

Title: NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region Vessel Identification Requirements.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0350.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 3,893.

Average Hours per Response: 45 minutes.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,920.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a current information collection.

Regulations at 50 CFR 648.8 and § 697.8 require that owners of vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) in registered length that have Federal permits to fish in the Greater Atlantic Region display the vessel's name and official number. The name and number must be of a specific size at specified locations: the vessel name must be affixed to the port and starboard sides of the bow and, if possible, on its stern. The official number must be displayed on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on an appropriate weather deck so as to be clearly visible from enforcement vessels and aircraft. The display of the identifying characters aids in fishery law enforcement.

Affected Public: Individuals or households and business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Once per year.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: 50 CFR 648.8.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

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 and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648–0350.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2020–26462 Filed 11–30–20; 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; For-Hire Telephone Survey

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite 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. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2020 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

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

Title: For-Hire Telephone Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0709.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 23,114.

Average Hours per Response: 3 minutes, 30 seconds.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,348.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection. The For-Hire Survey (FHS) is conducted for NMFS to estimate fishing effort on for-hire vessels (i.e., charter boats and head boats) in coastal states from Maine to Mississippi. These data are required to carry out provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), as amended, regarding conservation and management of fishery resources.

The FHS collects fishing effort information from for-hire vessel representatives by telephone interview. For-hire vessels are randomly selected for the FHS from a comprehensive sample frame developed and maintained by NMFS. A sample of 10% of the vessels on the FHS frame are selected for reporting each week. Each interview collects information about the vessel, the number and type of trips the vessel made during the reporting week, the number of anglers on each trip, and other trip-level information.

For-hire fishing effort is estimated in numbers of angler-trips per sub-region, state, two-month wave, vessel type, and fishing area (inshore, nearshore, offshore). To get a total for-hire effort estimate, weekly FHS effort estimates are summed to produce wave estimates that are adjusted to account for frame coverage and reporting error. The FHS estimates are then combined with for-hire catch-rate estimates derived from complementary Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) surveys, to estimate total, state-level fishing catch. These estimates are used in the development, implementation, and monitoring of fishery management programs by the NMFS, regional fishery management councils, interstate marine fisheries commissions, and state fishery agencies.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

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 and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648–0709.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2020–26461 Filed 11–30–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XA581]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area; Cost Recovery Programs

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

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of standard prices and fee percentages.

SUMMARY: NMFS publishes standard prices and fee percentages for cost recovery for the Amendment 80 Program, the American Fisheries Act (AFA) Program, the Aleutian Islands Pollock (AIP) Program, and the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) groundfish and halibut Programs. The fee percentage for 2020 is 1.19 percent for the Amendment 80 Program, 0.21 percent for the AFA inshore cooperatives, 3.0 percent for the AIP program, and 0.84 percent for the CDQ groundfish and halibut Programs. This action is intended to provide the 2020 standard prices and fee percentages to calculate the required payment for cost recovery fees due by December 31, 2020.

DATES: The standard prices and fee percentages are valid on December 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charmaine Weeks, Fee Coordinator, 907-586-7231.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 304(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens

Act) authorizes and requires the collection of cost recovery fees for limited access privilege programs and the CDQ Program. Cost recovery fees recover the actual costs directly related to the management, data collection, and enforcement of the programs. Section 304(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act mandates that cost recovery fees not exceed 3 percent of the annual ex-vessel value of fish harvested by a program subject to a cost recovery fee, and that the fee be collected either at the time of landing, filing of a landing report, or sale of such fish during a fishing season or in the last quarter of the calendar year in which the fish is harvested.

NMFS manages the Amendment 80 Program, AFA Program, and AIP Program as limited access privilege programs. On January 5, 2016, NMFS published a final rule to implement cost recovery for these three limited access privilege programs and the CDQ groundfish and halibut programs (81 FR 150). The designated representative (for the purposes of cost recovery) for each program is responsible for submitting the fee payment to NMFS on or before the due date of December 31 of the year in which the landings were made. The total dollar amount of the fee due is determined by multiplying the NMFS published fee percentage by the ex-vessel value of all landings under the

program made during the fishing year. NMFS publishes this notice of the fee percentages for the Amendment 80, AFA, AIP, and CDQ groundfish and halibut fisheries in the **Federal Register** by December 1 each year.

