

methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following net countervailable subsidy rate for the sole mandatory respondent, Reliance, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Reliance Industries Limited	5.82

Assessment Rate

Consistent with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), upon issuance of the final results, Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Rate

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount indicated above with regard to shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit instructions, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

We will disclose to parties in this proceeding the calculations performed in reaching the preliminary results within five days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal**

Register.⁵ Interested parties may submit written comments (case briefs) on the preliminary results no later than 30 days from the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice, and rebuttal comments (rebuttal briefs) within seven days after the time limit for filing case briefs.⁶ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d)(2), rebuttal briefs must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.⁷

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.⁸ Hearing requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues addressed at the hearing will be limited to those raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a date and time to be determined.⁹ Parties should confirm by telephone the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Parties are reminded that all briefs and hearing requests are to be filed electronically using ACCESS and that electronically filed documents must be received successfully in their entirety by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁰

Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their comments, no later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h), unless this deadline is extended.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results are issued and published in accordance with

sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: March 1, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022-04889 Filed 3-7-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-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; Economic Surveys of Specific U.S. Commercial Fisheries

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 September 28, 2021 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: Economic Surveys of Specific US Commercial Fisheries.

OMB Control Number: 0648-0773.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission [revision of a currently approved collection].

Number of Respondents: 1,655.

Average Hours per Response:

NWFSC: West Coast Limited Entry Groundfish Fixed Gear Fisheries
Economic Data Collection: 3 hours.

NWFSC: West Coast Open Access Groundfish, Non-tribal Salmon, Crab,

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) and 351.309(d)(1); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and 351.309(d)(2).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

and Shrimp Fisheries Economic Data Collection: 3 hours.

PIFSC: American Samoa Longline Fishery Economic Data Collection: 1 hour.

PIFSC: Hawaii Pelagic Longline Fishery Economic Data Collection: 1 hour.

PIFSC: Hawaii Small Boat Fishery Economic Data Collection: 45 minutes.

PIFSC: American Samoa Small Boat Fishery Economic Data Collection: 45 minutes.

PIFSC: American Samoa, Guam, and The Commonwealth of The Northern Mariana Islands Small Boat-Based Fisheries Economic Data Collection (an add-on to a creel survey): 10 minutes.

PIFSC: Mariana Archipelago Small Boat Fleet Economic Data Collection: 45 minutes.

SEFSC: USVI F Small-Scale Commercial Fisheries Economic Data Collection: 15 minutes.

SEFSC: Puerto Rico Small-Scale Commercial Fisheries Economic Data Collection: 1 hour.

SEFSC: Gulf of Mexico Inshore Shrimp Fishery Economic Data Collection: 28 minutes.

SEFSC: U.S. South Atlantic Region Golden Crab Fishery Economic Data Collection: 30 minutes.

SWFSC: West Coast Coastal Pelagic Fishery Economic Data Collection: 3 hours.

SWFSC: West Coast Swordfish Fishery Economic Data Collection: 30 minutes.

SWFSC: West Coast North Pacific Albacore Fishery Economic Data Collection: 1 hour.

NEFSC: Northeast Commercial Fishing Business Economic Data Collection: 1 hour.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,757.

Needs and Uses: This request is for a revision and extension of a currently approved collection.

The Office of Science and Technology is sponsoring the collection. Economic surveys will be conducted in selected commercial fisheries for the East Coast, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, West Coast, Hawaii, and the U.S. Pacific Islands territories.

The requested information will include different components of operating costs/expenditures, earnings, employment, ownership, vessel characteristics, effort/gear descriptors, employment, and demographic information for the various types of fishing vessels operating in the 16 U.S. commercial fisheries or groups of fisheries listed below.

