3) to undertake a comprehensive survey of space weather product users to identify the "research, observations, forecasting, prediction, and modeling advances required to improve space weather products." Specifically, the SWAG will (i) assess the adequacy of current Federal Government goals for lead time, accuracy, coverage, timeliness, data rate, and data quality for space weather observations and forecasting; (ii) identify options and methods to, in consultation with the academic community and the commercial space weather sector, improve upon the advancement of the goals described in clause (i); (iii) identify opportunities for collection of new data to address the needs of the space weather user community; (iv) identify methods to increase coordination of space weather research to operations and operations to research; (v) identify opportunities for new technologies, research, and instrumentation to aid in research, understanding, monitoring, modeling, prediction, forecasting, and warning of space weather; and (vi) identify methods and technologies to improve preparedness for potential space weather phenomena.

This collection identified seven sectors (Aviation, Emergency Management, Global Navigation Satellite System, Human Space Flight, Power Grid, Research, and Space