Standard Prices

The fee liability is based on the ex-vessel value of fish harvested in each program. For purposes of calculating cost recovery fees, NMFS calculates a standard ex-vessel price (standard price) for each species. A standard price is determined using information on landings purchased (volume) and ex-vessel value paid (value). For most groundfish species, NMFS annually summarizes volume and value information for landings of all fishery species subject to cost recovery to estimate a standard price for each species. The standard prices are described in U.S. dollars per pound for landings made during the year. The standard prices for all species in the Amendment 80, AFA, AIP, and CDQ groundfish and halibut programs are listed in Table 1. Each landing made under each program is multiplied by the appropriate standard price to arrive at an ex-vessel value for each landing. These values are summed together to arrive at the ex-vessel value of each program (fishery value).

TABLE 1—STANDARD EX-VESSEL PRICES BY SPECIES FOR THE 2020 FISHING YEAR

Species	Gear type	Reporting period	Standard ex-vessel price per pound (\$)
Arrowtooth flounder	All	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	\$0.16
Atka mackerel	All	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.23
Flathead sole	All	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.15
Greenland turbot	All	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.53
CDQ halibut	Fixed gear	October 1, 2019–September 30, 2020	3.82
Pacific cod	Fixed gear	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.42
	Trawl gear	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.37
Pacific ocean perch	All	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.15
Pollock	All	January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019	0.14
Rock sole	All	January 1, 2020–March 31, 2020	0.24
	All	April 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.13
Sablefish	Fixed gear	October 1, 2019–September 30, 2020	2.12
	Trawl gear	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.61
Yellowfin sole	All	January 1, 2020–October 31, 2020	0.15

Fee Percentage

NMFS calculates the fee percentage each year according to the factors and methods described at 50 CFR 679.33(c)(2), 679.66(c)(2), 679.67(c)(2), and 679.95(c)(2). NMFS determines the fee percentage that applies to landings made during the year by dividing the total costs directly related to the management, data collection, and

enforcement of each program (direct program costs) during the year by the fishery value. NMFS captures direct program costs through an established accounting system that allows staff to track labor, travel, contracts, rent, and procurement. For 2020, the direct program costs were tracked from October 1, 2019, to September 30, 2020 (the end of the fiscal year). The

individual 2020 fee percentages for the Amendment 80 Program and the Western Alaska CDQ groundfish and halibut Programs are higher relative to percentages calculated for the programs in 2019. The 2020 percentage for the AFA Program was less than the 2019 percentage, and the 2020 percentage for the Aleutian Islands Pollock Program remained the same as 2019.

NMFS will provide an annual report that summarizes direct program costs for each of the programs in early 2021. NMFS calculates the fishery value as described under the section Standard Prices.

Amendment 80 Program Standard Prices and Fee Percentage

The Amendment 80 Program allocates total allowable catches (TACs) of groundfish species, other than Bering Sea pollock, to identified trawl catcher/processors in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI). The Amendment 80 Program allocates a portion of the BSAI TACs of six species: Atka mackerel, Pacific cod, flathead sole, rock sole, yellowfin sole, and Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch. Participants in the Amendment 80 sector have established cooperatives to harvest these allocations. Each Amendment 80 cooperative is responsible for payment of the cost recovery fee for fish landed under the Amendment 80 Program. Cost recovery requirements for the Amendment 80 Program are at 50 CFR 679.95.

For most Amendment 80 species, NMFS annually summarizes volume and value information for landings of all fishery species subject to cost recovery in order to estimate a standard price for each fishery species. Regulations specify that for rock sole, NMFS shall calculate a separate standard price for two periods—January 1 through March 31, and April 1 through October 31, which accounts for a substantial difference in estimated rock sole prices during the first quarter of the year relative to the remainder of the year. The volume and value information is obtained from the First Wholesale Volume and Value Report, and the Pacific Cod Ex-Vessel Volume and Value Report.

Using the fee percentage formula described above, the estimated percentage of direct program costs to fishery value for the 2020 calendar year is 1.19 percent for the Amendment 80 Program. For 2020, NMFS applied the fee percentage to each Amendment 80 species landing that was debited from an Amendment 80 cooperative quota allocation between January 1 and December 31 to calculate the Amendment 80 fee liability for each Amendment 80 cooperative. The 2020 fee payments must be submitted to NMFS on or before December 31, 2020. Payment must be made in accordance with the payment methods set forth in 50 CFR 679.95(a)(3)(iv).