1. West Coast Limited Entry Groundfish Fixed Gear Fisheries

2. West Coast Open Access Groundfish, Non-tribal Salmon, Crab, and Shrimp Fisheries

3. American Samoa Longline Fishery

4. Hawaii Pelagic Longline Fishery

5. Hawaii Small Boat Fishery

6. American Samoa Small Boat Fishery

7. American Samoa, Guam, and The Commonwealth of The Northern Mariana Islands Small Boat-Based Fisheries

8. Mariana Archipelago Small Boat Fleet

9. USVI F Small-Scale Commercial Fisheries

10. Puerto Rico Small-Scale Commercial Fisheries

11. Gulf of Mexico Inshore Shrimp Fishery

12. U.S. South Atlantic Region Golden Crab Fishery

13. West Coast Coastal Pelagic Fishery

14. West Coast Swordfish Fishery

15. West Coast North Pacific Albacore Fishery

16. Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Fisheries

A variety of laws, Executive Orders (EOs), and NOAA Fisheries strategies and policies include requirements for economic data and the analyses they support. When met adequately, those requirements allow better-informed conservation and management decisions on the use of living marine resources and marine habitat in federally managed fisheries. Obtaining these data improves the ability of NOAA Fisheries and the Regional Fishery Management Councils (Councils) to monitor, explain and predict changes in the economic performance and impacts of federally managed commercial fisheries.

Measures of economic performance include costs, earnings, and profitability (net revenue); productivity and economic efficiency; capacity; economic stability; the level and distribution of net economic benefits to society; and market power. The economic impacts include sector, community or region-specific, and national employment, sales, value-added, and income impacts. Economic data are required to support more than a cursory effort to comply with or support the following laws, EOs, and NOAA Fisheries strategies and policies:

1. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA)

2. The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)

3. The Endangered Species Act (ESA)

4. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

5. The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

6. E.O. 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review)

7. E.O. 13771 (Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs)

8. E.O. 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations)

9. E.O. 13840 (Ocean Policy to Advance the Economic, Security, and Environmental Interests of the United States)

10. The NOAA Fisheries Guidelines for Economic Reviews of Regulatory Actions

11. The NOAA Fisheries Strategic Plan 2019–2022 (Strategic Plan)

12. The NOAA Fisheries Ecosystem-Based Fishery Management (EBFM) Road Map

13. The NOAA Fisheries National Bycatch Reduction Strategy

14. NOAA's Catch Share Policy

Data collections will focus each year on a different set of the 16 commercial fisheries or groups of fisheries. This cycle of data collection will facilitate economic data being available and updated for all those commercial fisheries.

There will be an effort to coordinate the data collections in order to reduce the additional burden for those who participate in multiple fisheries. To further reduce the burden, the requested information for a specific fishery will be limited to that which is not available from other sources. Participation in these data collections will be voluntary.

The proposed revisions to the information collection will: (a) Add an information collection for Northeast and Mid-Atlantic fisheries; (b) increase the burden hours to account for that addition information collection; (c) make minor changes to the survey forms that primarily provide flexibility with respect to when NMFS will conduct each of the 16 information collections; and (d) extend it for three years. Though the information collection was recently renewed, an extension is requested at this time as no additional changes to the collection are anticipated before the current expiration date.

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

Frequency: Every 3 to 8 years.

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 0648–0773.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–04849 Filed 3–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XB816]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Greater Atlantic Region, NMFS, has made a preliminary determination that a proposed exempted fishing permit contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration. This exempted fishing permit would allow Atlantic herring vessels to use electronic monitoring, coupled with portside sampling, in lieu of at-sea monitoring to satisfy their industry-funded monitoring requirements during 2022. Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed exempted fishing permits.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by the following method:

- *Email:* nmfs.gar.efp@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line “HERRING EM EFP.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Fenton, Fishery Management Specialist, 978–281–9196.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The New England Fishery Management Council took final action on the New England Industry-Funded Monitoring (IFM) Omnibus Amendment in 2018 and recommended a 50-percent coverage target for at-sea monitoring (ASM) coverage aboard vessels issued a Category A or B herring permit. This 50-percent coverage target includes a combination of Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology (SBRM) and IFM coverage. IFM coverage requirements may be waived on a trip-by-trip basis if monitoring coverage is unavailable, if vessels intend to land less than 50 mt of herring, or if vessels carry no fish on pair trawling trips (*i.e.*, wing vessels). The IFM Amendment also included a provision allowing midwater trawl vessels to purchase observer coverage in order to fish in Groundfish Closed Areas (GCA).

