

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) Capacity (quantity) of your firm(s) to produce the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* (that is, the level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the year, assuming normal operating conditions (using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate), normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year), time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup, and a typical or representative product mix); and

(c) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(12) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* after 2015, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in the *Subject Country*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(13) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

**Authority:** This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 26, 2022.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022–01912 Filed 1–31–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging Proposed Consent Decree

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Mashni, et al.*, Case No. 2:18–cv–02288–DCN, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, Charleston Division, on January 26, 2022.

This proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against Paul Edward Mashni; PEM Residential, LLC; PEM Real Estate Group, LLC; Finish Line Foundation II, Inc.; Kiawah River Farms, LLC; Kiawah River Excavating & Earthworks, LLC; KRF XSL, LLC; SC Investment Holdings, LLC; and SC Investment Holdings, LLC (collectively “Defendants”), pursuant to Sections 301, 309, and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1319, and 1344, to obtain injunctive relief from and impose civil penalties against the Defendants for violating the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants without a permit into waters of the United States. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these allegations by requiring the Defendants to pay a civil penalty, effectuate compensatory mitigation, and be subject to other injunctive relief.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to this proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Please address comments to Johanna Valenzuela, Assistant United States Attorney, United States Attorney's Office for the District of South Carolina, 1441 Main Street, Suite 500, Columbia, SC, 29201, or to [pubcomment\\_eds.enrd@usdoj.gov](mailto:pubcomment_eds.enrd@usdoj.gov) and refer to *United States v. Mashni, et al.*, Case No. 2:18–cv–02288–DCN, DJ # 90–5–1–4–21393.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at <http://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. In addition, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, Charleston Division, 85 Broad Street, Charleston, SC 29401. However, the Clerk Office's may limit

public access due to the ongoing Coronavirus/COVID–19 emergency.

**Cherie L. Rogers,**

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Defense Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 2022–01978 Filed 1–31–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Work-Study Program of the Child Labor Regulations

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Wage and Hour Division (WHD)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

**DATES:** The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before March 3, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [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.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mara Blumenthal by telephone at 202–693–8538, or by email at [DOL\\_PRA\\_PUBLIC@dol.gov](mailto:DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Wage and Hour Division of the Department of

Labor administers the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), 29 U.S.C. 201, *et seq.* The child labor provisions of the FLSA establish a minimum age of 16 years for employment in nonagricultural occupations, but the Secretary of Labor is authorized to provide by regulation for 14- and 15-year-olds to work in suitable occupations other than manufacturing or mining, and during periods and under conditions that will not interfere with their schooling or health and well-being. 29 CFR 570.35(b) describes the conditions of employment that allow the employment of 14- and 15-year-olds, pursuant to a school-supervised and school-administered Work-Study Program (WSP), under conditions Child Labor Regulation 3 otherwise prohibit. The regulation requires the implementation of an information collection with regard to a WSP. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on September 28, 2021 (86 FR 53690).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

*Agency:* DOL–WHD.

*Title of Collection:* Work-Study Program of the Child Labor Regulations.

*OMB Control Number:* 1235–0024.

*Affected Public:* State, Local, and Tribal Governments; Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits and not-for-profit institutions.

*Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* 510.

*Total Estimated Number of Responses:* 1,010.

*Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* 528 hours.

*Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:* \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Dated: January 26, 2022.

**Mara Blumenthal,**

*Senior PRA Analyst.*

[FR Doc. 2022–01980 Filed 1–31–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P**

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Notice of Intent To Seek Approval To Establish an Information Collection System

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, the National Science Foundation (NSF) is inviting the general public or other Federal agencies to comment on this proposed continuing information collection.

**DATES:** Written comments on this notice must be received by April 4, 2022, to be assured consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable. Send comments to address below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite W18200, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; telephone (703) 292–7556; or send email to [splimpto@nsf.gov](mailto:splimpto@nsf.gov). Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, which is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (including federal holidays).

*Comments:* Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Foundation, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Foundation's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title of Collection:* Program Monitoring Data Collections for National Science Foundation (NSF) Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)/Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs.

*OMB Number:* 3145–NEW.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* Not applicable.

*Type of Request:* Intent to seek approval to establish an information collection for post-award output and outcome monitoring system.

*Abstract:* The NSF SBIR/STTR programs focus on transforming scientific discovery into products and services with commercial potential and/or societal benefit. Unlike fundamental or basic research activities that focus on scientific and engineering discovery itself, the NSF SBIR/STTR programs support the creation of opportunities to move fundamental science and engineering out of the lab and into the market at scale, through startups and small businesses representing deep technology ventures. Here, deep technologies refer to technologies based on discoveries in fundamental science and engineering. The NSF SBIR/STTR programs are designed to provide non-dilutive funding (financing that does not involve equity, debt, or other elements of the business ownership structure) at the earliest stages of technology research and development.

The NSF SBIR/STTR programs are Congressionally mandated. By investing federal research and development funds into startups and small businesses, NSF hopes to stimulate the creation of novel products, services, and solutions in the private sector, strengthen the role of small business in meeting federal research and development needs, increase the commercial application of federally supported research results, build a strong national economy, and increase and develop the U.S. workforce, especially by fostering and encouraging participation of socially and economically disadvantaged and women-owned small businesses.

Both the NSF SBIR and NSF STTR programs have two phases: Phase I and Phase II. Phase I is a 6–12 month experimental or theoretical investigation that allows the awardees to determine the scientific, technical, and commercial merit of the idea or concept. Phase II further develops the proposed concept, building on the feasibility of the project undertaken in Phase I, with a goal of working toward the commercial launch of the new product, process, or service being developed.

The NSF SBIR/STTR programs request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of this clearance that will allow the programs to improve the rigor of our surveys for evaluations and program monitoring, as well as to initiate new data collections to monitor the immediate, intermediate, and long-term outcomes of our investments by