AFA Standard Price and Fee Percentages

The AFA allocates the Bering Sea directed pollock fishery TAC to three sectors—catcher/processor, mothership, and inshore. Each sector has established cooperatives to harvest the sector's exclusive allocation. In 2020, the cooperative for the inshore sector is responsible for paying the fee for Bering Sea pollock landed under the AFA. Cost recovery requirements for the AFA sectors are at 50 CFR 679.66.

NMFS calculates the standard price for pollock using the most recent annual value information reported to the Alaska Department of Fish & Game for the Commercial Operator's Annual Report and compiled in the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission Gross Earnings data for Bering Sea pollock. Due to the time required to compile the data, there is a one-year delay between the gross earnings data year and the fishing year to which it is applied. For example, NMFS used 2019 gross earnings data to calculate the standard price for 2020 pollock landings.

Under the fee percentage formula described above, the estimated percentage of direct program costs to fishery value for the 2020 calendar year is 0.21 percent for the AFA inshore sector. To calculate the 2020 fee liabilities, NMFS applied the respective fee percentages to the landings of Bering Sea pollock debited from each cooperative's fishery allocation that occurred between January 1 and December 31. The 2020 fee payments must be submitted to NMFS on or before December 31, 2020. Payment must be made in accordance with the payment methods set forth in 50 CFR 679.66(a)(4)(iv).

AIP Program Standard Price and Fee Percentage

The AIP Program allocates the Aleutian Islands directed pollock fishery TAC to the Aleut Corporation, consistent with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108–109), and its implementing regulations. Annually, prior to the start of the pollock season, the Aleut Corporation provides NMFS with the identity of its designated representative for harvesting the Aleutian Islands directed pollock fishery TAC. The same individual is responsible for the submission of all cost recovery fees for pollock landed under the AIP Program. Cost recovery requirements for the AIP Program are at 50 CFR 679.67.

NMFS calculates the standard price for pollock using the most recent annual value information reported to the Alaska

Department of Fish & Game for the Commercial Operator's Annual Report and compiled in the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission Gross Earnings data for Aleutian Islands pollock. Due to the time required to compile the data, there is a one-year delay between the gross earnings data year and the fishing year to which it is applied. For example, NMFS used 2019 gross earnings data to calculate the standard price for 2020 pollock landings.

For the 2020 fishing year, the Aleut Corporation selected participants to harvest or process the Aleutian Islands directed pollock fishery TAC. Some harvest occurred; however, the majority of that TAC was eventually reallocated to the Bering Sea directed pollock fishery TAC. Due to the small harvest, the estimated percentage of direct program costs to fishery value for the 2020 calendar year were disproportionately high and well above 3 percent. Pursuant to section 304(d)(2)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the fee percentage amount must not exceed 3 percent. Therefore, the 2020 fee percentage is set at 3 percent. To calculate the 2020 fee liability, NMFS applied the respective fee percentage to the pollock landings attributed to the AIP Program that occurred between January 1 and December 31. The 2020 fee payments must be submitted to NMFS on or before December 31, 2020. Payment must be made in accordance with the payment methods set forth in 50 CFR 679.67(a)(3)(iv).

CDQ Standard Price and Fee Percentage

The CDQ Program was implemented in 1992 to provide access to BSAI fishery resources to villages located in Western Alaska. Section 305(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act identifies 65 villages eligible to participate in the CDQ Program and the six CDQ groups to represent these villages. CDQ groups receive exclusive harvesting privileges of the TACs for a broad range of crab species, groundfish species, and halibut. NMFS implemented a CDQ cost recovery program for the BSAI crab fisheries in 2005 (70 FR 10174, March 2, 2005) and published the cost recovery fee percentage for the 2020/2021 crab fishing year on July 10, 2020 (85 FR 41566). This notice provides the cost recovery fee percentage for the CDQ groundfish and halibut programs. Each CDQ group is subject to cost recovery fee requirements for landed groundfish and halibut, and the designated representative of each CDQ group is responsible for submitting payment for their CDQ group. Cost recovery

requirements for the CDQ Program are at 50 CFR 679.33.

For most CDQ groundfish species, NMFS annually summarizes volume and value information for landings of all fishery species subject to cost recovery in order to estimate a standard price for each fishery species. The volume and value information is obtained from the First Wholesale Volume and Value Report and the Pacific Cod Ex-Vessel Volume and Value Report. For CDQ halibut and fixed-gear sablefish, NMFS calculates the standard prices using information from the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Ex-Vessel Volume and Value Report, which collects information on both IFQ and CDQ volume and value.