The Council reviewed the results from a midwater trawl electronic monitoring (EM) pilot study and concluded that a combination of EM and portside sampling was an appropriate substitute for ASM aboard midwater trawl vessels. However, rather than including EM and portside requirements in the IFM Amendment, the Council recommended that NMFS administer EM and portside sampling via an exempted fishing permit (EFP) for midwater trawl vessels during the first 2 years of IFM in the herring fishery. The Council is required to evaluate the effectiveness of the herring IFM program 2 years after implementation of the amendment. In July 2021, NMFS issued an EFP authorizing six herring vessels to use EM and portside sampling in lieu of ASM to satisfy their IFM requirements during the first year of IFM in the herring fishery. The issuance of this 2022 EFP would cover the second year of IFM in the herring fishery. The Council would consider lessons learned through the 2021 and 2022 EFPs when reviewing herring IFM requirements and considering how to most effectively and efficiently administer an EM and portside sampling program for the herring fishery.

Herring fishing effort has been limited in IFM year 2021 due to low annual catch limits (ACL). As of February 15, 2022, participating vessels completed 27 trips under the 2021 EFP:

- Eight trips were selected for IFM coverage. Coverage waivers were issued for seven of these trips, and one was portside sampled;
- One GCA trip was taken, and that trip was portside sampled; and
- Twelve trips were eligible for EM video review (*i.e.*, there was fishing

effort). Video review had been completed for 11 of these trips.

Findings from the voluntary EM study, as well as analyses in the Environmental Assessment for the IFM Amendment, suggest that EM and portside sampling may be a more cost-effective monitoring option than at-sea monitors or observers for the herring fishery. Developing another permanent monitoring option for the herring fishery would give herring vessels additional flexibility to select the most cost-effective monitoring option for their fishing operations, which would help mitigate the negative economic impacts of recent reductions to herring ACLs. Additionally, information gathered through this EFP would also help further evaluate the utility of EM and portside sampling to monitor fishing in GCAs, and to monitor herring vessels fishing with purse seine or bottom trawl gear.

Project Description

The project period for this EFP would cover IFM year 2022 (April 1, 2022–March 31, 2023), contingent upon availability of funds. Under this EFP, up to 21 vessels holding Category A or B herring permits would be required to run EM systems (video cameras and gear sensors) on 100 percent of declared herring trips, except under the following circumstance: If a vessel using midwater trawl gear intends to operate as a wing vessel on a trip (meaning it will pair trawl with another midwater trawl vessel but will not pump or carry any fish onboard), and NMFS issues the wing vessel a waiver from IFM requirements for that trip, the wing vessel does not need to run its EM system during that trip. Declared herring trips include any trips declared using the herring (HER) plan code, or any trips where the vessel indicates that it is retaining herring when participating in the Atlantic mackerel (*e.g.*, mackerel trip with herring retention (MAH), mackerel trip with herring and squid retention (MHS)) or the squid fishery (*e.g.*, longfin squid trip with herring retention (SLH), longfin squid trip with herring and mackerel retention (LHM), *Illex* squid trip with herring retention (SIH), *Illex* squid trip with herring and mackerel retention (IHM)).

The purpose of EM is to confirm catch retention and verify compliance with slippage restrictions. Participating vessels would be required to run EM systems regardless of whether they are carrying an SBRM observer on trips that are selected for SBRM coverage. Participating vessels would be required to adhere to all normal reporting