Using the fee percentage formula described above, the estimated percentage of direct program costs to fishery value for the 2020 calendar year is 0.84 percent for the CDQ groundfish and halibut programs. For 2020, NMFS applied the calculated CDQ fee percentage to all CDQ groundfish and halibut landings made between January 1 and December 31 to calculate the CDQ fee liability for each CDQ group. The 2020 fee payments must be submitted to NMFS on or before December 31, 2020. Payment must be made in accordance with the payment methods set forth in 50 CFR 679.33(a)(3)(iv).

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*)

Dated: November 24, 2020.

Jennifer M. Wallace,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable
Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 2020-26432 Filed 11-30-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

CPSC Artificial Intelligence Forum

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Announcement of forum.

SUMMARY: Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff is holding a forum on artificial intelligence (AI), and related technologies, such as Machine Learning (ML). CPSC staff invites interested parties to attend or participate in the AI forum via webinar.

DATES: The AI forum will take place from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern Standard Time (EST) on Tuesday, March 2, 2021, via webinar. All attendees should pre-register for the webinar. Individuals interested in serving on panels or presenting information at the forum should register by January 15, 2021. All

other individuals who wish to attend the forum should register by February 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The forum will be held via webinar. Attendance is free of charge. Persons interested in attending the forum should register online at: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/4723099942466621456> and fill in the information. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar. Persons interested in serving on a panel or presenting information should email ntaylor@cpsc.gov an abstract by January 4, 2021. Detailed instructions for the webinar participants and other interested parties will be made available on the CPSC website on the public calendar: <https://cpsc.gov/newsroom/public-calendar>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nevin Taylor, Chief Technologist, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: 301-509-0264; email: ntaylor@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CPSC staff is hosting an AI forum to collect information on the voluntary consensus standards, certification, and product specification efforts associated with products using AI, ML, and related technologies. The information collected from the forum will assist staff in making recommendations for improving the safety of consumer products that include this technology.

I. Background

For this Forum, we are generally defining “Artificial intelligence” (AI) as any method for programming computers or products to enable them to carry out tasks or behaviors that would require intelligence if performed by humans.¹ “Machine learning” (ML) is typically understood to be an iterative process of applying models or algorithms to data sets to learn and detect patterns and/or perform tasks, such as prediction or decision making that can approximate some aspects of intelligence.²

A. Potential Uses of AI ML in Consumer Products To Improve Product Safety

CPSC staff is aware of consumer products with claims of AI inclusion. Children’s toys, residential appliances, and recreational products are being marketed touting the use of AI, ML, and related technologies to improve product efficacy and consumer experience.

¹ <https://www.nap.edu/catalog/25021/the-frontiers-of-machine-learning-2017-raymond-and-beverly-sackler>.

² Ian Goodfellow Yoshua Bengio Aaron Courville, *Deep Learning* (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series), (MIT Press, 2016), 1.

Although opportunities exist for manufacturers to improve safety using new technologies, hazards may also be associated with the inclusion of these technologies.

B. AI, ML, and Related Technologies

AI, ML, and related technologies have the potential to dramatically change the nature of consumer products, with important ramifications for CPSC’s responsibilities to protect consumers from product hazards. In particular, products with AI or ML technologies would be learning from the consumer and from the operational environment for the product. Customization occurs through the evolution of products after delivery to the consumer, resulting in significant ramifications for manufacturer’s implementation of AI and ML that shape products and transform consumer experience. Although adapting to consumer preferences has the potential to make significant strides in product customization of features and safety enhancements, using data to predict and enhance product operation could result in safety hazards.

C. Ramifications of AI and ML in Consumer Products

Manufacturers may not fully understand the operation of the AI-enabled products, particularly for those using genetic algorithms and other evolutionary AI techniques. Changes to the product after purchase may impede CPSC’s ability to replicate reported hazards, creating challenges for compliance investigations and product safety standards development.

D. Relevant Voluntary Standards

Voluntary standards organizations are developing consensus standards related to AI and ML technologies that will likely inform and improve safety-related characteristics in consumer products. AI and ML standards in the automotive, aerospace, and defense industries are ongoing, and knowledge from these efforts may be valuable in consumer product safety standards development.

II Forum Topics

The AI forum will discuss existing and proposed voluntary consensus standards, certifications, testing methods, product specifications, best practices, and similar guidance for AI, ML, and related technologies. There is currently considerable interest in exploring a variety of areas of AI and ML, including ethics, security, and privacy. However, given the CPSC mission, this forum is focused on obtaining information specific to